

Gazette

officielle

^{DU} Québec

Part

2

No. 24

16 June 2004

Laws and Regulations

Volume 136

Summary

Table of Contents
Acts 2004
Regulations and other acts
Draft Regulations
Treasury Board
Parliamentary Committees
Index

Legal deposit—1st Quarter 1968
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
© Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2004

All rights reserved in all countries. No part of this publication may be translated, used or reproduced for commercial purposes by any means, whether electronic or mechanical, including micro-reproduction, without the written authorization of the Québec Official Publisher.

Table of Contents

Page

Acts 2004

List of bills sanctioned (7 June 2004)	1743
--	------

Regulations and other acts

484-2004	Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve	1745
516-2004	Professional Code — Occupational therapists — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists	1777
517-2004	Professional Code — Dietitians — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians	1778
523-2004	Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas	1779
524-2004	Labour standards, An Act respecting... — Registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal (Amend.)	1781
559-2004	Professional Code — Nurses — Professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses (Amend.)	1782
	Agreement concerning new methods of voting using “Votex” electronic voting system — Municipality of the Town of Princeville	1784

Draft Regulations

Animal Health Protection Act — Animal species or categories designated under Division IV.1.1 of the Act	1797
---	------

Treasury Board

201156	Conditions of employment of management staff of school boards (Amend.)	1799
201157	Certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges (Amend.)	1802
201158	Certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges (Amend.)	1804

Parliamentary Committees

Committee on Social Affairs — General consultation — Bill 56, An Act to amend the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights and other legislative provisions	1807
--	------

PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC

1st SESSION

37th LEGISLATURE

QUÉBEC, 7 JUNE 2004

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR*Québec, 7 June 2004*

This day, at four minutes past two o'clock in the afternoon, Her Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to sanction the following bills:

- 36 An Act to amend the Taxation Act and other legislative provisions
- 47 An Act to amend the Tobacco Tax Act and the Fuel Tax Act
- 52 An Act to amend the Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu

To these bills the Royal assent was affixed by Her Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 484-2004, 19 May 2004

Natural Heritage Conservation Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)

Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 27 of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01), for the purpose of protecting land to be established as a new protected area, the Minister of the Environment shall, with the approval of the Government, prepare the plan of that area, establish a conservation plan and assign temporary protection status to the area as a proposed aquatic reserve, biodiversity reserve, ecological reserve or man-made landscape;

WHEREAS, by reason of the heritage and ecological value it represents, it is expedient to assign the status of proposed aquatic reserve to the Upper Harricana river, to prepare the plan of that area and to establish a conservation plan for the duration of the period during which temporary protection status is assigned to it, those plans being attached hereto;

WHEREAS, for the purpose of maintaining biodiversity, it is expedient to assign the status of proposed biodiversity reserve to seven other territories of Québec in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands, namely Taibi lake, the Decelles reservoir, the Parent lake marshlands, Waskaganish, the Piché-Lemoine forest, Opasatica lake and Des Quinze lake, to prepare the plan of those areas and to establish their conservation plan for the duration of the period during which temporary protection status is assigned to them, those plans being attached hereto;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Environment:

THAT the Minister of the Environment be authorized to assign the status of proposed aquatic reserve to the Upper Harricana river, and that the plan of that area and the proposed conservation plan, attached to this Order, be approved;

THAT the Minister of the Environment be authorized to assign the status of proposed biodiversity reserve to seven other territories of Québec in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands, namely Taibi lake, the Decelles reservoir, the Parent lake marshlands, Waskaganish, the Piché-Lemoine forest, Opasatica lake and Des Quinze lake, and that the plans of those areas and the proposed conservation plan for each, attached to this Order, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

PROPOSED UPPER HARRICANA AQUATIC RESERVE (provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve is located between 48°46' and 50°14' north latitude and 77°58' and 78°58' west longitude. Most of the proposed aquatic reserve lies within the territory of Municipalité de Baie-James, in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region. The upstream part of the proposed aquatic reserve crosses Municipalité de Saint-Dominique-du-Rosaire and the unorganized territory of Lac-Chicobi, in Municipalité régionale de comté d'Abitibi forming part of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region.

The southern boundary of the proposed aquatic reserve is situated approximately 25 km north/north-east of Ville d'Amos.

The proposed aquatic reserve covers an area of 177.2 km². It forms a corridor that takes in a 200-metre-wide strip of land on either bank of the Harricana river, protecting the main bed of the river and riparian habitats

over a distance of approximately 190 kilometres. From upstream to downstream, it extends from Obalski lake to the proposed North Harricana river aquatic reserve. The private lands that overlap the 200-metre strip in the upstream section of the area are excluded from the proposed aquatic reserve.

To the north-east, the proposed aquatic reserve is bounded by the proposed Muskuchii hills biodiversity reserve, to which temporary protection status similar to the status of the North Harricana river aquatic reserve was assigned for a period of 4 years beginning on May 7, 2003.

1.2. Ecological overview

The area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. From upstream to downstream, it drains the Abitibi Plain and Turgeon River Plain natural regions. The dominant landscape is a plain with a slight north slope and an elevation ranging from 180 to 315 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The proposed aquatic reserve is for the most part characterized by a cold, subpolar and subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. The downstream part is characterized by a subpolar and subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. From south to north, the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve straddles the balsam-white birch and spruce-moss bioclimatic fields.

Geology and geomorphology: The territory of the proposed aquatic reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose basement is Archean (over 2.5 billion years). From upstream to downstream, the Harricana river flows over a wide variety of geological formations. The basement is mainly formed of mafic to felsic volcanic rock, especially basalt, andesite and rhyolite, and gabbro. The geological base is also composed of intrusive felsic rock (granitic rock) and, less frequently, sedimentary rock (clay, siltstone and argillite). During the Quaternary, the southern part of the territory was covered by the proglacial Ojibway lake which deposited a thick layer (> 200 m) of clay and silt. The substratum in the northern half of the proposed aquatic reserve is covered by a layer of clay till of glacial origin.

Hydrography: The Harricana river is a Strahler 7 watercourse. It is one of the main watercourses in the natural province together with the Nottaway, Broadback, Rupert and Eastmain rivers. As a major watercourse, it drains an area of almost 30,000 km², 20% of which is located in the province of Ontario. Its sources are in

lakes Blouin, De Montigny, Lemoine and Mourier, close to Val d'Or. It flows northward, crosses the Ontario border and empties into Hannah Bay, an indentation in the shoreline of James Bay, after a course of some 533 km. The Harricana river follows a sinuous path within the proposed aquatic reserve, in particular in its upper course.

Vegetation: In the Abitibi Plain, the Harricana river flows through forest cover of mixed and softwood stands. The dominant species are black spruce (*Picea mariana*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*). Alder groves are also established on the poorly-drained soils of the riverbanks. Further north, in the Turgeon River Plain, peat bogs and black spruce-moss stands constitute the major part of the riparian ecotones of the Harricana river.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed aquatic reserve protects the sites of four plant species likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable because of their restricted distribution and loss of habitat. They are the prairie aster (*Solidago ptarmicoides*), *Polygala senega*, Clinton's bulrush (*Trichophorum clintonii*) and *Salix pseudomonticola*.

The Harricana river is of exceptional cultural interest. Because of its high flow rate and low gradient, the Harricana river has always been a major transportation route within the region. First used by the Algonquin community of Abitibiwiinni to access hunting territories, the river known as the "rivière aux biscuits" facilitated the establishment of forest and mining entrepreneurs and early settlers in the region at the beginning of the 20th century. Its total navigable length of some 170 km makes the Harricana river the second longest navigable river in Canada.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed aquatic reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1) enacted in 1978. The territory of the proposed aquatic reserve lies partially within the territory covered by the environmental protection regime applicable pursuant to section 22 of the JBNQA (see Chapter II of the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)). The territory of the proposed

aquatic reserve lies within the territory covered by the hunting, fishing and trapping regime applicable pursuant to section 24 of the JBNQA (see the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)).

The territory lies in the Nottaway beaver reserve in the north and in the Abitibi beaver reserve in the south where the Cree community of Waskaganish and the Algonquin community of Pikogan, respectively, have special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals. In the south, the proposed aquatic reserve overlaps traplines forming part of fur-bearing animal management unit (FAMU) 04.

Numerous mining titles are staked out along the Harricana river, particularly between the Coigny and Turgeon rivers. Even so, the portion of the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve located to the south of Tekacaowe island (to the south of the proposed Muskuchii hills biodiversity reserve) is reserved to the State, and the northern sector is withdrawn from staking.

The territory is served by forest roads accessible from Route 109 which links Amos to Matagami. Other forest roads link Route R 1036 at Villebois to Route 109 at Authier-Nord. Three major bridges cross the river in this area (Route 109 Nord, Route Joutel and a forest road in the north of the protected area).

Two 120 kV power transmission lines (the Amos-Coigny line (line 1321) and the Joutel-Selbaie line (line 1346)) cross the proposed protected area. The right-of-way of those two power lines is withdrawn from the protected area.

Some sixty land rights have been granted within the perimeter of the proposed aquatic reserve as follows:

- 40 leases for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest;
- 12 leases for community purposes (shelter, refuge, station or stand);
- 7 leases for personal vacation purposes (cottage);
- 2 leases for diverse purposes (rights of way for trails);
- 1 lease for municipal purposes (recreational, sport and/or educational).

The economic development service AMIK-Pikogan offers one- to seven-day guided expeditions on the Harricana river under the name “Bercé par l’Harricana”.

This ethno-cultural excursion, with its many rest areas, camping sites and interpretation sites, introduces participants to both the traditional and modern-day culture of the Algonquin community of Abitibiwinini.

2. Protection status

The proposed aquatic reserve safeguards one of the largest watercourses in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It preserves the integrity of the proposed North Harricana river aquatic reserve established in February 2003 and ensures the protection of a wide range of riparian habitats.

Aquatic reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a river representative of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands;
- the preservation of biodiversity in aquatic ecosystems and riparian ecotones;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

Section 3.1.2 of the conservation plan provides for the prohibition of activities in addition to those already prohibited in proposed aquatic reserves so as to ensure better protection of the aquatic environment. Mining exploration (section 3.2) is authorized, under certain conditions.

3.1. Prohibited activities

3.1.1 General prohibitions under the Act

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed aquatic reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;

— any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes; and

— earthwork or construction work.

3.1.2. Additional prohibitions

Any activity likely to degrade the bed, banks or littoral of the river or to otherwise affect the integrity of any body of water or watercourse within the reserve is also prohibited in the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve.

3.2. Authorized mining exploration

Mining exploration, including prospecting, digging and boring, where those activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation, is permitted on land reserved to the State in accordance with section 304 of the Mining Act (R.S.Q., c. M-13.1) within the proposed aquatic reserve provided the following conditions are met:

(1) the activities are prohibited within the Harricana river, on the islands in the river, and on a 50-metre-wide strip on either bank of the river. The width of this strip of land is calculated horizontally from the shoreline marked on the maps in Québec's Topographic Database (BDTQ, scale 1:20,000);

(2) the activities are permitted in the zone lying between 50 and 200 metres from either bank of the Harricana river; the activities also permitted in the bedrock provided the overlying layer of rock is at least 50 metres thick;

(3) the activities are carried on by or on behalf of a person who is authorized to carry on mining exploration, prospecting, digging and boring within the territory of the proposed ecological reserve, in accordance with the measures set out in the Mining Act (R.S.Q., c. M-13.1);

(4) the activities, where they necessitate deforestation, are carried on by or on behalf of a person who is authorized to carry on such activities in accordance with the measures set out in sections 20 and 21 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

(5) the activities are carried on in conformity with the applicable legislative and regulatory standards and in accordance with the following requirements:

(5.1) a person authorized to carry on exploration work must:

(a) recover all drilling muds;

(b) ensure that no petroleum products are spilled into the environment;

(c) install a lining to protect against the spill of toxic products into the environment;

(d) ensure that materials other than sediments, sludge and cuttings from the work are stored, processed or eliminated outside the proposed aquatic reserve; and

(5.2) a person authorized to carry on the activities may draw water from the Harricana river to meet pumping requirements if the distance between the drilling site and the water intake is greater than 200 metres, on the following conditions:

(a) the person must have written authorization from the Minister of the Environment;

(b) the person must install a protective lining under the pump to protect against spills of toxic products into the environment; and

(c) the person must comply with any conditions of authorization established by the Minister of the Environment with a view to minimizing impacts on the environment.

3.3. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed aquatic reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed aquatic reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.4. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed aquatic reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

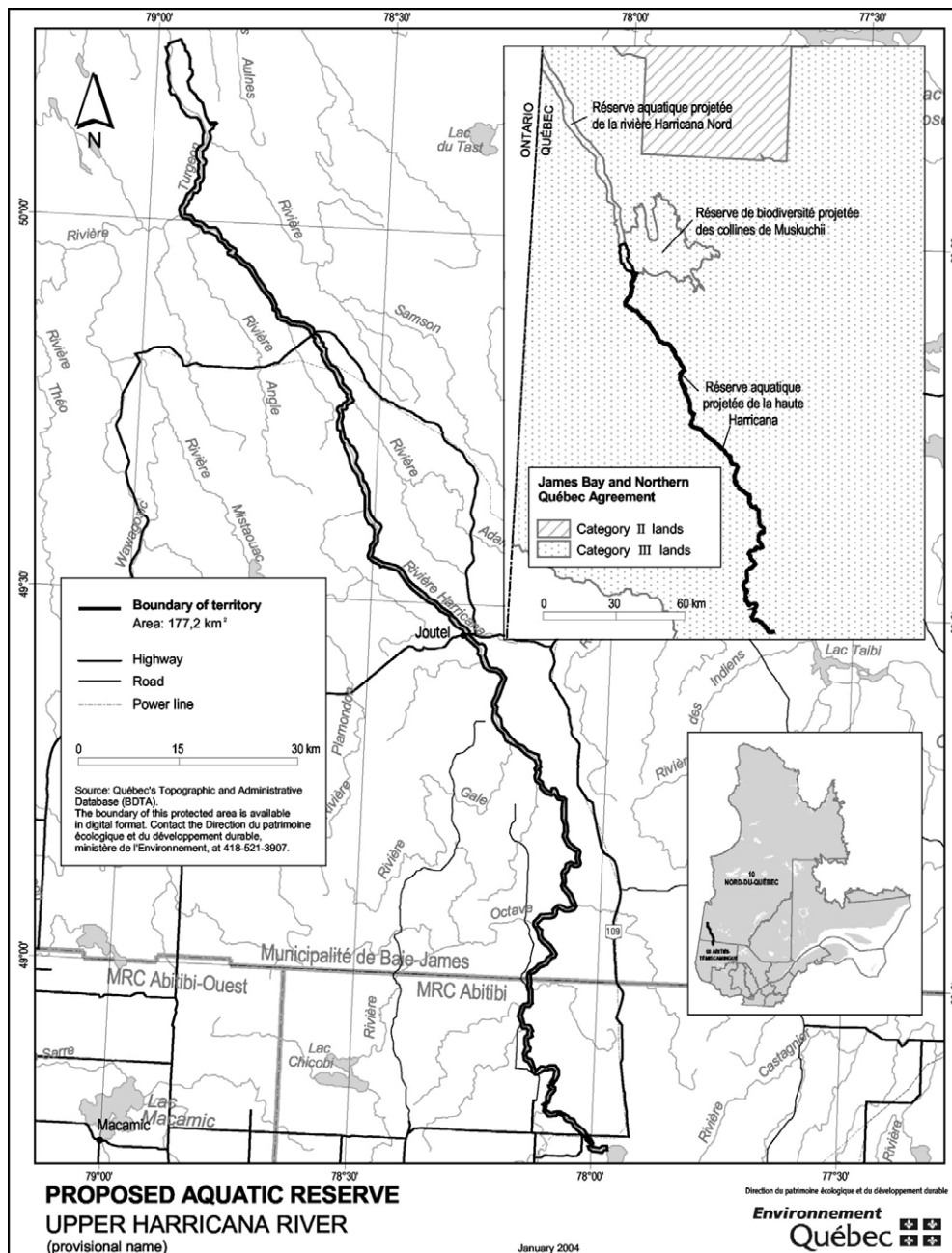
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed aquatic reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “aquatic reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Upper Harricana aquatic reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED TAIBI LAKE BIODIVERSITY
RESERVE
(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Taibi lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Taibi lake biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 49°20' and 49°30' north latitude and 77°16' and 77°44' west longitude. It is located approximately 50 km north-west of Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon and approximately 30 km south of Ville de Matagami and forms part of Municipalité de Baie-James. The protected area covers an area of 266.1 km².

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects habitats representative of the Abitibi Plain natural region. The topography of the area is generally flat, and the elevation ranges from 260 to 300 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The territory is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid continental climate with a middle growing season. It belongs to the spruce-moss bioclimatic field.

