

# Gazette officielle du Québec

## Part 2 Laws and Regulations

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## Coming into force of Acts

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Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 238-98, 4 March 1998**

#### **An Act to amend the General and Vocational Colleges Act and other legislative provisions (1997, c. 87)**

##### **— Coming into force**

COMING INTO FORCE of the provisions of the Act to amend the General and Vocational Colleges Act and other legislative provisions

WHEREAS the Act to amend the General and Vocational Colleges Act and other legislative provisions (1997, c. 87) was assented to on 19 December 1997;

WHEREAS under section 36 of the Act its provisions will come into force on the date or dates to be fixed by the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the coming into force of the provisions of the Act;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Education:

THAT 11 March 1998 be fixed as the date of coming into force of sections 1 to 5, 7 to 11, 14, 21, 23 to 28, 34 and 35 of the Act to amend the General and Vocational Colleges Act and other legislative provisions;

THAT 1 July 1998 be fixed as the date of coming into force of sections 6, 12, 13, 16 to 19, 22, 29 to 33 of the Act;

THAT 1 January 1999 be fixed as the date of coming into force of sections 15 and 20 of the Act.

MICHEL CARPENTIER,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*



## Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 243-98**, 4 March 1998

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)

### Liquid effluents of petroleum refineries — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries

WHEREAS under paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *h* and *h.2* of section 31 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), the Government may make regulations on the matters mentioned therein;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and with section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, the draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 27 November 1996 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL CARPENTIER,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

### Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries(\*)

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *h* and *h.2*)

**1.** The Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries is amended by deleting paragraph 1 of section 1.

**2.** Section 6 is amended

(1) by deleting the words “, effective from 31 December 1979,”; and

(2) by substituting the following for the table:

Nature of contaminant	Average monthly amount (in kg)	Daily amount (in kg)	Maximum daily amount (in kg)
Oil and grease	1.40	2.50	3.40
Phenols	0.14	0.25	0.34
Sulfides	0.05	0.14	0.23
Ammonia nitrogen	1.63	2.60	3.27
Suspended matter	4.80	5.45	6.80

**3.** The following is substituted for the second paragraph of section 10:

“To be able to invoke the exception provided for in this section, a person responsible for a new petroleum refinery who becomes aware that the refinery deposits storm water contemplated in this section into the environment must send a notice to the Minister within 60 days following the beginning of operations at the refinery.”

**4.** The following is substituted for section 14:

\* The Regulation respecting the liquid effluents of petroleum refineries (R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 6) was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 1529-93 dated 3 November 1993 (1993, *G.O.* 2, 5996).

**“14. Measurement of pH and flow:** The person responsible for a petroleum refinery shall measure continually the flow of liquid effluents deposited in the environment by that refinery.

The person responsible for a petroleum refinery shall also measure continually the pH of those liquid effluents according to the method described in Volume 2 of the Guide d'échantillonnage à des fins d'analyses environnementales published by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune.”.

**5.** Section 17 is amended by adding the following at the end: “or by telematics or a computer medium in accordance with the sample standard format provided by the Minister.”.

**6.** The following is substituted for the second paragraph of section 18:

“Composite sampling must be carried out in accordance with the method described in Volume 2 of the Guide d'échantillonnage à des fins d'analyses environnementales published by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune.”.

**7.** The following is substituted for section 19:

**“19. Preservation of samples:** Every sample collected for the purposes of this Regulation must be preserved in accordance with the method described in Volume 2 of the Guide d'échantillonnage à des fins d'analyses environnementales published by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune.”.

**8.** The following is substituted for section 20:

**“20. Methods of analysis:** The analyses required to ensure the application of this Regulation must be carried out by a laboratory accredited by the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife under section 118.6 of the Act and in accordance with the methods described in the Liste des méthodes d'analyses relatives à l'application des règlements découlant de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement published by the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune.

Analysis reports produced by a laboratory must bear the signatures of the professionals involved, and the results must be approved by a chemist who is a member of the Ordre des chimistes du Québec.

Until 3 April 1999, the required analyses may be carried out by any laboratory in accordance with the methods provided for in the first paragraph.”.

**9.** The Regulation is amended by substituting the word “minister” for the words “deputy minister” wherever they appear.