Geology and geomorphology: The territory lies within the Superior geologic province, and is underlain by an Archean basement (over 2.5 billion years). The bedrock consists mainly of felsic rock some mafic volcanic rock, covered for the most part by poorly-drained glacio-lacustrine silt deposits and organic deposits.

Hydrography: The protected area forms part of the Nottaway river watershed, which flows towards James Bay. The Bell river runs through the protected area, widening there to form Taibi lake.

Vegetation: The south-western portion of the protected area remains unaffected by major anthropogenic disturbance. It is formed of old-growth black spruce stands (*Picea mariana*) and peat bogs. The remainder of the territory is covered by virgin forest where cutting started

in 1975. The logged portions have regenerated mainly with a mixture of softwood and hardwood species. Also found is virgin forest affected by windfall that has regenerated with softwood and mixed species, and old-growth black spruce stands.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a virgin black spruce forest, a type of forest that is increasingly uncommon in the Abitibi area with the extensive forest regeneration that has taken place in the many harvested areas.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Taibi lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1). The territory of the proposed reserve lies partially within the territory covered by the environmental protection regime applicable pursuant to section 22 of the JBNQA (see Chapter II of the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)). The territory of the proposed reserve lies within the territory covered by the hunting, fishing and trapping regime applicable pursuant to section 24 of the JBNQA (see the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)).

The entire area lies within the Abitibi beaver reserve, where the Cree community of Waswanipi and the Algonquin community of Pikogan have special rights regarding fishing, hunting and trapping, especially of fur-bearing animals.

A forest road (N800) linking Lebel-sur-Quévillon to Matagami crosses the protected area. A number of logging roads were also constructed in the past (approximately 8 kilometres).

The Bell river is host to a canoe-kayak route that crosses the area, through the Chenal de l'Ouest and along the Bell river.

Eight land rights have been granted on the territory:

- 5 leases for rough shelters; and
- 3 leases for a vacation resort.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects old-growth black spruce stands and peatlands.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of old-growth boreal forest;
- the preservation of biodiversity in peatland ecosystems;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the proposed Taibi lake biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;
- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Taibi lake biodiversity reserve also

remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation concerning beaver reserves and the measures contained in the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1));

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, where applicable, in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

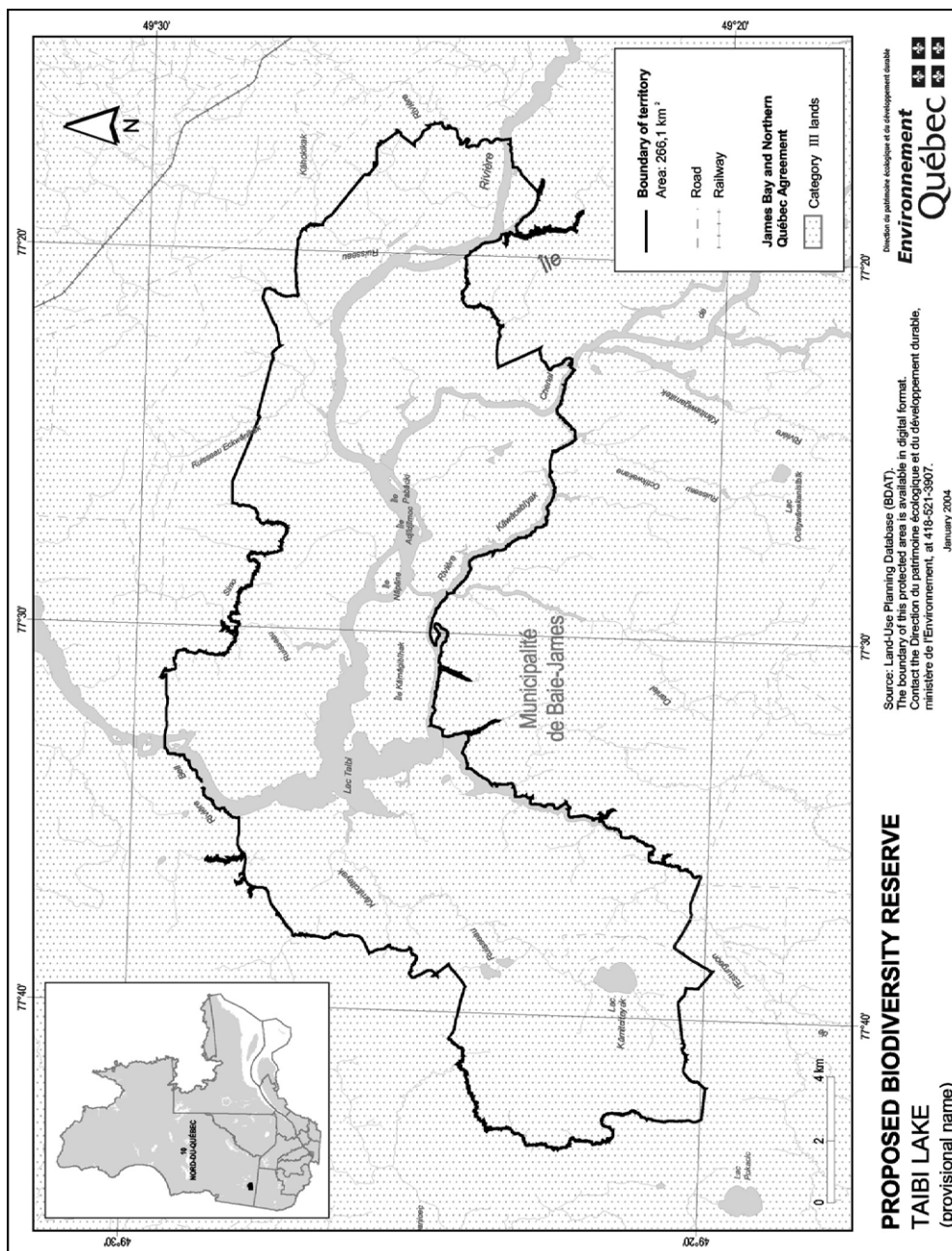
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the Taibi lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED DECELLES RESERVOIR
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE
(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 47°43' and 47°50' north latitude and 78°10' and 78°31' west longitude. Most of proposed biodiversity reserve lies within the territory of Municipalité de Rouyn-Noranda, in the regional county municipality of the same name. To the east, the proposed biodiversity reserve is located in Municipalité de Val-d'Or, in Municipalité régionale de comté de la Vallée-de-l'Or.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is situated to the north-west of the Decelles reservoir, approximately 30 km south-west of Val-d'Or. It covers an area of 81.2 km². To the east, the proposed biodiversity reserve borders on the Dunes-de-la-Moraine-d'Harricana ecological reserve, which covers an area of 5.3 km² along Boston bay.

At the edge of the Decelles reservoir, the boundary of the protected area coincides with the line which marks the 311-metre point above sea level. To the north, the protected area is partially bounded by power transmission line 1339 (Rapides-des-Quinze/Rapide-7 substations). The right-of-way of that power line is excluded from the proposed biodiversity reserve to allow access to equipment, and operations and maintenance work. The Rapide-7 generating station and substation are also excluded from the proposed biodiversity reserve.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects ecosystems representative of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region. The topography is characterized by a complex of mounds and low hills. The elevation of the territory ranges from 295 to 430 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The territory is characterized by a mild, subpolar and subhumid continental climate, with a long growing season. The proposed biodiversity reserve belongs to the balsam fir-yellow birch bioclimatic field in the west and to the balsam fir-white birch bioclimatic field in the east.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed biodiversity reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose basement is Archean (over 2.5 billion years). The substratum is mainly formed by felsic igneous rock (granodiorite and granite) and metamorphic rock (gneiss). During the Quaternary period, the basement rock, which outcrops in many places, was covered by moraine till or by glaciolacustrine clay and silt deposits. On the periphery of the Dunes-de-la-Moraine-d'Harricana ecological reserve, the territory of the proposed biodiversity reserve alternates between ombrotrophic and minerotrophic peatlands and dunes and is also characterized by the presence of sandy-gravelly materials of glaciofluvial origin.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve belongs to the Outaouais river watershed. It includes several lakes, the largest of which are Godard and Strong lakes. The drainage system is not very well-developed and consists mainly of intermittent watercourses.

Vegetation: The proposed biodiversity reserve includes a wide variety of habitats. To the west, the territory is covered mainly by mixed or resinous forest which has been partially harvested. The dominant species are balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). To the east, the vegetation is mainly peat bogs and alder groves on poorly-drained soils or jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) stands in a dune and glaciofluvial environment. Hardwood stands, generally dominated by white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), cover the valley bottoms.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve includes a dune sector, a geomorphological environment that is rare in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands.

Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*) have already been observed within the proposed biodiversity reserve as well as on its periphery. This forest population is experiencing difficult times, in particular because of changes to its habitat caused by predators and hunting activity. Protecting the Decelles lake forest highland would allow

the pursuit of the caribou protection objective established by the regional branch of the Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec.

A number of areas within the proposed protected area provide a habitat suitable for the southern bog lemming (*Synaptomys cooperi*), a small mammal present only in the eastern part of North America that is likely to be designated a threatened or vulnerable species in Québec.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The territory lies almost wholly within the Grand-Lac-Victoria beaver reserve where the Anishnabe Algonquin community residing on the western shore of Simon lake, 32 kilometres to the south-east of Val-d'Or, has special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals. To the west, the proposed biodiversity reserve overlaps traplines forming part of fur-bearing animal management unit (FAMU) 04.

Power transmission line 1339 (Rapides-des-Quinze/Rapide-7 substations) crosses the proposed biodiversity reserve to the west over a distance of roughly 8 kilometres. The right-of-way of that power line, which is 36.6 metres wide, is withdrawn from the proposed protected area. It constitutes the northern boundary of the biodiversity reserve for some 6.5 kilometres.

The territory is served by some 60 kilometres of gravel forest roads which provide access to Strong lake, the Decelles reservoir and the Rapide-7 dam.

There is one private property within the proposed biodiversity reserve. Sixteen leases have been granted within the perimeter of the protected area as follows:

- 12 leases for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest; and
- 4 leases for personal vacation purposes (cottage).

Also, ten permits for the harvest of firewood are valid in a part of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a complex of ecosystems of exceptional interest from an ecological perspective and for their beauty.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the preservation of a mosaic of ecosystems representative of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region;
- the preservation of biodiversity in ecosystems;
- the consolidation of the protection of the dunes of the Harricana moraine;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in a proposed biodiversity reserve by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes; and
- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern the permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

- Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

- Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

- Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

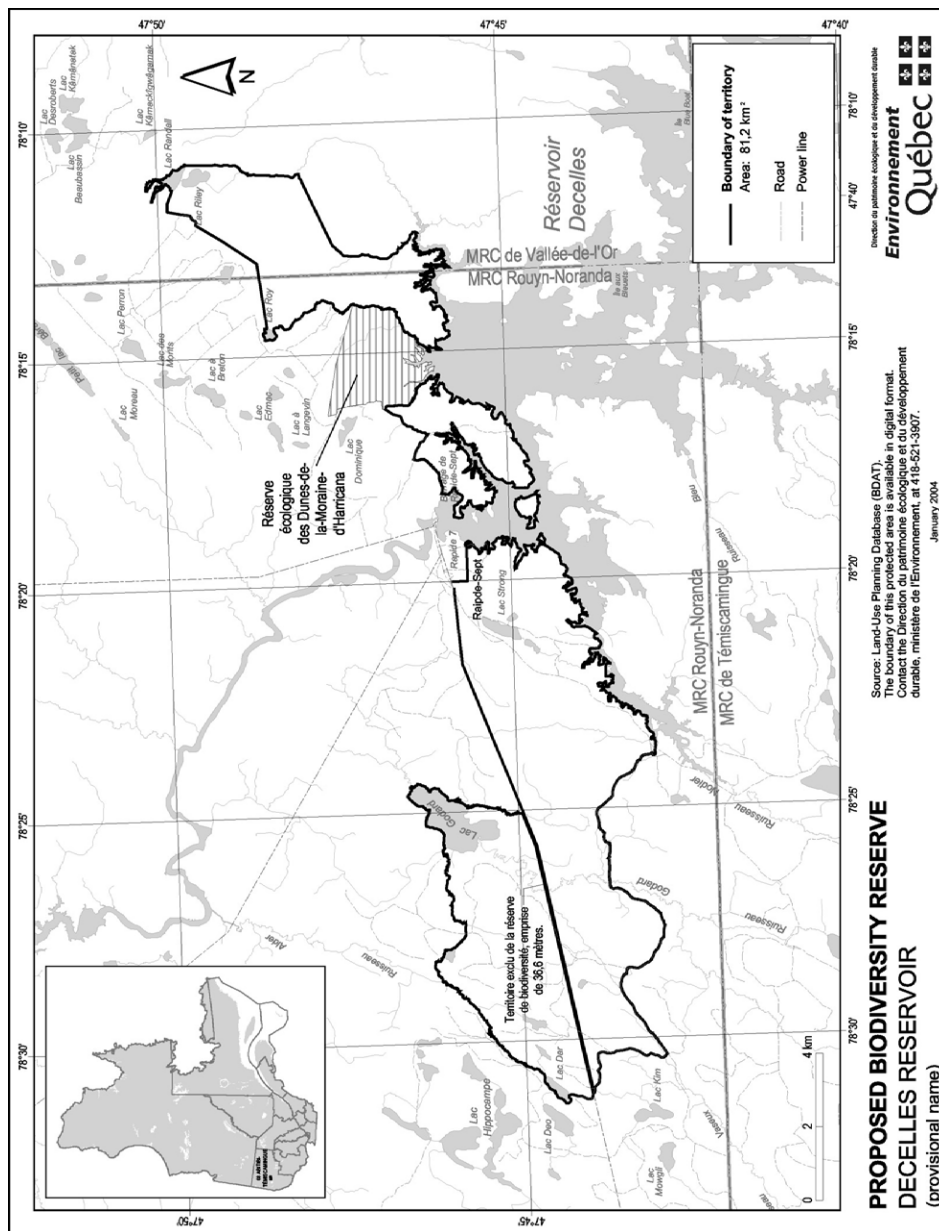
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Decelles reservoir biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED PARENT LAKE MARSHLANDS BIODIVERSITY RESERVE

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 48°43' and 48°49' north latitude and 76°49' and 76°56' west longitude. It is situated in the territory of Municipalité de Senneterre, in Municipalité régionale de comté de la Vallée-de-l'Or. The proposed biodiversity reserve is situated north-east of Parent lake and covers an area of 54.4 km².

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve lies almost entirely in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects a wetland characteristic of the Abitibi Plain natural region. The topography is characterized a depression bordered to the north and the east by the Mégiscane lake hills. The elevation of the territory ranges from 275 m to 375 m.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The Parent lake marshlands are characterized by a subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. They are at the interface of the white birch-balsam fir bioclimatic field in the south and the spruce-moss bioclimatic field in the north.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the Superior geologic province, whose basement is Archean (over 2.5 billion years). The substratum is mainly formed of felsic igneous rock, in this instance granodiorite, and of granite and metamorphic rock (gneiss). During the Quaternary period, the geological base was covered by thick deposits of glaciolacustrine silt and clay.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve is part of the Nottaway river watershed. It includes the north-east end of Parent lake, at the head of which is one of the largest and best preserved wetlands in the Abitibi-

Témiscamingue area. The integrity of the Parent lake marshlands, which lie at the confluence of the Robin, Lecomte and Delestres rivers, is directly linked to the state of those watercourses which are found for the most part in the natural province of the Mistassini Highlands (G).

Vegetation: Almost two thirds of the territory, including lakes and rivers, is covered by a mosaic of peat bogs, marshlands and alder groves. On the fringe of the wetland, the higher areas are occupied by black spruce-moss stands, mixed stands and, sporadically, intolerant hardwood stands. There has been little disturbance in the forests.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve is frequented by a wide variety of avian species. Regionally, the Parent lake marshlands are a major habitat and a recognized staging area for aquatic avifauna, in particular the Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) and the American black duck (*Anas rubripes*).

The proposed biodiversity reserve is also frequented by bird species of particular heritage significance, including the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – a bird of prey designated as vulnerable in Québec – and the osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*).

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The territory is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1) enacted in 1978. The territory of the proposed reserve lies within the territory covered by the hunting, fishing and trapping regime applicable pursuant to section 24 of the JBNQA (see the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)).

The territory of the proposed biodiversity reserve lies wholly within fur-bearing animal management unit (FAMU) 05 and straddles three trappelines.