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

2094

## M.O., 1998

### Order of Minister of the Environment and Wildlife dated March 2nd, 1998

An Act to amend the Act to preserve agricultural land and agricultural activities and other legislative provisions in order to promote the preservation of agricultural activities  
(1996, c. 26)

RESPECTING Guidelines for determining minimum distances to ensure odour management in rural areas

WHEREAS the Act to amend the Act to preserve agricultural land and agricultural activities and other legislative provisions in order to promote the preservation of agricultural activities (1996, c. 26) was assented to on June 20, 1997;

WHEREAS section 79.17 enacted by section 47 of the amending Act, provides for immunity from prosecution with regard to odours resulting from agricultural activities in an agricultural zone, insofar as such activities are exercised in accordance with the municipal regulatory standards adopted under the third paragraph of section 113 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1);

WHEREAS municipal regulatory standards shall comply with regional county municipality development plans, which, in turn, shall comply with the aims of government development plans;

WHEREAS the government's aims were adopted in June 1997 and published in the document “Les orientations du gouvernement en matière d'aménagement - La protection du territoire et des activités agricoles - document complémentaire, juin 1997”;

WHEREAS the government's aims refer to the standards contained in the Guidelines concerning prevailing summer winds;



WHEREAS under this reference, there is reason to maintain current standards concerning prevailing summer winds for the purposes of the application of the government's aims by regional county municipalities and municipalities;

WHEREAS under section 87 of the amending Act, until the coming into force of a regulation respecting odours and passed by a municipality, immunity from prosecution also applies with regard to odours caused by agricultural activities exercised in an agricultural zone in the territory of that municipality, if such activities are exercised in accordance with the standards provided by the Guidelines concerning the Prevention of Air Pollution in Livestock Operations, drafted by the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

WHEREAS under section 88 of the amending Act, until the coming into force of a regulation respecting odours and passed by a municipality, the distance standards to be applied by the municipality for the issue of a building permit for a non-agricultural building are, with the necessary modifications, the standards set out in the said Guidelines;

WHEREAS the Guidelines concerning the Prevention of Air Pollution in Livestock Operations were published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on September 25, 1996;

WHEREAS the Guidelines contains parameters defining minimum distances to ensure odor management in rural areas, and these distances differ from those contained in the document outlining the government's aims;

WHEREAS there is reason to harmonize the current Guidelines with the government's aims as regards these minimum distances;

WHEREAS under section 87 of the amending Act, any amendment to the Guidelines by the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife shall be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

THEREFORE the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife hereby publishes new guidelines whose text appears below.

Québec City, March 2nd, 1998

PAUL BÉGIN,  
*Minister of the Environment and Wildlife*

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## **Guidelines for determining minimum distances to ensure odour management in rural areas**

### **1. OBJECT**

The following provisions pertain only to inconveniences due to odours resulting from agricultural activities; the overall proposed parameters do not concern aspects relating to pollution control. The aim of the provisions is not to except agricultural producers from the obligation to respect environmental standards contained in specific regulations of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune, but to establish optimally a suitable procedure for determining minimum distances that will foster harmonious coexistence in rural areas.

In addition, the provisions serve as guidelines in the case of certificates of authorization to be issued by the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife with regard to odours. However, Schedule G serves only for the application of government aims by regional county municipalities and municipalities.

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

#### **Dwelling**

A dwelling or shelter on the farm premises, covering a minimum of 21 m<sup>2</sup>, not belonging to the owner or the operator of the livestock facilities in question or to a shareholder or manager of a corporate entity which owns or operates these facilities, or not accommodating one or more of its employees.

#### **Protected immovable**

- a) a business or recreational, sports or cultural centre;
- b) a municipal park;
- c) a public beach or marina;
- d) property belonging to an educational establishment or an establishment to which the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) applies;
- e) a campground;
- f) buildings belonging to a conservation area or a nature interpretation centre;
- g) a ski lodge or golf clubhouse;

h) a religious temple;

i) a summer stock theatre;

j) a restaurant, vacation centre or youth hostel as defined in the Regulation respecting tourist establishments;

k) a vineyard or restaurant holding a year-round operating permit;

Bicycle paths not comprised within a municipal park are not considered as a protected immovable.