Six leases have been granted within the perimeter of the protected area for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a wetland of exceptional interest, from an ecological perspective, as well as for its wildlife and its beauty.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a mosaic of representative ecosystems of the natural region of the Abitibi Plain;
- the preservation of a wetland of regional significance for avifauna nesting and migration, particularly the Anatidae;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in a proposed biodiversity reserve by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes; and
- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));
- Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);
- Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));
- Land rights (especially measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

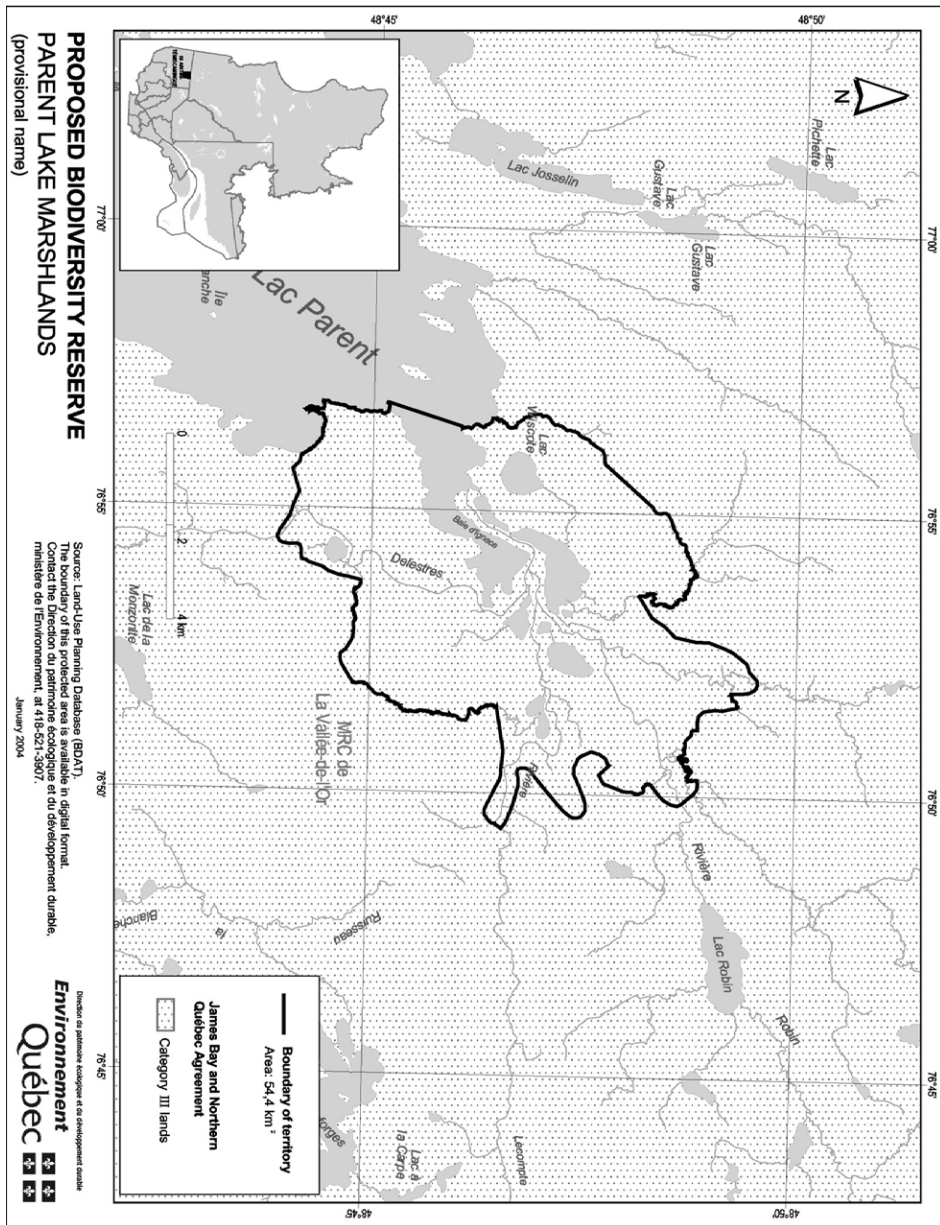
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Parent lake marshlands biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED WASKAGANISH BIODIVERSITY
RESERVE
(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, between 51°21' and 51°38' north latitude and 77°18' and 78°52' west longitude. It is situated in the territory of Municipalité de Baie-James.

The proposed protected area covers an area of 1,127.9 km². It is situated some 40 km east of the Cree village of Waskaganish. The eastern portion of the proposed protected area is accessible by Route 109, which runs through the area over short distances.

1.2. Ecological overview

The major part of the area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects ecosystems characteristic of the natural regions of the James Bay Coastal Plain to the west and the Lower Rupert River Plain to the east. At the eastern end, the proposed biodiversity reserve includes part of the Upper Rupert River Plateau located in the natural province of the Mistassini River Highlands. The elevation of the territory ranges from 0 m to 277 m.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The proposed protected area is characterized by a cold, subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a middle growing season. It belongs to the spruce-moss bioclimatic field.

Geology and geomorphology: The territory lies wholly within the Superior geologic province, whose basement is Archean (over 2.5 billion years). The geological base is mainly metasedimentary rock, namely paragneiss. Locally, there are also intrusions of mafic volcanic rock (basalt) and intrusive felsic rock (granite and granodiorite). The bedrock is covered by organic deposits alternating with marine clays and sands from the post-glacial marine transgression of the Tyrell Sea.

Hydrography: The territory is an integral part of the Pontax river watershed. The Pontax river, a Strahler 5 river, flows through about 80 km of the protected area before emptying into Rupert Bay. The proposed biodiversity reserve includes the entire subwatershed of the Machisakahikanistikw river into which flow about twenty tributaries.

Vegetation: Almost three quarters of the territory of the proposed biodiversity reserve is covered by bogs and fens. The territory is also covered by stands of black spruce (*Picea mariana*), dry heaths and stands of jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*). Certain areas have recently been affected by fire, particularly in the north and east.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve includes five islands situated at the mouth of the Pontax river, constituting habitats of exceptional ecological significance as they are at the interface between salt water and fresh water. It also includes ecotones on the edge of Rupert Bay which are conducive to unique species of fauna and flora.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the territory of the proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The territory of the proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category II and III lands under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1) enacted in 1978. Category II lands are Québec public lands managed jointly at the municipal level by representatives of Municipalité de Baie-James and the Cree Regional Authority. The territory of the proposed reserve lies within the territory covered by the environmental protection regime applicable pursuant to section 22 of the JBNQA (see Chapter II of the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)). The territory of the proposed reserve lies within the territory covered by the hunting, fishing and trapping regime applicable pursuant to section 24 of the JBNQA (see the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)).

The territory lies wholly within the Rupert beaver reserve, where the Cree community of Waskaganish, established on Rupert Bay on the southern tip of James Bay, has special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals.

No land rights have been granted within the perimeter of the protected area.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects ecotones in terrestrial and aquatic environments, and in coastal and fresh waters. It also protects the entire river basin of a river characteristic of the James Bay area.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a mosaic of representative habitats of the natural regions of the James Bay Coastal Plain and the Lower Rupert River Plain;

- the preservation of the biodiversity in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems;

- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in a proposed biodiversity reserve by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;

- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;

- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;

- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes; and

- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

- Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the regulation on beaver reserves and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

- Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

- Land rights (especially measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

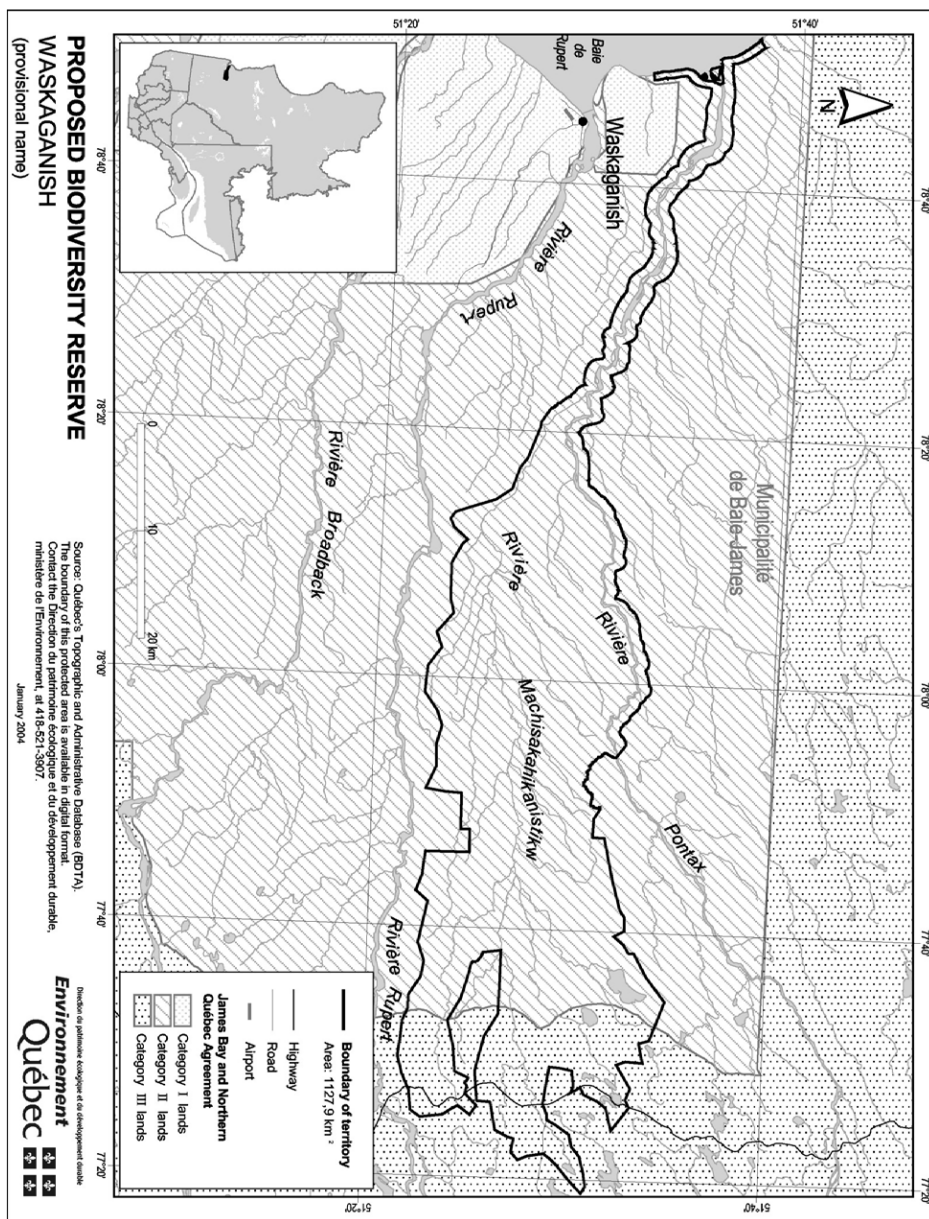
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Waskaganish biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED PICHÉ-LEMOINE FOREST
BIODIVERSITY RESERVE
(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 47°56' and 48°06' north latitude and 77°52' and 78°02' west longitude. It lies in Municipalité régionale de comté de la Vallée-de-l'Or, with the greater part being situated in the territory of Municipalité de Val-d'Or, a part on the territory of Municipalité de Malartic and a part in the unorganized territory of Lac-Fouillac.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is found approximately 10 kilometres south-west of Val-d'Or, south of Route 117. It covers an area of 93.8 km². It is partially served by a network of forest roads accessible from Route 117.

1.2. Ecological overview

The protected area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects a forest representative of the Abitibi Plain natural region. The topography of the area is generally flat, dotted with a few isolated hills. The elevation of the area ranges from 250 to 360 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The Piché-Lemoine forest is characterized by a subpolar, subhumid continental climate with a middle growing season. It belongs to the balsam fir-white birch bioclimatic field of the continuous boreal forest vegetation subzone.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed biodiversity reserve lies within the Superior geologic province, and is underlain by an Archean basement (over 2.5 billion years). The bedrock consists mainly of siliceous sedimentary rocks such as sandstone, arkose and greywacke. The geologic substrate is also formed of metamorphic rocks (gneiss and paragneiss), intrusive felsic igneous (tonalite),

and mafic rocks (basalt and gabbro). The area lies on the southern margin of the Abitibi Plain, which was once covered by the proglacial Barlow-Ojibway lake. During the Quaternary era, the basement rocks were covered by thick glacio-lacustrine surface deposits (sands, silts, clays). The few relief features are covered with a thin layer of undifferentiated till.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve forms part of the Harricana river watershed. It takes in Lemoine lake, which is 30 km long and 2.6 km wide and covers approximately 24% of the protected area. Lemoine lake is fed by the Piché river and is up to 52 metres deep in places. Lemoine lake, with De Montigny lake further north, is one of the main sources of the Harricana river.

Vegetation: Close to two thirds (61%) of the proposed biodiversity reserve is forested. This forest is formed of stands of mixed species, of softwoods and of hardwoods which cover 38%, 24% and 35% of the area, respectively. Most often, the stands are either young or overmature dominated by black spruce (*Picea mariana*), white spruce (*Picea glauca*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) or yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). Black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) are also found here and there.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve is home to old-growth stands of yellow birch. This species, found here at the northern limit of its distribution area, is rare at the regional level.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is classified as Category III land under the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) signed in 1975 and the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1) enacted in 1978. The territory of the proposed reserve lies within the territory covered by the hunting, fishing and trapping regime applicable pursuant to section 24 of the JBNQA (see the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1)).

The lower quarter of the proposed biodiversity reserve lies within the Grand-Lac-Victoria beaver reserve, where the Native communities have special rights regarding the hunting and trapping of fur-bearing animals.

The remainder of the land lies within fur-bearing animal management units (FAMU) 03-B and 04.

There are thirty-three private properties within the proposed biodiversity reserve. Thirty land rights have also been granted within the perimeter of the proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve, for the most part around Lemoine lake. They are as follows:

- 14 leases for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest;
- 8 leases for personal vacation resort purposes;
- 5 leases for diverse purposes (other rights);
- 1 lease for commercial purposes;
- 1 lease for community purposes (vacation camp);
- 1 lease for incidental personal purposes or to complement an establishment.

A wide range of recreational activities, including cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, the use of all-terrain vehicles and mountain bikes, hunting and fishing are carried on in the Piché-Lemoine forest.

There are also seven kilometres of tertiary forest road.

Lastly, equipment to measure the real effects of silvicultural treatments (planting and pre-commercial thinning) covering 0.1 hectare are present and the two units will require monitoring for the next twenty years.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a peri-urban forest of exceptional interest from a social perspective because of its recreational vocation. From an ecological perspective, the proposed biodiversity reserve is of interest because of the stands of old-growth yellow birch found there, a species not commonly found on the southern margin of the Abitibi Plain.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of a forest representative of the Abitibi Plain natural region;
- the preservation of biodiversity in forest and aquatic ecosystems;
- the preservation of recreational activities that maintain ecological balance;

- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate strip-ping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;
- forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;
- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Piché-Lemoine forest biodiversity reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

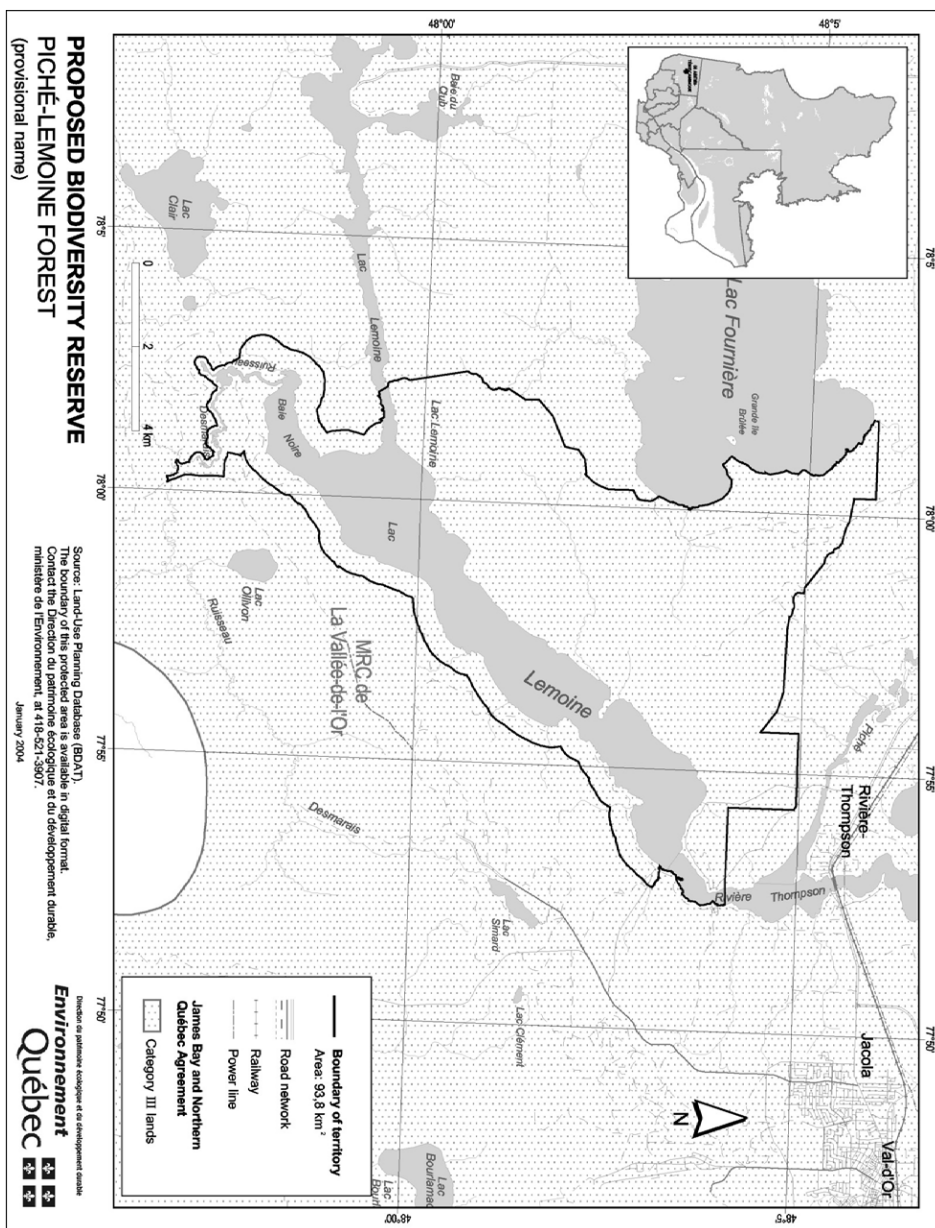
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Piché-Lemoinne forest biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED OPASATICA LAKE BIODIVERSITY RESERVE

(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 47°52' and 48°10' north latitude and 79°15' and 79°31' west longitude. The greater part of the proposed biodiversity reserve lies in Municipalité de Rouyn-Noranda, in the regional municipality of the same name. The south-western part of the protected area lies within the territory of Municipalité de Nédélec, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Témiscamingue.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is situated approximately 25 kilometres south-west of Rouyn-Noranda. It covers an area of 245 km². It is accessible from routes 117 and 101 in the north and east, respectively.