### **Municipal urbanization perimeter**

The boundary envisaged for the growth of a municipality's urban areas, as defined in its development plan, and any new boundaries defined by an amendment to the development plan, with the exception of any portion of this growth occurring within an agricultural zone.

### **Outdoor feeding area**

An area outside a building where livestock is kept periodically or permanently and where it feeds on food originating solely outside this area.

### **Marina**

Site designated as such on a municipal zoning map or regional country municipality development plan.

### **Camping**

Site designated as such on a municipal zoning map or regional country municipality development plan.

### **Public highway**

A roadway designed for automobile traffic, maintained by a municipality or by the Ministère des Transports, or a bikeway (bicycle path, protected or unprotected bike lane).

### **Solid manure management**

Management practices reserved for manure comprising livestock excrement, litter and bedding materials, which is stored in solid form and handled using a loader.

### **Liquid manure management**

Management practices reserved for liquid manure comprising primarily livestock excrement, litter, bedding

materials and wash-water, which is liquid in form and is handled by pumping.

### **Livestock facility**

A livestock facility or feeding area for keeping livestock, a structure or facility for storing farm manure, or several such facilities, each of which is less than 150 m from a neighbouring facility and belongs to the same operation.

## **3. MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR MANURE SPREADING**

The minimum distances for livestock facilities are computed using formulas combining seven (7) parameters specific to the category of neighbouring unit in question.

These parameters are as follows:

#### **Parameter A: number of animal units.**

It is calculated using the table in Schedule A.

#### **Parameter B: base distance.**

This table constitutes Schedule B. Select the base distance corresponding to the value calculated for parameter A.

#### **Parameter C: odour load.**

The table in Schedule C presents odour potential by livestock group or category.

#### **Parameter D: type of manure.**

This table constitutes Schedule D.

#### **Parameter E: project type.**

Schedule E contains the values to be used whether the project is designed to establish a new operation or expand an existing operation. An increase involving 300 units or more is equated with a new project.

#### **Parameter F: attenuation factor.**

This parameter reflects the attenuating effect of the technology used. While Schedule F indicates certain values, it will be supplemented by attenuation factors assigned new systemic management practices, equipment and technologies as they are validated and accredited. Insisting on the importance of this factor will be a powerful incentive to use the innovations available.

**Parameter G: usage factor.**

This factor is based on the type of neighbouring unit in question. To determine minimum distance, parameters B, C, D, E, F and G are multiplied, the latter using the following values:

— for a **protected immovable**, the minimum is obtained by multiplying the set of parameters by **G = 1.0**;

— for a **dwelling**, **G = 0.5**;

— for an **urbanization perimeter**, **G = 1.5**;

— for a **public roadway**, **G = 0.1**, however all facilities must consider a minimum distance of six (6) meters from a lot line.

**4. VESTED RIGHTS**

Parameter E (project type) recognizes the vested rights related to expanding small existing farms. Under certain other circumstances, other vested rights apply where minimum distances for the following are concerned. For operations with 100 animal units or fewer, the type of livestock may be changed, provided the same number of animal units and effluent management is maintained or replaced by more favourable management practices targeting the nuisances associated with odours. For other operations, the type of livestock may be changed only if the minimum distance calculation parameters are respected. A vested right is also recognized for rebuilding following a fortuitous event or for renovating livestock facilities in the same spirit as above.

**5. MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR FARM MANURE STORAGE SITES LOCATED MORE THAN 150 M FROM LIVESTOCK FACILITIES**

When farm manure is stored off the livestock operation, minimum distances to be respected are based on the consideration that one animal unit requires a 20-m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity. To determine the value of parameter A, every 1000-m<sup>3</sup> tank capacity corresponds to 50 animal units. Once parameter A has been determined, the corresponding value of B can be found, and the formula  $B \times C \times D \times E \times F \times G$ , applied. The following table illustrates cases for which C, D, E and F equal 1, with only G varying with the neighbouring unit in question.

**Minimum distances for liquid manure storage sites<sup>1</sup> located more than 150 m from a livestock facility**

Storage capacity <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum distances (m)			
	Dwelling	Protected immovable	Urbanization perimeter	Public roadway
1 000	148	295	443	30
2 000	184	367	550	37
3 000	208	416	624	42
4 000	228	456	684	46
5 000	245	489	734	49
6 000	259	517	776	52
7 000	272	543	815	54
8 000	283	566	849	57
9 000	294	588	882	59
10 000	304	607	911	61

<sup>1</sup> For solid manure, multiply these distances by 0.8.