One sand and gravel extraction site reserved to the State is excluded from the proposed biodiversity reserve, to the south/south-east of Trompeur lake.

1.2. Ecological overview

The protected area is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects ecosystems representative of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region. The area is an undulating plain with a few isolated hills. The elevation of the territory ranges from 263 to 373 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The territory of the proposed biodiversity reserve is characterized by a mild subpolar, subhumid continental climate with a long growing season. It belongs to the balsam fir-yellow birch bioclimatic field of the mixed forest vegetation subzone.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed biodiversity reserve lies within the Superior geologic province, and is underlain by an Archean basement (over 2.5 billion years). The bedrock consists mainly of felsic rocks, in

particular tonalite. The geologic substrate is also formed of sedimentary and ultra-mafic volcanic rocks, in particular in the west and north of the proposed protected area. The rock, which outcrops in places, is covered by glacio-lacustrine deposits or occasionally by a thin layer of till.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve forms part of the Rivière des Outaouais watershed in the east and part of the Blanche river watershed in the west and takes in the whole of Opasatica lake. The lake has an area of 48 km² and is almost 33 km in length. The northern part of the lake is 6 km wide and has large bays with names such as Klock, Lamy, Verte and l'Original. The southern tip of the lake is very narrow in contrast, being not more than one kilometre wide in the Solitaire bay area. This is where the lake drains into the Solitaire river, which feeds Rémigny lake. There are also nine other lakes within the proposed biodiversity reserve.

Vegetation: Two thirds of the territory is forested. The glacio-lacustrine deposits are generally covered by mixed stands and occasionally by communities of tolerant softwoods. The rock outcrops, found primarily in the southern part of the proposed biodiversity reserve, support a forest mosaic of intolerant hardwoods and softwoods. The dominant species are balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), white birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) and white pine (*Pinus strobus*). Lastly, peat bogs and alder groves are sometimes found in the valley bottoms or topographic depressions.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs granted the status of exceptional forest ecosystems (EFE) to two old-growth forests within the perimeter of the proposed biodiversity reserve in September 2003. In both cases, the forest is a balsam fir-white birch-Eastern white cedar forest. The first forest community, covering an area of 117 hectares, is situated west of Opasatica lake, while the second, covering 113 hectares, is found on the eastern slope of the Granville river valley.

The Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec has granted the status of wildlife habitat to two islands on Opasatica lake because of the presence of a heronry and of a potentially favourable nesting site for the common tern (*Sterna hirundo*). Also worth mentioning is the presence of a yellow walleye (*Stizostedion vitreum*) spawning ground in the northern part of Opasatica lake and of a number of white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) yards on the periphery of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

Lastly, eight sites of cultural and archaeological interest are found within the proposed biodiversity reserve and nine just outside the boundary of the reserve. Most of the sites are located on the shores of Opasatica lake, this lake having played an important role in the history of the Native peoples owing to its strategic position as the major waterway linking the St. Lawrence to Hudson Bay. Two of the three heritage sites are found close to Buies lake and are included in the proposed biodiversity reserve. There is evidence of prehistoric Native settlement on all the sites and of European and Québec settlement on a few of the sites. One archaeological site dates back approximately 4300 years; another site is among the few sites in Québec where rock paintings may be found. The sites are well-preserved for the most part, but remain extremely fragile because they are close to the surface. Any disturbance could partially or completely destroy them. It must be mentioned that the archaeological potential of the proposed biodiversity reserve may be greater than presently known.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

There are seventeen private properties within the proposed biodiversity reserve. Also, 75 land rights have been granted within the perimeter of the proposed biodiversity reserve, as follows:

- 71 for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest; and

- 4 for personal vacation resort purposes (cottage).

Some electric power distribution equipment, with a right-of-way of 12 metres, is found within the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A snowmobile trail also runs through the western part of the proposed biodiversity reserve along Hébert lake.

The proposed biodiversity reserve straddles seven traplines forming part of fur-bearing animal management units (FAMU) 04 and 02-B.

Opasatica lake, which is up to 60 metres deep in places, attracts a considerable number of recreational boaters. The proximity of Rouyn-Noranda has promoted the development of vacation sites along the lake's eastern shores. Part of the area is served by forest roads which lead from Route 117 to Pontleroy and Bull Rock lakes. There are also 27 kilometres of main road which serve the forest area in the southern part of the proposed area.

The corporation Archéo-08 has conducted a number of archaeological digs within the proposed biodiversity reserve, in particular on the shores of Opasatica lake. This inventory work started in 1987 has been carried out in close collaboration with the Direction du Patrimoine of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a mosaic of ecosystems of exceptional ecological interest. The landscape in the territory is of exceptional value, and of interest for its rich cultural heritage.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the conservation of environments characteristic of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region;

- the protection of biodiversity in a forest and lacustrine ecosystems;

- the preservation of sites of archaeological interest (known and potential);

- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in biodiversity reserves by the Act; it does specify the conditions and restrictions applicable to certain activities permitted on the land within the reserve.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;

- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deforestation;

— forest management activities within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);

— the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;

— any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes;

— earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Conditions and other restrictions applicable to certain permitted activities

All activities, including earthwork and construction work, to ensure the proper functioning of the electric power distribution system, which includes the laying out of the right-of-way, the maintenance and repair of the lines, and the equipment or other facilities needed, are permitted within the proposed biodiversity reserve if they have been authorized by the Minister of the Environment and if they are carried on in accordance with the conditions fixed by the Minister.

The conditions of authorization fixed by the Minister may pertain to:

— the authorized width for the right-of-way and the nature of pruning work and other authorized activities; and

— the types of materials that may be used for the maintenance or layout of the right-of-way which may be taken from the area.

3.3. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

— Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));

— Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.4. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

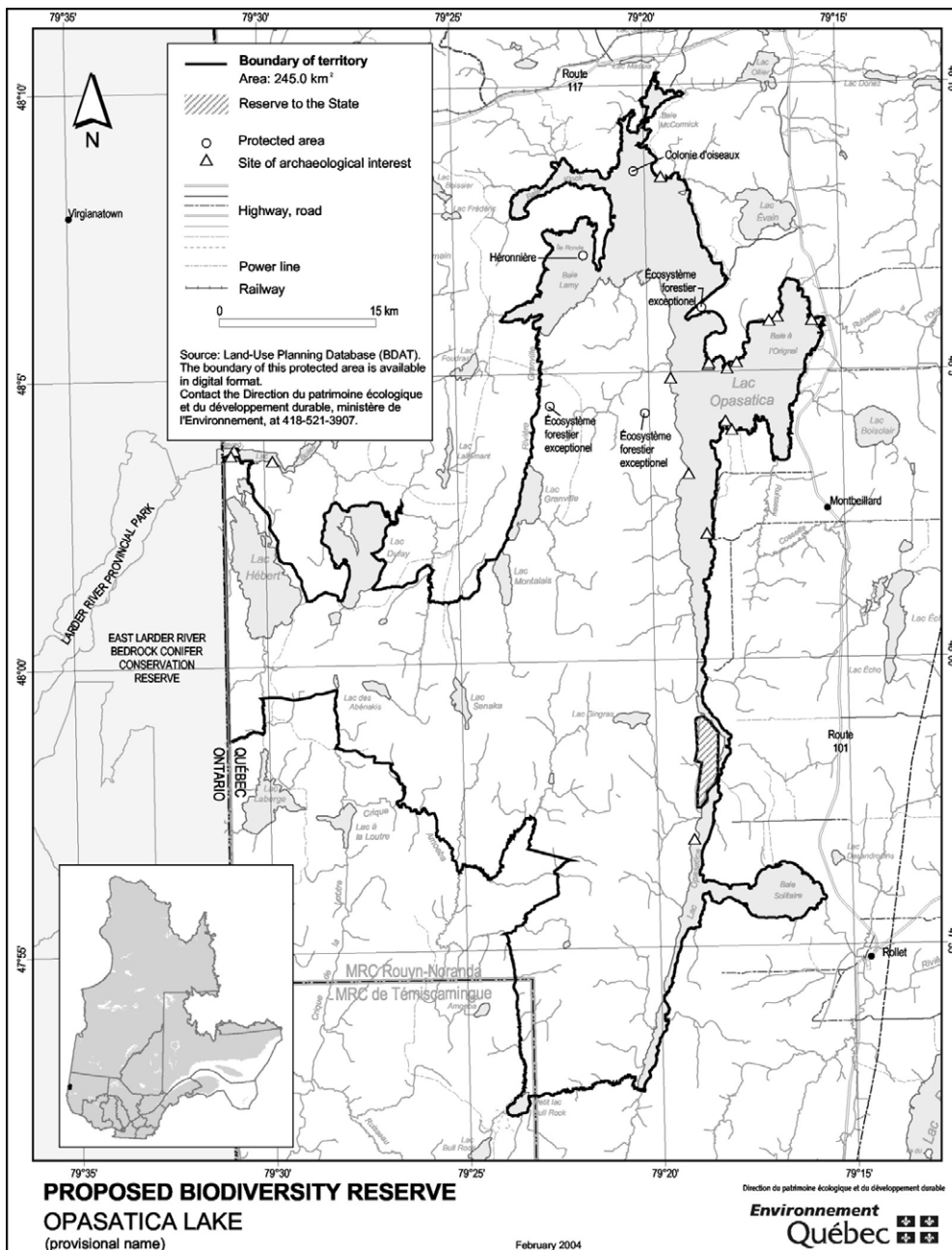
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Opasatica lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



PROPOSED DES QUINZE LAKE BIODIVERSITY RESERVE

(provisional name)

CONSERVATION PLAN

March 2004

1. Plan and description

1.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The location and boundaries of the proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 47°30' and 47°43' north latitude and 78°59' and 79°12' west longitude. It straddles the territories of Municipalité de Rémigny in the north and Municipalité d'Angliers in the south, in Municipalité régionale de comté de Témiscamingue.

The proposed biodiversity reserve covers an area of 158.6 km². It is situated approximately 35 kilometres north/north-east of Ville-Marie, on the eastern shore of Des Quinze lake, which is a reservoir used for hydro-electricity generation. Along the edge of the reservoir, the boundary of the protected area corresponds to the 263.94-metre mark.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is divided by power transmission line 1339 (Rapides-des-Quinze/Rapide-7 substations) over a distance of about 12.5 kilometres. The right-of-way of the power line, which is 36.6 metres wide, is withdrawn from the proposed protected area.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is served by a network of forest roads accessible from Route 101.

1.2. Ecological overview

The proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve is in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. It protects ecosystems representative of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region. The topography of the territory is characterized by a complex of isolated hills. The elevation of the proposed protected area ranges from 218 to 373 metres.

1.2.1. Representative elements

Climate: The territory is characterized by a mild subpolar, subhumid continental climate, with a long growing season. The proposed biodiversity reserve belongs to the balsam fir-yellow birch bioclimatic field.

Geology and geomorphology: The proposed biodiversity reserve is part of the Superior geologic province, whose basement is Archean (over 2.5 billion years). The substratum is formed by gneiss and felsic igneous rock, namely granitic rock. During the Quaternary period, the bedrock was covered by glacio-lacustrine clay and silt deposits.

Hydrography: The proposed biodiversity reserve forms part of the Rivière des Outaouais watershed. Des Quinze and Simard lakes, whose waters are retained by the D'Angliers dam, form the Des Quinze reservoir.

Vegetation: Almost nine tenths (87%) of the proposed biodiversity reserve is forested. Most stands (56%) are mixed. The dominant species is balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), most often associated with yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*). The forest cover is also made up of softwood and hardwoods, with each of these types of forest covering a little more than one fifth of the territory. The forest within the territory has not recently been harvested. Certain topographic depressions are occupied by peat bogs and alder groves which cover 4% and 3% of the proposed protected area, respectively.

1.2.2. Outstanding elements

The proposed biodiversity reserve is home to a few mature stands of tolerant hardwoods, in particular sugar maple-yellow birch stands. Such stands are rare in the natural province of the Abitibi and James Bay Lowlands. In the proposed protected area, they occupy a little more than 5% of the territory and are mostly found to the south of Des Guêpes and De la Hache lakes.

Although no archaeological sites have been inventoried there, the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications is of the opinion that the land of the proposed biodiversity reserve has significant archaeological potential. The river system within the proposed protected area may hide vestiges of Amerindian occupation, as suggested by the recent discovery of artefacts west of Des Quinze lake that date back more than 1000 years.

1.3. Occupation and main land uses

The occupations and main land uses in the proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve are shown on the map in the Schedule.

The Lac-des-Quinze dam, situated near the proposed protected area, is under the responsibility of Public Works and Government Services Canada. A 25 MW generating station is planned for the area. The reservoir feeds the Rapides-des-Quinze, Rapides-des-Îles and Première-Chûte generating stations, owned by Hydro-Québec.

Eight kilometres of forest road run through the proposed biodiversity reserve.

There are two private properties within the proposed biodiversity reserve. Fifty-eight land rights have also been granted within the perimeter of the proposed biodiversity reserve as follows:

- 50 leases for the construction of a rough shelter in the forest;
- 5 leases for personal vacation purposes (cottage);
- 2 Native camps; and
- 1 commercial lease for the establishment of an outfitting operation.

The proposed biodiversity reserve straddles eight traplines forming part of fur-bearing animal management unit (FAMU) 04.

2. Protection status

The proposed biodiversity reserve protects a mosaic of ecosystems of exceptional interest from an ecological perspective and for their beauty.

Biodiversity reserve status would allow the pursuit of the following conservation objectives:

- the preservation of a mosaic of ecosystems representative of the Lake Témiscamingue Lowlands natural region;
- the preservation of biodiversity in ecosystems;
- the acquisition of new knowledge concerning natural and cultural heritage.

3. Activities within the reserve

The activities carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve are governed by the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

This conservation plan does not specify any prohibited activity other than those prohibited in a proposed biodiversity reserve by the Act; nor does it authorize any other activities, or set any additional constraints on the activities permitted by the Act.

3.1. Prohibited activities

It is important to note that under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area designated as a proposed biodiversity reserve are:

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- mining, gas or petroleum exploration, brine and underground reservoir exploration, prospecting, and digging or boring, where such activities necessitate stripping, the digging of trenches, excavation or deformation;
- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1);
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis;
- any new allocation of a right to occupy land for vacation resort purposes; and
- earthwork or construction work.

3.2. Activities governed by other statutes

All activities likely to be carried on within the boundaries of the proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve also remain governed by the other applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, including those that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. The carrying on of certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations applicable within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve.

A special legal framework may, within the boundaries of the proposed biodiversity reserve, govern the permitted and prohibited activities in connection with:

- Archaeological research (especially the measures contained in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4));
- Development of wildlife resources (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and, where applicable, the measures contained in any applicable federal legislation);

— Access (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and provided under the regulation concerning motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2));

— Land rights (especially the measures contained in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in leases issued by the Minister of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Parks).

3.3. Supervision of activities

The Minister of the Environment is responsible for the application of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, and is therefore responsible for the proposed biodiversity reserves established under that Act. The Minister will supervise and monitor the measures contained in the Act with regard to prohibited and permitted activities in protected areas.

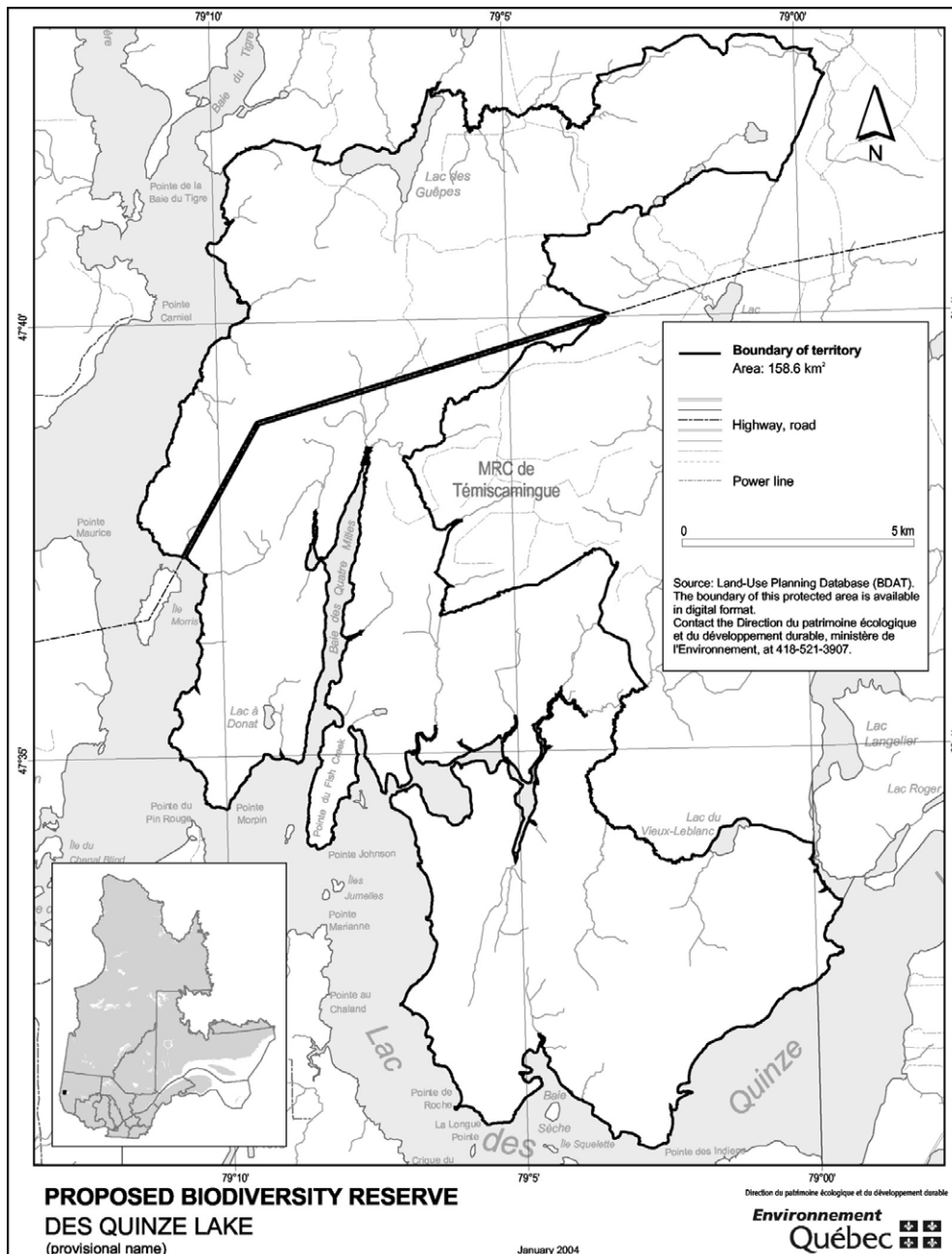
All other government departments and bodies will retain their responsibilities as set out in the legislative and regulatory texts that apply within a proposed biodiversity reserve, as provided for under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

4. Permanent protection status

The permanent protection status envisaged for the reserve is “biodiversity reserve” status under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Des Quinze lake biodiversity reserve (provisional name)



Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 516-2004, 2 June 2004

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Occupational therapists

— Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation, and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Ordre professionnel des ergothérapeutes du Québec made the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists;

WHEREAS, under section 95 of the Professional Code, subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order shall be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 17 December 2003 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has examined the Regulation and made its recommendations;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than occupational therapists

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 94, par. *h*)

1. A person referred to in the second paragraph of section 10 of the Regulation respecting the standards for diploma equivalence or training equivalence for the issue of a permit by the Ordre des ergothérapeutes du Québec, approved by Order in Council 1262-2000 dated 25 October 2000, may engage in, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by occupational therapists, those that are required to successfully complete the training period that would enable the person to be granted a diploma or training equivalence, provided that the person engages in those activities

(1) in a work environment appropriate to the person's training needs; and

(2) under the supervision of a tutor who

(a) is a member of the Order and has been practising the profession for at least five years;

(b) has not been the subject of any penalty imposed by the committee on discipline of the Order or by the Professions Tribunal; and

(c) has not been required to serve a refresher training period in accordance with the Regulation respecting refresher training periods for occupational therapists (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-26, r.86) and whose right to practise has not been limited or suspended in the five years preceding acceptance as a tutor.

2. A tutor shall be assigned to the person who applies for the recognition of an equivalence by the chair of the committee referred to in the first paragraph of section 10 of the Regulation respecting the standards for diploma equivalence or training equivalence for the issue of a permit by the Ordre des ergothérapeutes du Québec.

The chair of the committee may assign a tutor chosen by the person if the tutor satisfies the conditions set out in paragraph 2 of section 1 and the context of the tutor's practice corresponds to the specific requirements of the training period.

3. Students registered in the program of study leading to a diploma giving access to the permit issued by the Order may engage in, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by occupational therapists, those that are required to complete the program, provided that the students engage in the activities under the supervision of a clinical supervisor who is a member of the Order.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6343

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 517-2004, 2 June 2004

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Dietitians**— Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians**

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation, and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec made the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians;

WHEREAS, under section 95 of the Code, subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order shall be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 3 December 2003 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has examined the Regulation and made its recommendations;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting the professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 94, par. *h*)

1. Among the professional activities that may be engaged in by dietitians, those required for the completion of a program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to a permit issued by the Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec may be engaged in by a student registered in the program, on the condition that the student does so under the supervision of a dietitian who is available to intervene on short notice.

2. Among the professional activities that may be engaged in by dietitians, those required for the completion of training that would allow diploma or training equivalence to be obtained by a candidate referred to in section 8 of the Regulation respecting the standards for equivalence of diplomas and training for the issue of a permit by the Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec, approved by Order in Council 222-96 dated 21 February 1996, may be engaged in by the candidate, on the condition that the candidate does so under the supervision of a dietitian who is available to intervene on short notice.

3. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6344

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 523-2004, 2 June 2004Natural Heritage Conservation Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)**Consultation on proposed protected areas
— Rules of procedure**Rules of procedure governing public consultation on
proposed protected areas

WHEREAS, under section 39 of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01), before a proposal is made to the Government on permanent protection status for land set aside, the Minister of the Environment shall entrust the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement or one or more persons the Minister designates as commissioners with the mandate to hold a public consultation;

WHEREAS, under section 40 of the Act, the provisions of sections 6.3 to 6.6 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), with the necessary modifications, apply to consultations held by the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement;

WHEREAS, under section 6.6 of the Environment Quality Act, the Bureau shall adopt rules of procedure and the rules must be approved by the Government;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 2 July 2003 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement adopted the Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas, with amendments;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Rules with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Environment:

THAT the Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif***Rules of procedure governing public
consultation on proposed protected areas**Natural Heritage Conservation Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-61.01, s. 40)Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 6.6)**DIVISION I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. These Rules of procedure govern public consultations held by the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

2. The public notices referred to in these Rules must be at least 10 centimetres by 10 centimetres or occupy a minimum of 175 agate lines of space.

3. Any change, correction or clarification to the particulars stated in the notices referred to in these Rules may be announced in a news release and posted on the Bureau's website.

DIVISION II

ACCESS TO RECORD

4. After receiving a mandate from the Minister of the Environment to hold a public consultation, the Bureau shall make accessible the record relating to the proposed protected area.

5. The record must include the plan of the proposed protected area and the proposed conservation plan for the land set aside.

6. The Bureau shall make the record accessible through the reference centres in Québec and Montréal and an information centre in the region concerned or in the region closest to the proposed protected area.

7. The record must remain accessible through the centres until the Bureau has submitted its report to the Minister.

8. The secretary of the Bureau shall publish a notice of the mandate given to the Bureau in a regional newspaper distributed in the region concerned or in the region closest to the proposed protected area if there is no such newspaper in the region concerned.

The notice must state the location of the centres through which the record can be accessed.

The notice must also state the date, place and time of the first part of the hearing, if known.

9. The information contained in the notice must also be published in a news release issued by the Bureau and on the Bureau's website.

DIVISION III

COMMISSION

10. The president of the Bureau shall form a commission and designate one of its members as its head.

11. If a member of the commission is unable to act, the president may appoint another person to replace the member and continue the commission's work.

12. The secretary of the Bureau shall give notice to the Minister of the formation of a commission and designation of its head as well as notice of any replacement of a member of the commission.

13. The commission shall coordinate the activities of the Bureau relating to the carrying out of the public consultation mandate it has received.

14. Before the beginning of the hearing, the commission may hold pre-hearing meetings to prepare the sessions and to ensure all required documents are available.

15. The Bureau may summon to the hearing any person whose testimony the commission considers necessary.

16. When the commission wishes to hear the opinion of a Government department or body, the summons shall be addressed to the Deputy Minister of the department or the president of the body concerned.

DIVISION IV

HEARING

§I. Announcement of the hearing sessions

17. The secretary of the Bureau shall publish a notice of the beginning of the hearing in a regional newspaper distributed in the region concerned or in the region closest to the proposed protected area if there is no such newspaper in the region concerned.

The notice is not necessary if the beginning of the hearing was announced in the notice published pursuant to section 8.

18. The Bureau shall announce the hearing sessions in a news release and on its website.

19. The hearing may not begin before the expiry of 30 days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 8 and, where applicable, before the expiry of 10 days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 17.

§II. Conduct of hearings

20. Hearings are conducted in two parts, as described in Subdivisions III and IV.

21. All hearings are public and must be accessible to the public.

22. Each part of a hearing may be held over several consecutive or non-consecutive days.

23. No fewer than 28 days must elapse between the first and second parts of a hearing.

24. The head of the commission shall chair the hearing and establish the order of interventions and the speaking time allotted to each participant.

25. If the head of the commission is absent, another member of the commission shall chair the hearing in his or her place.

26. A hearing may be adjourned for any reason considered valid by the commission; the new date must be announced in a news release, on the Bureau's website or in a notice posted on the door of the room where the adjourned hearing was to be held.

27. The commission shall determine in what manner the interventions are to be recorded.

28. The content of the interventions must be made accessible through the reference centres and information centres.

29. All documents and briefs filed must be made accessible through the reference centres and information centres.

30. The commission may hear any person in order to correct facts relating to the record that have been raised before the commission.

§III. First part of the hearing

31. The member who chairs the hearing shall read the mandate given to the Bureau and explain the Bureau's role and jurisdiction, the principal provisions of the code of ethics and professional conduct of the members of the Bureau, and how the hearing will be conducted.

32. The representative of the Ministère de l'Environnement shall summarize the proposal to create the protected area, its proposed boundaries and the proposed conservation plan.

33. The commission may hear any other person summoned pursuant to sections 15 and 16.

34. After the testimony referred to in sections 32 and 33, any person may raise relevant questions before the commission to complement the information already provided, bring matters of interest to the commission's attention, or give an opinion on any matter relevant to the record.

§IV. Second part of the hearing

35. The Bureau shall announce the second part of the hearing at least 10 days before the beginning of the hearing in a news release and on its website.

36. Any person may submit a brief to the commission, present orally an opinion and suggestions on the proposal to the commission or send a brief to the commission before the end of the second part of the hearing.

Any person wishing to submit a brief must send it to the commission at least 4 days before the beginning of the second part of the hearing.

SECTION V REPORT

37. The commission shall write the report constituting the Bureau's report on the public consultation mandate given to it by the Minister.

38. After the Minister has made the report public, the Bureau shall forward a copy to any person who requests one.

39. These Rules come into force on the fifteenth day following the date of their publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6345

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 524-2004, 2 June 2004

An Act respecting labour standards
(R.S.Q., c. N-1.1)

Registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal

WHEREAS, under paragraph 3 of section 29 of the Act respecting labour standards (R.S.Q., c. N-1.1), the Commission des normes du travail may, by regulation, require an employer or a category of employers to have a registration system or keep a register;

WHEREAS, under paragraph 3.1 of section 29 of the Act, the Commission des normes du travail may, by regulation, require an employer or a category of clothing industry employers to transmit to the Commission a report containing the particulars deemed useful in the application of the Act;

WHEREAS the Commission des normes du travail made the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 18 February 2004, with a notice that it could be approved by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal*

An Act respecting labour standards
(R.S.Q., c. N-1.1, s. 29, pars. 3 and 3.1)

- 1.** The title of the Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal is amended by striking out “and report transmittal”.
- 2.** Section 1.1 is revoked.
- 3.** Section 3 is revoked.
- 4.** Schedule I is revoked.

* The Regulation respecting a registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal (R.R.Q., 1981, c. N-1.1, r.6) was last amended by the regulation approved by Order in Council 693-2002 dated 5 June 2002 (2002, *G.O.* 2, 2613). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Québec Official Publisher, 2004, updated to 1 March 2004.

5. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6346

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 559-2004, 9 June 2004

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Nurses

— Professional acts which may be performed by persons other than nurses **— Amendments**

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses

WHEREAS, under paragraph *h* of section 94 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order may, by regulation, determine, among the professional activities that may be engaged in by members of the order, those that may be engaged in by the persons or categories of persons indicated in the regulation, in particular persons serving a period of professional training determined pursuant to paragraph *l* of that section, and the terms and conditions on which such persons may engage in such activities;

WHEREAS, under section 95 of the Professional Code, subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS the Bureau of the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec adopted the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 14 April 2004, with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 95 of the Professional Code, the Office des professions du Québec has made its recommendations;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses*

Professional Code
(R.S.Q. c. C-26, s. 94, par. h)

1. The Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses is amended by replacing the title of the said regulation with the following title:

“Regulation respecting the professional activities which may be engaged in by persons other than nurses”.

2. Section 1 of the said regulation is amended by replacing, in “status of candidate for the profession of nursing”, “perform professional acts in accordance with section 2” with “engage in professional activities in accordance with sections 2 and 2.1”.

3. Section 2 of the said regulation is amended by replacing the first paragraph with the following paragraphs:

“**2.** A candidate for the profession of nursing may engage in any professional activities that may be engaged in by a nurse, with the exception of the activities referred to in Schedule I, if she meets the following conditions:

(1) the candidate engages in the activities in a centre operated by an institution within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) or the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (R.S.Q., c. S-5);

(2) the candidate has completed the integration program of the institution referred to in subparagraph (1) enabling her to consolidate the knowledge and skill needed to engage in the activities using the methods of care that she will be required to apply for that purpose, to demonstrate her ability to engage in the activities and to familiar herself with the institution’s policies and directives;

(3) the candidate engages in the activities under the supervision of a nurse possessing the relevant experience who is present on the floor where the activities are engaged in and in the care unit concerned, so that the nurse is able to intervene with the user on a rapid basis or respond to a consultation request from the candidate on a rapid basis; in the case of a long-term care or residential unit, the candidate shall engage in the activities under the supervision of a nurse possessing the relevant experience who is present in the building where the activities are engaged in, so that the nurse is able to intervene with the user or respond to a consultation request from the candidate within a short time;

(4) the candidate makes sure, before engaging in one of the said activities, that she possesses the requisite knowledge and skill; if she does not possess the requisite knowledge and skill, she shall decline to engage in the activity until she has received the necessary training.”.

In addition to the conditions set out in the first paragraph, a candidate for the profession of nursing must, before providing clinical monitoring of the condition of a person undergoing cardiac monitoring, fetal monitoring or monitoring of uterine contractions, have completed a theoretical and practical training program enabling her to acquire the necessary knowledge and demonstrate her ability to engage in such activity.”.

4. The said regulation is amended by inserting, after section 2, the following section:

* The Regulation respecting the professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses, approved by Order in Council 849-97 dated 25 June 1997 (1997, G.O. 2, 3601), has not been amended since the date of its approval.

“2.1 In addition to the conditions set out in the first paragraph of section 2, a candidate for the profession of nursing may take part in the vaccination procedure forming part of a vaccination operation under the Public Health Act (R.S.Q., c. S-2.2), in the presence of a nurse who evaluates the patient and makes the decision as to the administration of the vaccine.”