<sup>2</sup> For other storage capacities, use the rule of apportionment or the data for parameter A.

**6. MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SPREADING FARM MANURE**

Farm manure shall be spread in keeping with the minimum distances indicated in the following table.

**Minimum distances for spreading farm manure<sup>3</sup>**

Type	Spreading method	Minimum distance from a dwelling, urbanization perimeter or protected immovable (m)		
		June 15 to August 15	Other times	
	sprinkler	300	300	
	lance (cannon)	300	300	
L I Q U I D	aero-sprinkling	liquid manure tank left on the surface more than 24 h	75	25
		liquid manure tank incorporated within less than 24 h	25	X
	sprinkling	by spraybar	25	X
		by drop pipe	X	X
	simultaneous incorporation	X	X	

Type	Spreading method	Minimum distance from a dwelling, urbanization perimeter or protected immoveable (m)	
		June 15 to August 15	Other times
S O	fresh, left on the surface	75	X
	more than 24 h		
L I	fresh, incorporated within 24 h	X	X
	deodorized compost	X	X

<sup>3</sup> X = Spreading permitted up to field edge.

This table does not apply to uninhabited urbanized perimeters, in which case spreading is permitted to the field edge.

## 7. RECIPROCITY PRINCIPLE

Minimum distances to be respected are valid both ways; this is the reciprocity principle. If there already exists an agricultural use at the time a non-agricultural use is being planned in a white zone adjacent to a green zone, the distance to be respected is the same as if the reverse situation had occurred, that is, the distance to be respected is the same if the adjacent non-agricultural use had existed prior to the implementation of the said agricultural use. However, it is understood that section 79.2, introduced in the Act to preserve agricultural land and agricultural activities and other legislative provisions in order to promote the preservation of agricultural activities, can be used by a municipality.

To maintain a certain potential for development by livestock operations, it is advisable to set a limit in the green zone of 367 metres (value of parameter B for 100 animal units), corresponding to the distance within which a protected immoveable could not be built. Adjustments would be required for a dwelling (184 m), an urban area boundary (550 m) and a public road (37 m).

## 8. DEPARTURE FROM THE MINIMUM DISTANCES RELATING TO LIVESTOCK FACILITIES AND FARM MANURE STORAGE SITES

Distances prescribed for livestock facilities and farm manure storage sites under the present guidelines may be dismissed if a right-of-way is duly constituted and registered with the land register against the lot of each abutting neighbour who, by this right-of-way, agrees that a distance inferior to the one provided for in these guidelines be respected and abandons any recourse he might have otherwise been entitled to if such a standard distance had not been respected, the whole, in favour of

the lot where the livestock facility or farm manure storage site is located.

**9.** These Guidelines replace the Guidelines Concerning the Prevention of Air Pollution in Livestock Operations published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on September 25, 1996 and amended by a ministerial Order-in-Council published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on November 5, 1997.

**10.** These Guidelines come into effect the day they are published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

## SCHEDULE A

### NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS (PARAMETER A)<sup>1</sup>

Livestock group or category	Number of animals equivalent to one animal unit
Cow or heifer, bull; horse	1
Calf or heifer weighing 225-500 kg	2
Calf weighing less than 225 kg	5
Breeder hogs weighing 20-100 kg each	5
Sows and piglets not weaned during the year	4
Piglets weighing less than 20 kg	25
Laying hens or roosters	125
Broiling or roasting chickens	250
Started pullets	250
Turkeys weighing more than 13 kg	50
Turkeys weighing 8.5-10 kg	75
Turkeys weighing 5-5.5 kg	100
Female mink (males and young are not calculated)	100
Vixen (males and young are not calculated)	40
Ewes and new-crop lambs	4

Livestock group or category	Number of animals equivalent to one animal unit
Goats and new-crop kids	6
Female rabbits (males and young not calculated)	40
Quail	1 500
Pheasants	300

<sup>1</sup> This table is provided for information purposes only; a complete table will be compiled by reducing the gaps between categories. The basis remains 500 kg per animal unit.