5. Section 4 of the said regulation is amended:

(1) by replacing, in the first paragraph, “perform, on the same conditions, any professional act that may be performed” with “engage in, on the same conditions, any professional activity that may be engaged in”;

(2) by replacing, in the first paragraph, “act is performed” with “activity is engaged in”.

6. The said regulation is amended by adding, at the end of the regulation, Schedule I thereto.

7. This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SCHEDULE I

(s. 2)

EXCLUDED PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. Assessing the physical and mental condition of a symptomatic person in a triage situation, in an ambulatory clinic or through the medium of telecommunications;

2. Providing clinical monitoring of the condition of the following persons, including monitoring and adjusting the therapeutic nursing plan:

(1) a person about to give birth who is undergoing monitoring in the case of a high-risk pregnancy;

(2) a person who is in shock, a person with multitrauma or a person who needs to be resuscitated in an emergency department or service;

(3) a person undergoing hemodynamic monitoring through the insertion of catheters in the vascular system for the purpose of surveying cardiac function, blood volume and blood circulation;

3. Initiating diagnostic and therapeutic measures, according to a prescription;

4. Initiating diagnostic measures for the purposes of a screening operation under the Public Health Act;

5. Determining the treatment plan for wounds and alterations of the skin and teguments;

6. Taking telephone prescriptions;

7. Performing vaccinations as part of a vaccination operation under the Public Health Act;

8. Making decisions as to the use of restraint measures.

6350

Gouvernement du Québec

Agreement

An Act respecting elections and referendums
in municipalities
(R.S.Q., c. E-2.2)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING NEW METHODS OF VOTING USING “VOTEX” ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM

AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO

BETWEEN

The MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE, a legal person established in the public interest, having its head office at 50, rue Saint-Jacques Ouest, Princeville, Province of Québec, represented by the mayor, Mr. Gilles Fortier and the clerk, Mr. Mario Juaire, under a resolution bearing number 04-05-109, hereinafter called

THE MUNICIPALITY

AND

Mtre Marcel Blanchet, in his capacity as CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER OF QUÉBEC, duly appointed to that office under the Election Act (R.S.Q., c. É-3.3), acting in that capacity and having his main office at 3460, rue de La Pêrade, in Sainte-Foy, Province of Québec, hereinafter called

THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

AND

the Honourable Jean-Marc Fournier, in his capacity as MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND RECREATION, having his main office at 10, rue Pierre-Olivier-Chauveau, in Québec, Province of Québec, hereinafter called

THE MINISTER

WHEREAS the council of the MUNICIPALITY, by its resolution No. 04-02-024, passed at its meeting of February 2nd 2004, expressed the desire to avail itself of the provisions of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities to enter into an agreement with the CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER and the MINISTER in order to allow the use of electronic voting stations for a by-election in the MUNICIPALITY;

WHEREAS sections 659.2 and 659.3 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) provide the following:

“659.2. A municipality may, in accordance with an agreement made with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal and the Chief Electoral Officer, test new methods of voting during a poll. The agreement may provide that it also applies to polling held after the poll for which the agreement was entered into; in such case, the agreement shall provide for its period of application.

The agreement must describe the new methods of voting and mention the provisions of this Act it amends or replaces.

The agreement has the effect of law.

659.3. After polling during which a test mentioned in section 659.2 is carried out, the municipality shall send a report assessing the test to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal and the Chief Electoral Officer.”;

WHEREAS the MUNICIPALITY expressed the desire to avail itself of those provisions for the by-election held on June 20th 2004 and could, with the necessary adaptations, avail itself of those provisions for elections held after the date of the agreement, the necessary adaptations to be included in an addendum to this agreement;

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the procedure that applies to the territory of the MUNICIPALITY for that by-election;

WHEREAS an agreement must be entered into between the MUNICIPALITY, the CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER and the MINISTER;

WHEREAS the MUNICIPALITY is solely responsible for the technological choice elected;

WHEREAS the council of the MUNICIPALITY passed, at its meeting of May 3rd 2004, resolution No. 04-05-109 approving the text of the agreement and authorizing the mayor and the clerk to sign this agreement;

WHEREAS the returning officer of the MUNICIPALITY is responsible for the application of this agreement and the means necessary to carry it out;

THEREFORE, the parties agree to the following:

1. PREAMBLE

The preamble to this agreement is an integral part of the agreement.

2. INTERPRETATION

Unless stated otherwise, expressly or as a result of the context of a provision, the following expressions, terms and words have, for the purposes of this agreement, the meaning and application given in this section.

2.1 “electronic voting system” means an apparatus consisting of the following devices:

— a main station used to place the terminals in “election” mode, to unlock the voting terminals, to place the terminals in “end of election” mode, to read the meter of each voting terminal, and to record the results; the main station can control up to six (6) voting terminals;

— one or more voting terminals used to vote, including a graphical representation of a ballot paper with space for a photo of the candidates;

— one or more printers;

2.2 “voting terminal” means a device integrating a ballot paper into its upper surface and push buttons used by electors to vote;

2.3 “paper trail of the vote” identifies the print-out of the voting operation (audit) sent to the sealed printer via the main station;

2.4 “cancelled vote” means a vote for which the button corresponding to “I do not wish to vote” for the office of mayor or “I do not wish to vote” for the office of councillor has been pushed by an elector on the voting terminal.

3. ELECTION

3.1 For the purposes of the by-election of June 20th 2004 in the municipality, a sufficient number of “Votex” model electronic voting systems will be used.

3.2 Before the publication of the notice of election, the municipality must take the necessary steps to provide its electors with adequate information concerning the testing of the new method of voting.

4. SECURITY MECHANISMS

Each electronic voting system must include the following security mechanisms:

1) a report identifying the main station and displaying a total of “zero” must be automatically produced by the main station when a voting terminal is turned on on the first day of advance polling and on polling day, for each candidate;

2) the sequential voting reports are progressively printed by a sealed printer;

3) a key mechanism placing the main station and its voting terminals in “election” mode; the key is then removed from the main station and is kept by the person responsible for the main station; the mode in which the main station operates can only be changed with the insertion of the key into the main station;

4) after an elector has voted, the voting terminal is automatically locked for a 30 second interval in order to prevent an elector from voting more than once;

5) the main station must be equipped with a back-up power source (battery) able to operate for two to three hours, unless it is connected to a generator;

6) if a voting terminal is defective, then it is immediately replaced by another voting terminal in order to allow the poll to continue;

7) if the main station is defective, then it is immediately replaced by another main station and by another sealed printer in order to allow the poll to continue; the votes already entered will be recovered at the closing of the poll, either by a technician mandated by TM Technologie inc. who will carry out the reading of the meters of the defective main station, or by a manual calculation of the paper trails of the votes.

5. CONFIGURATION

Each electronic voting system used is specially configured by the firm TM Technologie inc. for the municipality in order to receive and tally votes in accordance with this agreement.

6. AMENDMENTS TO THE ACT RESPECTING ELECTIONS AND REFERENDUMS IN MUNICIPALITIES

6.1 Election officers

Section 68 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) is amended by inserting the words “person responsible for the main station, assistant to the person responsible for the main station” after the word “assistant.”.

6.2 Person responsible for the main station, assistant to the person responsible for the main station, deputy returning officer and poll clerk

The following is substituted for section 76 of the Act:

“**76.** The returning officer shall appoint the number of persons responsible for the main station and assistants to the person responsible for the main station that he deems necessary for each polling place.

The returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer and a poll clerk for each polling station.”.

6.3 Duties of the person responsible for the main station, the assistant to the person responsible for the main station and deputy returning officer

The following is substituted for section 80 of the Act:

“**80.** The person responsible for the main station shall, in particular,

(1) see to the installation and preparation of the electronic voting systems (main station and voting terminals);

(2) ensure that the polling is properly conducted and maintain order in the vicinity of the voting terminals in the polling place;

(3) facilitate the exercise of the right to vote and ensure that voting is secret;

(4) ensure that the electronic voting systems function correctly;

(5) via the main station perform any necessary operation, including the unlocking of the voting terminal on which the elector will exercise his right to vote;

(6) print out the results compiled by his main station at the closing of the poll;

(7) give the returning officer, at the closing of the poll, the paper trails of the votes.

80.1. The assistant to the person responsible for the main station shall, in particular,

(1) assist the person responsible for the main station in the latter's duties;

(2) receive any elector referred by the person responsible for the main station;

(3) verify the polling booths in the polling place.

80.2. The deputy returning officer shall, in particular,

(1) see to the arrangement of the polling station;

(2) see that the polling is properly conducted and maintain order at the polling station;

(3) facilitate the exercise of the right to vote and ensure that voting is secret;

(4) receive proof of identity from electors;

(5) at the close of the poll, give the person responsible for the main station a statement indicating the total number of electors who exercised their right to vote at his polling station.”.

6.4 Discretion of the Chief Electoral Officer upon observing an error, emergency or exceptional circumstance

The following is substituted for section 90.5 of the Act:

“**90.5.** Where, during the election period, within the meaning of section 364, it comes to the attention of the Chief Electoral Officer that, subsequent to an error, emergency or exceptional circumstance, a provision referred to in section 90.1 or in the agreement provided for in section 659.2 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities does not meet the demands of the resultant situation, the Chief Electoral Officer may adapt the provision in order to achieve its object.

The Chief Electoral Officer shall first inform the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Sports and Recreation of the decision he intends to make.

Within 30 days following polling day, the Chief Electoral Officer shall transmit to the President or the Secretary General of the National Assembly a report of the decisions made pursuant to the first paragraph. The President shall table the report in the National Assembly within 30 days of receiving it or, if the National Assembly is not sitting, within 30 days of resumption.”.

6.5 Notice of election

The following is added after paragraph 7 of section 99:

“(8) the fact that the method of voting is by means of an electronic voting system.”

6.6 Polling subdivisions

The following is substituted for section 104 of the Act:

“**104.** The returning officer shall divide the list of electors into polling subdivisions, each comprising not more than 750 electors.

The returning officer shall provide a sufficient number of polling stations at each polling place to receive electors, and establish their identity.

In the polling place, the electors may report indifferently to one or other of the polling stations. Then they shall be directed to the first available voting terminal to exercise their right to vote.”.

6.7 Nomination paper

Section 154 of the Act is modified by the addition of the following second alinea:

“The nomination paper specifies whether the candidate accepts or refuses that his photo appear on the graphical representation of a ballot paper that appears on the voting terminal and in the case of his acceptance mentions:

(a) that he undertakes to be present at one of the candidate's photography sessions fixed by the authority of the returning officer;

(b) that his failure to be present at one of these sessions constitutes a renunciation on his part to have his photo added to the graphical representation of the ballot paper, which shall be replaced by a black space.”.

6.8 Verification of electronic voting systems

The Act is amended by inserting the following subdivision under subdivision 1 of Division IV of Chapter VI of Title I:

“§1.1 Verification of electronic voting systems

“173.1. The returning officer shall, not later than the fifth day preceding the first day of advance polling and the fifth day preceding polling day, test the electronic voting system to ensure that it tallies the number of votes cast accurately and precisely, in the presence of the candidates or their representatives if they so wish.

173.2. During the testing of the electronic voting system, adequate security measures must be taken by the returning officer to guarantee the integrity of the system as a whole and of each component used to record, compile and memorize results. The returning officer must ensure that no electronic communication that could change the configuring of the system, the recording of data, the tallying of votes, the memorization of results or the integrity of the system as a whole may be established.

173.3. The returning officer shall conduct the test by performing the following operations:

(1) he shall record on the voting terminal a pre-determined number of votes that have been manually tallied. The votes shall include:

(a) a pre-determined number of votes in favour of one of the candidates for the office of mayor and councillor;

(b) a pre-determined number of votes corresponding to the statement “I do not wish to vote” for the office of mayor or “I do not wish to vote” for the office of councillor;

(c) a pre-determined number of votes for a candidate for the office of mayor and the same pre-determined number of votes for a candidate for a position as a councillor;

(2) he shall ensure that it is not possible to record more than one vote for the same position;

(3) he shall ensure that the button used to record a vote can be pushed only after the button used to vote for the mayor or corresponding to the statement “I do not wish to vote for the office of mayor”, and the button used to vote for a councillor or corresponding to the statement “I do not wish to vote for the office of councillor”, have been pushed;

(4) he shall ensure that the information relating to the positions to be filled presented on the upper surface of the voting terminal is consistent with the specified information;

(5) he shall place the system in “end of election” mode and ensure that the results compiled by the main station are consistent with the results compiled manually;

(6) once the test has been successfully completed, he shall reset the main station to zero and put it with the voting terminals in their locked case;

(7) where an error in the compilation of the results compiled by the terminals is detected, the returning officer shall determine with certitude the cause of error, proceed with a further test, and repeat the operation until a perfect compilation of results is obtained; any error or discrepancy shall be noted in the test report;

(8) he may not change the configuration established by the firm TM Technologie inc.”.

6.9 Advance polling

Section 182 of this Act is replaced by the following:

“182. At the close of the advance polling station, the poll clerk shall enter the following particulars in the poll book:

(1) the number of electors who exercised their right to vote;

(2) the names of the persons who performed duties as election officers or as representatives.

The deputy returning officer shall place in separate envelopes the forms, the poll book and the list of electors, and shall then seal the envelopes. The deputy returning officer, the poll clerk and the representatives who wish to do so shall affix their initials to the seals of the envelopes. The envelopes shall be given to the person responsible for the main station for deposit in a large envelope, except for the envelope containing the list of electors. The large envelope shall be sealed. The persons present may affix their initials to the seal.

182.1. At the close of the advance polling station, the person responsible for the main station shall:

(1) place the main station in the “end of election” mode;

(2) place in a separate envelope the sequential voting report from the sealed printer and seal the envelope;

(3) transfer the data from the summary report of results from the main station to a disk, place the disk in an envelope and seal the envelope;

(4) transfer the data from the summary report of results from the main station to a sealed printer;

(5) proceed, with the help of the TM technology inc. technician, to set the main station at zero, and place it in its locked case;

182.2. The person responsible for the main station hands over to the returning officer in a large envelope, the envelope containing the electoral list, the envelope containing the sequential voting report, the envelope containing the disk and the sealed printer in order that they be kept in security.”.

Section 183 of the Act is revoked.

Section 184 of the Act is replaced by the following :

“**184.** The returning officer must draw up, from the different electoral lists that were used for the advance poll, an integrated electoral list of all the electors who have voted at the advance poll. The returning officer reproduces it in as many copies as there are polling stations on polling day and, at the latest on the third day preceding the date fixed for the poll, he transmits a copy to each authorized party or recognized team and to each interested independent candidate.”.

Section 185 of this Act is replaced by the following :

“**185.** From 7:00 p.m. on polling day, the returning officer or the person designated by the returning officer proceeds, at the location determined by the returning officer, to print out the summary report of results contained on the disk in the presence of the deputy returning officers, the poll clerks and the representatives who wish to be present.

The printing out of these results is to be done in accordance with the rules applied to the printing out of the results on polling day, adapted as required.”.

6.10 Repeal

Sections 186 and 187 of this Act are revoked.

6.11 Polling place

The following is substituted for the first paragraph of section 188 of the Act:

“**188.** The polling place must be in premises that are spacious and easily accessible to the public.”.

6.12 Booths

The following is substituted for section 191 of the Act:

“**191.** Where electronic voting systems are used in an election, each polling place shall have the number of polling booths determined by the returning officer.”

6.13 Ballot papers

The following is substituted for sections 192 to 195 of the Act:

“**192.** The returning officer shall fix between the 17th day and the 12th day preceding the polling day, two photography sessions for the candidates on distinct days and hours. He advises the candidates 48 hours before the first photo session. The photographs are passport types on a plain background.

193. The graphical representation of a ballot paper that appears on the voting terminal shall be similar to the model set out in Schedule 1 to the agreement concluded in virtue of section 659.2 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities.”.

6.14 Identification of the candidates

The following is substituted for section 196 of the Act:

“**196.** The graphical representation of a ballot paper that appears on the voting terminal must allow each candidate to be identified.

The representation shall show :

(1) the name of each candidate, the given name preceding the surname ;

(2) under each name, the name of the authorized party or recognized ticket to which the candidate belongs, where such is the case ;

(3) a photograph of each candidate taken in virtue of section 192 or a black space in the absence of such a photograph.

Where several independent candidates for the same office have the same name, the graphical representation of the ballot paper used in the polling for that office shall indicate the address of each candidate under the candidate’s name and, where such is the case, above the indication of the candidate’s political affiliation.

The particulars must appear in alphabetical order of the candidates' surnames and, as the case may be, of the candidates' given names. Where two or more candidates for the same office have the same name, the order in which the particulars relating to each of them appear shall be determined by a drawing of lots carried out by the returning officer.

The particulars pertaining to the candidates must correspond to those contained in the nomination papers, unless, in the meantime, the authorization of the party or the recognition of the ticket has been withdrawn, or the name of the party or ticket appearing on the nomination papers is inaccurate.”.

6.15 Reverse of ballot paper

Section 197 is revoked.

6.16 Withdrawal of a candidate

The following is substituted for section 198 of the Act:

“**198.** Where an electronic voting system is used in an election, the returning officer shall ensure that the main station and the voting terminals are configured so that they do not take into account the candidates who have withdrawn and he does what is necessary to remove or to conceal from the voting terminal the name and the photograph of the candidates who have withdrawn their candidacy.

Any vote in favour of those candidates before or after their withdrawal is null.”.

6.17 Withdrawal of authorization or recognition

The following is substituted for section 199 of the Act:

“**199.** Where electronic voting systems are used in an election, the returning officer shall ensure that they are adjusted so that they do not take into account the party or ticket from which authorization or recognition has been withdrawn and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, do what is necessary to withdraw or conceal from the voting terminals the name of the party or the ticket from which the authorization or recognition has been withdrawn.”.

6.18 Number of voting terminals

The following is substituted for sections 200 and 201 of the Act:

“**200.** The returning officer shall ensure that a sufficient number of electronic voting systems are available for the election.

201. The upper surface of the voting terminal must be similar to the model described in Schedule 1 to this Agreement.

The voting terminal must be designed so that the button used to vote for a candidate is placed opposite the particulars relating to that candidate.

The instructions to the electors on how to vote must be clearly indicated on the polling booth facing of the voting terminal.”.

6.19 Provision of polling materials

The following is substituted for section 204 of the Act:

“**204.** Not later than one hour before the time fixed for the opening of the polling station, the returning officer shall give or make available to the deputy returning officer, in a sealed envelope, after affixing his initials to the seals,

(1) a copy of the list of electors for the polling subdivision used for the advance poll and comprising the electors who are entitled to vote in this room;

(2) a poll book;

(3) the forms and other documents necessary for the poll and the closing of the polling station.

During the same period, the returning officer gives the sealed envelope including the key to the main station to the person responsible for the main station.

He shall give or make available to the deputy returning officer, as well as to the person responsible for the main station, any other materials required for the poll, the closing of the polling office, and the tallying and recording of votes.”.

6.20 Examination of polling materials and documents

The following is substituted for section 207 of the Act:

“**207.** In the hour preceding the opening of the polling stations, the person responsible for the main station, before the persons present, shall ensure that his main station displays a total of zero electors having voted, that is to say that each candidate displays a total of zero registered votes, by verifying the setting of the meter at zero report printed by the sealed printer.

The person responsible for the main station must inform the returning officer of any discrepancy observed upon activating the main station, the voting terminals or the sealed printer or during the poll.

The person responsible for the main station shall keep the reports and show them to any person present who wishes to examine them.

In the hour preceding the opening of the polling stations, each deputy returning officer and poll clerk shall examine the polling documents and materials provided by the returning officer.”.

6.21 Repeal

Section 209 of this Act is revoked.

POLLING PROCEDURE

6.22 Presence at the polling station

The following is substituted for the third paragraph of section 214 of the Act:

“In addition, only the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk and the representatives assigned to the polling station, together with the returning officer, the election clerk, the assistant to the returning officer, the person responsible for the main station and the assistant to the person responsible for the main station may be present at the station. The officer in charge of information and order may be present, at the request of the deputy returning officer, the person responsible for the main station or the assistant to the person responsible for the main station for as long as may be required. The poll runner may be present for the time required to perform his duties. Any other person assisting an elector under section 226 may be present for the time required to enable the elector to exercise his right to vote.”.

6.23 Ballot papers

Section 221 of the Act is revoked.

6.24 Voting

The following is substituted for section 222 of the Act:

“**222.** The elector shall enter the polling booth and exercise his right to vote by:

(1) pressing the button placed opposite the particulars relating to the candidate in whose favour the elector wishes to vote as mayor, the button pressed being now illuminated;

(2) pressing the button placed opposite the particulars relating to the candidate in whose favour the elector wishes to vote as councillor or councillors, the button pressed being now illuminated;

(3) recording its choices by pressing the green button placed at the bottom of the voting terminal.

Steps 1 and 2 can be inverted.”.

6.25 Following the vote

The following is substituted for section 223 of the Act:

“**223.** After having exercised his right to vote, the elector shall leave the booth then the polling room.

If an elector has expressed his vote or votes and has left the polling room without having recorded them, the person responsible for the main station or the assistant to the person responsible for the main station, accompanied by a deputy returning officer or by a poll clerk, records them.

If an elector has omitted to express one or more than one of his votes and has left the polling room, the person responsible for the main station or the assistant to the person responsible for the main station, accompanied by a deputy returning officer or by a poll clerk, presses the button corresponding to the statement “I cancel my vote” for the office of mayor or “I cancel my vote” for the office of councillor or the buttons corresponding to the two statements, as the case may be, and then records the elector’s vote.

An indication is made in the poll book of the deputy returning officer who accompanied the person responsible for the main station or the assistant to the person responsible for the main station.”.

6.26 Cancelled and spoiled ballot papers

Sections 224 and 225 of the Act are revoked.

6.27 Assistance for electors

The following is substituted for section 226 of the Act:

“**226.** An elector who declares under oath that he is unable to use the electronic voting system or to vote, may be assisted either:

(1) by a person who is the elector’s spouse or a relative within the meaning of section 131;

(2) by the deputy returning in the presence of the poll clerk.

A deaf or mute elector may be assisted, for the purposes of communicating with the election officers and representatives, by a person capable of interpreting the sign language of the deaf.

An indication that an elector has availed himself of this section shall be entered in the poll book.”.

6.28 Indication of the electoral list

Section 228 of the law is replaced by the following:

“**228.** As soon as the elector is directed to the person responsible for the main station in order to exercise his right to vote, the poll clerk shall indicate it on the list of electors in the space reserved for that purpose.

The first paragraph does not apply where the elector has voted pursuant to an authorization where his name was not entered on the copy of the list of electors used at the polling station.”.

6.29 Compilation of results and tallying of votes

The following is substituted for section 229 of the Act:

“**229.** After the closing of the poll, the person responsible for the main station shall compile the results by:

(1) inserting his key into the main station and turn it;

(2) placing the election main station in the “end of election” mode;

(3) printing out the results compiled by the main station.

The summary report of results shall indicate the number of cancelled votes, and the number of votes for each candidate.

The person responsible for the main station shall allow each authorized person present to consult the summary report of results.”.

6.30 Entries in poll book

The following is substituted for section 230 of the Act:

“**230.** After the closing of the poll, the poll clerk of each polling station shall enter in the poll book:

(1) the number of electors who have voted at this polling station;

(2) the names of the persons who have performed duties as election officers or as representatives assigned to that polling station.

230.1. The deputy returning officer shall print out the computerized electoral list identifying the electors who have voted at his polling station.

The deputy returning officer shall place the poll book and the list of electors in separate envelopes.

The deputy returning officer shall seal the envelopes, and the representatives assigned to the polling station who wish to do so shall affix their initials to the seals.

The deputy returning officer shall then give the envelopes to the returning officer.”.

6.31 Compiling sheet

Section 231 of the Act is revoked.

6.32 Counting of the votes

Section 232 of the Act is revoked.

6.33 Cancelled votes

The following is substituted for section 233 of the Act:

“**233.** The electronic voting system shall be configured in such a way that every vote for which the button corresponding to “I do not wish to vote for the office of mayor” or “I do not wish to vote for the office of councillor” pushed by the elector on the voting terminal is accounted for.”.

Sections 234 to 237 of the Act are revoked.

6.34 Statement of the main station and copy for representatives

Section 238 of this Act is replaced by the following:

“**238.** The person responsible for the main station sets the main station at a communication mode and prints a sample of the graphical report of results compiled by the main station.

He immediately gives a copy of the graphical report to the representative.

He conserves a copy for himself and another for the returning officer for the purposes of section 244.”.

Section 240 of the Act is revoked.

6.35 Separate envelopes

The following is substituted for section 241 of the Act:

“**241.** After printing out the results compiled by his main station, the person responsible for the main station shall:

(1) place in a separate envelope, the graphical report of results compiled by the main station;

(2) place in a separate envelope, the setting of the meter at zero report, the sequential voting report, and the summary report of results, produced by his main station during the poll; he seals the envelope and affixes his initials, along with those representatives who wish to do so;

(3) place in an envelope the key to his main station. He seals the envelope and affixes his initials along with those of the representatives who wish to do so.”.

6.36 Seals

The following is substituted for section 242 of the Act:

“**242.** The person responsible for the main station shall place in a large envelope, the envelopes mentioned at the second and third paragraph of article 241.

He shall seal the large envelope. The person responsible for the main station and the representatives who wish to do so shall affix their initials to the seal of the large envelope.”.

6.37 Placing in ballot box

Section 243 of the Act is revoked.

6.38 Delivery to returning officer

The following is substituted for section 244 of the Act:

“**244.** The person responsible for the main station shall deliver to the returning officer or the person designated by the returning officer:

(1) the envelope containing the graphical report of the results compiled by the main station;

(2) the large envelope provided for in section 242.”.

6.39 Addition of votes

The following is substituted for section 247 of the Act:

“**247.** The returning officer shall proceed with the addition of the votes using the graphical report of the results compiled by each main station and printed by each person responsible for the main station.”.

6.40 Adjournment of the addition of votes

The following is substituted for section 248 of the Act:

“**248.** The returning officer shall, if he is unable to obtain a graphical report of results compiled from each main station that should have been provided, adjourn the addition of votes until it is obtained.

Where it is not possible to obtain the graphical report of results of each main station, the returning officer shall, in the presence of the person responsible for the main station and the candidates in question or of their representatives, print out a graphical report of results compiled from the main station concerned. If a main station is defective, then the votes already entered by it are recovered either by a technician mandated by TM Technology inc. who carries out the reading of the meters of the defective main station, or by a manual calculation of the paper trails of the votes made by the returning officer.”.

6.41 Placing in envelope

The following is substituted for section 249 of the Act:

“**249.** The returning officer shall place the copy of the graphical report of results compiled from each main station in the large envelope, seal it, and allow the candidates or representatives present to affix their initials.”.

6.42 New counting of the votes

Section 250 of the Act is revoked.

6.43 Notice to the Minister

Section 251 of the Act is replaced by the following :

“**251.** Where it appears impossible to obtain the graphical report of results compiled from every main station or the paper trails of the votes printed by a main station, the returning officer shall inform the Minister of Municipal Affairs in accordance with Division III of Chapter XI.”.

6.44 Access to paper trails

The following is substituted for section 261 of the Act:

“**261.** In no case may the person responsible for access to documents held by the municipality deliver any copy of any paper trail of the votes.

He shall allow no one to examine these paper trails unless he is obliged by order of a court or a judge.”.

6.45 Application for a recount or re-addition

The following is substituted for the first paragraph of section 262 of the Act:

“**262.** Any person who has reasonable grounds to believe that a main station has produced an inaccurate graphical report of results compiled from this main station, may apply for a new compilation of the results. The applications may be limited to one or certain main stations, but the judge is not bound by that limitation.”.

6.46 Notice to candidates

The following is substituted for section 267 of the Act:

“**267.** The judge shall give one clear day’s advance notice in writing to the candidates concerned of the date, time and place at which he will proceed with the new compilation of the results or re-addition of the votes.

The judge shall summon the returning officer and order him to bring the paper trails of the votes, and the graphical report of results compiled from each main station. Where the new compilation is limited to one or certain main stations, the judge shall order only the paper trails of the votes and the graphical report of results compiled from the main stations that he will need.”.

6.47 Procedure for a new compilation of results or re-addition of votes

The following is substituted for section 268 of the Act:

“**268.** On the appointed day, the judge, in the presence of the returning officer shall, in the case of a new compilation of results, examine the paper trails of the votes.

In the case of a re-addition of votes, the judge shall examine the graphical report of results compiled from each main station.

The candidates concerned or their mandataries and the returning officer may, at that time, examine all the documents and items examined by the judge.”.

6.48 Repeal

Section 269 is revoked.

6.49 Missing overall statements of the main station and paper trails of the votes

The following is substituted for the first paragraph of section 270 of the Act:

“**270.** If a required document or the paper trails of the votes are missing, the judge shall use appropriate means to ascertain the results of the vote.”.

6.50 Custody of items and documents, and verification

The following is substituted for sections 271, 272 and 273 of the Act:

“**271.** During a new compilation or a re-addition, the judge shall have custody of the voting system and of the items and documents entrusted to him.

272. As soon as the new compilation is completed, the judge shall confirm or rectify the graphical report of results compiled from each main station and makes a re-addition of the votes.

273. After completing the re-addition of the votes, the judge shall certify the results of the poll.

The judge shall give the returning officer all the documents used to complete the new compilation or the re-addition.”.

7. DURATION AND APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

The returning officer of the municipality is responsible for the application of this agreement and, consequently, for the proper conduct of the trial application of the new method of voting during general elections and by-elections held before December 31st 2005.

8. AMENDMENT

The parties agree that this agreement may be amended if need be to ensure the proper conduct of the by-election to be held on June 20th 2004 and of any subsequent election provided for in the agreement. Mention of that fact shall be made in the assessment report.

9. ASSESSMENT REPORT

Within 120 days following the by-election held on June 20th 2004, the returning officer of the municipality shall forward, in accordance with section 659.3 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2), an assessment report to the Chief Electoral Officer and the Minister addressing, in particular, the following issues :

— the preparations for the election (choice of the new method of voting, communications plan, etc.);

— the conduct of the advance poll and the poll;

— the cost of using the electronic voting system :

– the cost of adapting election procedures ;

– non-recurrent costs likely to be amortized ;

– a comparison between the actual polling costs and the estimated polling costs using the new methods of voting and the projected cost of holding the by-election on June 20th 2004 using traditional methods ;

— the number and duration of incidents during which voting was stopped, if any ;

— the advantages and disadvantages of using the new method of voting, including the addition of a photograph on the graphical representation of a ballot paper placed on the voting terminal ;

— the results obtained during the addition of the votes and the correspondence between the number of votes cast and the number of electors admitted to vote.

10. APPLICATION OF THE ACT RESPECTING ELECTIONS AND REFERENDUMS IN MUNICIPALITIES

The Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities shall apply to the by-election held on June 20th 2004 in the municipality, subject to the provisions of the Act that this agreement amends or replaces.

11. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT

This agreement has effect from the time when the returning officer performs the first act for the purposes of an election to which this agreement applies.

AGREEMENT SIGNED IN THREE COPIES :

In Princeville this 13th day of May 2004

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE

By : _____
GILLES FORTIER, *Mayor*

MARIO JUAIRE, *Clerk*

In Québec, on this 19th day of May 2004

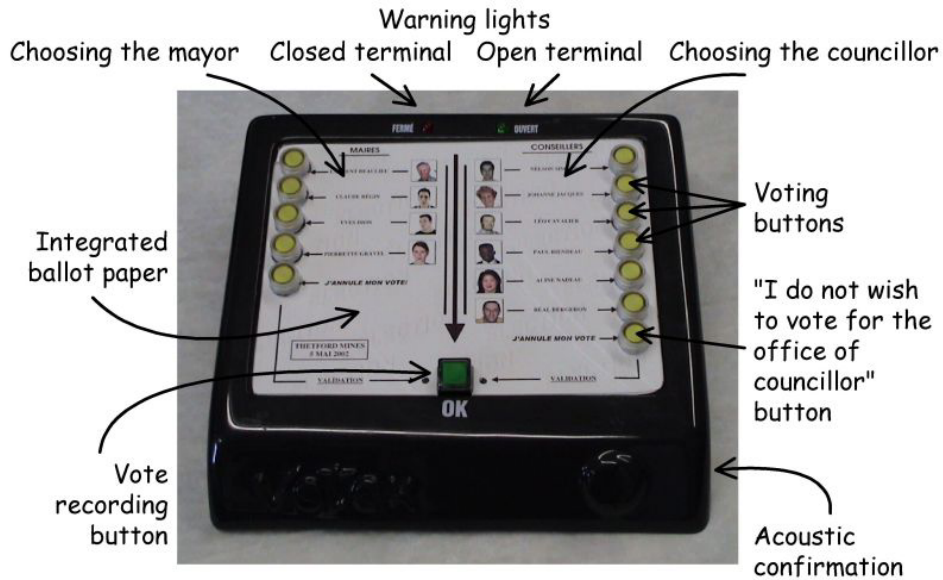
THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

MARCEL BLANCHET

In Québec, on this 28th day of May 2004

THE MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS,
SPORTS AND RECREATION

By : _____
DENYS JEAN, *Deputy Minister*

SCHEDULE I**VOTING TERMINAL AND INTEGRATED BALLOT PAPER**

Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

Animal Health Protection Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-42)

Animal species or categories designated

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting the animal species or categories designated under Division IV.1.1 of the Animal Health Protection Act, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to designate animal species or categories governed by Division IV.1.1 of the Animal Health Protection Act (R.S.Q., c. P-42).

To date, study of the matter has shown no significant impact on businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Martine Dubuc, Director, Institut national de santé animale, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 11^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4X6, telephone: (418) 380-2100; fax: (418) 380-2169.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 12^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4X6.

FRANÇOISE GAUTHIER,
*Minister of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food*

Regulation respecting the animal species or categories designated under Division IV.1.1 of the Animal Health Protection Act

Animal Health Protection Act
(R.S.Q., c. P-42, s. 55.9.1 ; 2000, c. 40, s. 28)

1. Domestic animals and animals kept in captivity, other than those governed by the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), and that belong to the following species or categories are governed by Division IV.1.1 of the Animal Health Protection Act:

(1) dogs (*Canis familiaris*); and

(2) cats (*Felis catus*).

2. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

6342

Treasury Board

Gouvernement du Québec

T.B. 201156, 1 June 2004

Education Act
(R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)

School boards — Conditions of employment of management staff — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards

WHEREAS under section 451 of the Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3), the Minister of Education may, by regulation and with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor, establish for all or certain school boards, a classification of positions, the maximum number of positions in each job category, working conditions, remuneration, recourses and rights of appeal of the members of the staff who are not members of a certified association within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27);

WHEREAS the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards was made by the Minister's Order dated 23 September 1998;

WHEREAS the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) does not apply to this regulation;

WHEREAS the Minister of Education is of the opinion that it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS on 14 May 2004, the Minister of Education ordered that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards be made;

THE CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR DECIDES :

1. To approve the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards attached hereto;

2. To ask for the publication of the Regulation in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SERGE MARTINEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil du trésor

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards^(*)

Education Act
(R.S.Q., c. I-13.3, s. 451)

1. The Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards is amended by adding the following Schedule 18 :

“SCHEDULE 18 CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY SCALES ON 1 JULY 2005

1. The classification plan in Table A shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

2. The salary scale in Table B shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

3. The following integration rules shall apply on 1 July 2005 :

(a) a management staff member shall be integrated on 1 July 2005 into his new salary scale;

(b) the salary of a management staff member may not be less than the minimum rate of his new class of employment;

(c) the salary of a management staff member shall be increased by 2%, without exceeding the maximum rate of his new class of employment;

(d) the salary of a management staff member that, on 30 June 2005, exceeds the maximum rate of the scale of his new class of employment shall be protected.


4. The other integration rules and conditions will be determined between now and the date on which the classification plan comes into force.”.

2. This regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

^(*) The latest amendments made to the Regulation respecting the conditions of employment of management staff of school boards made by the Minister's Order dated 23 September 1998 (1998, G.O. 2, 4052) were made by the Minister's Order of the Minister of Education dated 28 March 2003 (2003, G.O. 2, 1435). For previous amendments, see *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Publications du Québec, 2004, updated to 1 March 2004.

TABLE A
CLASSIFICATION PLAN ON 1 JULY 2005

Positions	Classes April 2003	CSDM	> 24 000 Students	12 000 – 24 000 Students	6 000 – 12 000 Students	< 6 000 Students
Director General (school board)	HCO	17	16	15	13	12
Assistant Director General (school board)	HC1	14	13	12	11	10
Regional Director	D1	12	12			
Director of Services (Educational)	D1	12	11	10	9	8
Director of Services (HR)	D2	12	11	10	9	8
Director of Services (other)	D2	11	10	9	8	7
Assistant Director of Services (Educational and HR)	D3 – new	10	9	8	7	
Assistant Director of Services (other)	D3 – new	9	8	7	6	
Regional Coordinator	C1	8	8			
Coordinator of Services (Educational and HR)	C1-C2	8	7	6	5	5
Coordinator of Services (other)	C1-C2	7	6	5	5	5
Secretary General (school board)	D2/D3	8	7	7	6	6
Personnel Management Consultant	CGP/C4	4	4	4	4	4
Superintendent of Services	R1/R2 and R4/R7	4	4	3	3	3
Specialized Maintenance Foreman	CO2	2	2	2	2	2
Assistant to the Superintendent of Transportation Services	CO1	2	2	2	2	2
General Maintenance Foreman	CO3	1	1	1	1	1
Administration Officer (school board)	CO2-C05	2	2	2	2	2
Head of Cafeteria	CO3	1	1	1	1	1
Secretarial Staff Manager (school board)	CO3	1	1	1	1	1

Positions	Classes April 2003	> 2 800 Students	1 800 – 2 800 Students	800 – 1 800 Students	500 - 800 Students	250 - 500 Students	< 250 Students
Principal (elementary-secondary)	DS/DP	11	10	9	8	7	6
Vice-principal (elementary-secondary)	DAS/DAP	6	6	6	5	5	
Administrative Assistant (elementary-secondary)	R3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Positions	Classes April 2003	> 85 000 GHI ¹	65 000 – 85 000 GHI	35 000 – 65 000 GHI	20 000 – 35 000 GHI	8 000 – 20 000 GHI	< 8 000 GHI
Centre Director AE and VT	DCA-DCFP	11	10	9	8	7	6
Assistant Centre Director AE and VT	DACFP-DACA	6	6	6	5	5	5
Administrative Assistant (AE or VT Centre)	R3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Positions	Classes April 2003	> 400 000 GHI	200 000 – 400 000 GHI	100 000 – 200 000 GHI	50 000 – 100 000 GHI	< 50 000 GHI	
Director of Services AE and VT	DEA-DEP	11	10	9	8	7	
Coordinator of Services AE and VT	CEA-CAP	8	7	6	6	5	

¹ GHI: Group hours of instruction

TABLE B
SALARY SCALE ON 1 JULY 2005

Classes	Rates	
	Minimum	Maximum
17	110 396	147 195
16	104 289	139 052
15	98 519	131 359
14	93 069	124 092
13	87 920	117 227
12	83 057	110 742
11	78 462	104 616
10	74 122	98 829
9	70 022	93 362
8	66 148	88 197
7	61 605	82 140
6	57 375	76 500
5	53 435	71 246
4	49 766	66 354
3	44 412	59 216
2	39 635	52 846
1	35 371	47 161

6347

Gouvernement du Québec

T.B. 201157, 1 June 2004General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29)

General and vocational colleges
— Certain conditions of employment of senior executives
— Amendment

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges

WHEREAS under section 18.1 of the General and Vocational Colleges Act (R.S.Q., c. C-29), the Minister of Education may determine, by regulation and with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor, conditions of employment for, the classification and maximum number per class of the positions held by, and the remuneration, recourses and rights of appeal of the members of the staff who are not members of a certified association within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27);

WHEREAS the Minister made the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges by Minister's Order 1-89;

WHEREAS the Minister of Education is of the opinion that it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS on 14 May 2004, the Minister of Education ordered that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges be made;

THE CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR DECIDES:

1. To approve the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges attached hereto;

2. To ask for the publication of the Regulation in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SERGE MARTINEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil du trésor

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges*

General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29, s. 18.1)

1. The Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges is amended by adding the following Schedule V:

“SCHEDULE V CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY SCALES ON 1 JULY 2005

1. The classification plan in Table A shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

2. The salary scale in Table B shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

3. The following integration rules shall apply on 1 July 2005:

(a) a senior executive shall be integrated on 1 July 2005 into his new salary scale;

(b) the salary of a senior executive may not be less than the minimum rate of his new class of employment;

(c) the salary of a senior executive shall be increased by 2%, without exceeding the maximum rate of his new class of employment;

(d) the salary of a senior executive that, on 30 June 2005, exceeds the maximum rate of the scale of his new class of employment shall be protected.

4. The other integration rules and conditions will be determined between now and the date on which the classification plan comes into force.”.

2. This regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

* The latest amendments made to the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges [Minister's Order 1-89 of the Minister of Higher Education and Science dated 7 December 1989 (1990, *G.O.* 2, 488)] were made by the Minister's Order of the Minister of Education dated 28 March 2003 (2003, *G.O.* 2, 1443). For previous amendments, see *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Publications du Québec, 2004, updated to 1 March 2004.

TABLE A
CLASSIFICATION PLAN ON 1 JULY 2005

Position	Current class	Integration class
Director General	1 and 2	15
Director General	3 and 4	13
Director General	5 and 6	13
Academic Dean	1 and 2	12
Academic Dean	3 and 4	11
Academic Dean	5 and 6	10

TABLE B
SALARY SCALE ON 1 JULY 2005

Classes	Rates	
	Minimum	Maximum
17	110 396	147 195
16	104 289	139 052
15	98 519	131 359
14	93 069	124 092
13	87 920	117 227
12	83 057	110 742
11	78 462	104 616
10	74 122	98 829
9	70 022	93 362
8	66 148	88 197
7	61 605	82 140
6	57 375	76 500
5	53 435	71 246
4	49 766	66 354
3	44 412	59 216
2	39 635	52 846
1	35 371	47 161

Gouvernement du Québec

T.B. 201158, 1 June 2004

General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29)

General and vocational colleges

— Certain conditions of employment of senior staff
— Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges

WHEREAS under section 18.1 of the General and Vocational Colleges Act (R.S.Q., c. C-29), the Minister of Education may determine, by regulation and with the authorization of the Conseil du trésor, conditions of employment for, the classification and maximum number per class of the positions held by, and the remuneration, recourses and rights of appeal of the members of the staff who are not members of a certified association within the meaning of the Labour Code (R.S.Q., c. C-27);

WHEREAS the Minister made the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges by Minister's Order 2-89;

WHEREAS the Minister of Education is of the opinion that it is expedient to amend the Regulation;

WHEREAS on 14 May 2004, the Minister of Education ordered that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges be made;

THE CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR DECIDES :

1. To approve the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges attached hereto;

2. To ask for the publication of the Regulation in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SERGE MARTINEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil du trésor

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges*

General and Vocational Colleges Act
(R.S.Q., c. C-29, s. 18.1)

1. The Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges is amended by adding the following Schedule VIII:

“SCHEDULE VIII

CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY SCALES
ON 1 JULY 2005

1. The classification plan in Table A shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

2. The salary scale in Table B shall come into force on 1 July 2005.

3. The following integration rules shall apply on 1 July 2005:

(a) a senior staff member shall be integrated on 1 July 2005 into his new salary scale;

(b) the salary of a senior staff member may not be less than the minimum rate of his new class of employment;

(c) the salary of a senior staff member shall be increased by 2%, without exceeding the maximum rate of his new class of employment;

(d) the salary of a senior staff member that, on 30 June 2005, exceeds the maximum rate of the scale of his new class of employment shall be protected.

4. The other integration rules and conditions will be determined between now and the date on which the classification plan comes into force.”.

2. This regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

* The latest amendments made to the Regulation respecting certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges [Minister's Order 2-89 of the Minister of Higher Education and Science dated 7 December 1989 (1990, *G.O.* 2, 502)] were made by the Minister's Order of the Minister of Education dated 28 March 2003 (2003, *G.O.* 2, 1441). For previous amendments, see *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Publications du Québec, 2004, updated to 1 March 2004.

TABLE A
CLASSIFICATION PLAN ON 1 JULY 2005

Position	Current class	Integration class
Campus Director	DC CLASSES I, II AND III, 18a, 18 b	9 or 10 *
Director of Continuing Education	16 c, 17 a, 17 b, 18 a	8 or 9 *
Director of Services	D-2 CLASSES I, II AND III, 16 c, 17 a, 17 b, 18 a	7, 8 or 9 *
Director of Communication and Corporate Affairs	D-2 (SG), CLASSES I, II AND III, 17 b	7 or 8 *
Centre Director	16 c, 17 a, 17 b, 18 a	7 or 8 *
Coordinator of Continuing Education	C-1 CLASSES I, II AND III, 16 a, 16 b, 16 c, 17 a	7 or 8 *
Assistant to Academic Dean	C-1 CLASSES I, II AND III, 15 b, 16 a, 16 b, 16 c, 17 a	6, 7 or 8 *
Coordinator of Data Processing Services	C-1 CLASSES I, II AND III, 15 b, 16 a, 16 b, 16 c	6 or 7 *
Coordinator of Services	C-2 CLASSES I, II AND III, 14 a, 14 b, 15 a, 15 b	6
Administrative Assistant	R-3 CLASSES I, II AND III	4
Superintendent	R-4 CLASSES I, II AND III	3
Specialized Maintenance Foreman	C0-2	2
Administrative Officer	C0-2	2
General Maintenance Foreman	C0-3 CLASSES I, II AND III	1

* Based on evaluation results

TABLE B
SALARY SCALE ON 1 JULY 2005

Classes	Rates	
	Minimum	Maximum
17	110 396	147 195
16	104 289	139 052
15	98 519	131 359
14	93 069	124 092
13	87 920	117 227
12	83 057	110 742
11	78 462	104 616
10	74 122	98 829
9	70 022	93 362
8	66 148	88 197
7	61 605	82 140
6	57 375	76 500
5	53 435	71 246
4	49 766	66 354
3	44 412	59 216
2	39 635	52 846
1	35 371	47 161

6349

Parliamentary Committees

Committee on Social Affairs

General Consultation

Bill 56, An Act to amend the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights and other legislative provisions

The Committee on Social Affairs has been instructed to hold public hearings beginning on 21 September 2004 in pursuance of a general consultation on Bill 56, An Act to amend the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights and other legislative provisions.

Individuals and organizations who wish to express their views on this matter must submit a brief to the above Committee. The Committee will select the individuals and organizations it wishes to hear from among those who have submitted a brief.

Briefs must be received by the committees secretariat not later than 27 August 2004. Every brief must be accompanied by a concise summary of its contents, and both documents must be submitted in 25 copies printed on letter-size paper. Those who wish to have their brief forwarded to the press gallery must provide an additional 20 copies. You may also add an electronic version of your brief by e-mailing it to the Clerk of the Committee. However, this does not exempt you from producing a written version.

Briefs, correspondence, and requests for information should be addressed to: Mrs Denise Lamontagne, lawyer, Clerk of the Committee on Social Affairs, édifice Pamphile-LeMay, 1035, rue des Parlementaires, 3^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1A 1A3.

Telephone: (418) 643-2722; facsimile: (418) 643-0248
E-mail: dlamontagne@assnat.qc.ca

Index

Abbreviations : **A**: Abrogated, **N**: New, **M**: Modified

	Page	Comments
Agreement concerning new methods of voting using “Votex” electronic voting system — Municipality of the Town of Princeville (An Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, R.S.Q., c. E-2.2)	1784	N
Animal Health Protection Act — Animal species or categories designated under Division IV.1.1 of the Act (R.S.Q., c. P-42)	1797	Draft
Animal species or categories designated under Division IV.1.1 of the Act (Animal Health Protection Act, R.S.Q., c. P-42)	1797	Draft
Certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges (General and Vocational Colleges Act, R.S.Q., c. C-29)	1802	M
Certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges (General and Vocational Colleges Act, R.S.Q., c. C-29)	1804	M
Committee on Social Affairs — General consultation — Bill 56, An Act to amend the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights and other legislative provisions	1807	Parliamentary Committee
Conditions of employment of management staff of school boards (Education Act, R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)	1799	M
Dietitians — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians (Professional Code, R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1778	N
Education Act — Conditions of employment of management staff of school boards (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3)	1799	M
Elections and referendums in municipalities, An Act respecting... — Agreement concerning new methods of voting using “Votex” electronic voting system — Municipality of the Town of Princeville (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2)	1784	N
Environment Quality Act — Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve (R.S.Q., c. Q-2)	1745	N
General and Vocational Colleges Act — Certain conditions of employment of senior executives of general and vocational colleges (R.S.Q., c. C-29)	1802	M
General and Vocational Colleges Act — Certain conditions of employment of senior staff of general and vocational colleges (R.S.Q., c. C-29)	1804	M
Labour standards, An Act respecting... — Registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal (R.S.Q., c. N-1.1)	1781	M

List of bills sanctioned (7 June 2004)	1743	
Natural Heritage Conservation Act — Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)	1779	N
Natural Heritage Conservation Act — Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)	1745	N
Nurses — Professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses (Professional Code, R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1782	M
Occupational therapists — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons others than occupational therapists (Professional Code, R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1777	N
Professional Code — Dietitians — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons other than dietitians (R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1778	N
Professional Code — Nurses — Professional acts which, on certain terms and conditions, may be performed by persons other than nurses (R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1782	M
Professional Code — Occupational therapists — Professional activities that may be engaged in by persons others than occupational therapists (R.S.Q., c. C-26)	1777	N
Registration system or the keeping of a register and report transmittal (An Act respecting labour standards, R.S.Q., c. N-1.1)	1781	M
Rules of procedure governing public consultation on proposed protected areas (Natural Heritage Conservation Act, R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)	1779	N
Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve (Environment Quality Act, R.S.Q., c. Q-2)	1745	N
Temporary protection of certain lands in the domain of the State as a proposed aquatic reserve or proposed biodiversity reserve (Natural Heritage Conservation Act, R.S.Q., c. C-61.01)	1745	N