The weight indicated in this schedule refers to the animal's weight at the end of the breeding period. For all other animal species, a live weight of 500 kg equals one animal unit.

## SCHEDULE B

### BASE DISTANCE (PARAMETER B)<sup>2</sup>

Total number of animal units	Distance (m)	Total number of animal units	Distance (m)	Total number of animal units	Distance (m)
10	178	300	517	880	725
20	221	320	528	900	730
30	251	340	538	950	743
40	275	360	548	1000	755
50	295	380	557	1050	767
60	312	400	566	1100	778
70	328	420	575	1150	789
80	342	440	583	1200	799
90	355	460	592	1250	810
100	367	480	600	1300	820
110	378	500	607	1350	829
120	388	520	615	1400	839
130	398	540	622	1450	848
140	407	560	629	1500	857
150	416	580	636	1550	866
160	425	600	643	1600	875

Total number of animal units	Distance (m)	Total number of animal units	Distance (m)	Total number of animal units	Distance (m)
170	433	620	650	1650	883
180	441	640	656	1700	892
190	448	660	663	1750	900
200	456	680	669	1800	908
210	463	700	675	1850	916
220	469	720	681	1900	923
230	476	740	687	1950	931
240	482	760	693	2000	938
250	489	780	698	2100	953
260	495	800	704	2200	967
270	501	820	709	2300	980
280	506	840	715	2400	994
290	512	860	720	2500	1006

<sup>2</sup> Source: Adapted from the German Association of Engineers VDI 3471

## SCHEDULE C

### ODOUR LOAD PER ANIMAL (PARAMETER C)<sup>3</sup>

Livestock group or category	Parameter C
Beef cattle	
— in a closed facility	0.7
— in an outdoor feeding area	0.8
Dairy cattle	0.7
Ducks	0.7
Horses	0.7
Goats	0.7
Turkeys	
— in a closed facility	0.7
— in an outdoor feeding area	0.8
Rabbits	0.8
Sheep	0.7

Livestock group or category	Parameter C
Hogs	1.0
Hens	
— laying hens in cages	0.8
— breeder hens	0.8
— broiler hens / large chickens	0.7
— pullets	0.7
Foxes	1.1
Slaughter calves	
— veal calves	1.0
— grain-fed calves	0.8
Mink	1.1

<sup>3</sup> For all other animal species, C = 0.8.

## SCHEDULE D

### TYPE OF MANURE (PARAMETER D)

Farm manure management practices	Parameter D
<b>Solid manure</b>	
Beef and dairy cattle, horses, sheep and goats	0,6
Other livestock groups and categories	0,8
<b>Liquid manure</b>	
Beef and dairy cattle	0,8
Other livestock groups and categories	1,0

## SCHEDULE E

### TYPE OF PROJECT (PARAMETER E) [ new project or increase in the number of animal units ]

Increase <sup>4</sup> up to... (a.u.)	Parameter E	Increase up to... (a.u.)	Parameter E
10 or fewer	0.50	181-185	0.76
11-20	0.51	186-190	0.77
21-30	0.52	191-195	0.78
31-40	0.53	196-200	0.79
41-50	0.54	201-205	0.80
51-60	0.55	206-210	0.81
61-70	0.56	211-215	0.82
71-80	0.57	216-220	0.83

Increase <sup>4</sup> up to... (a.u.)	Parameter E	Increase up to... (a.u.)	Parameter E
81-90	0.58	221-225	0.84
91-100	0.59	226-230	0.85
101-105	0.60	231-235	0.86
106-110	0.61	236-240	0.87
111-115	0.62	241-245	0.88
116-120	0.63	246-250	0.89
121-125	0.64	251-255	0.90
126-130	0.65	256-260	0.91
131-135	0.66	261-265	0.92
136-140	0.67	266-270	0.93
141-145	0.68	271-275	0.94
146-150	0.69	276-280	0.95
151-155	0.70	281-285	0.96
156-160	0.71	286-290	0.97
161-165	0.72	291-295	0.98
166-170	0.73	296-300	0.99
171-175	0.74	300 and more or new projects	1,00
176-180	0.75		1,00

<sup>4</sup> To be taken into consideration depending on the targeted number of animals in the herd, wether or not buildings are expended or built. For projects resulting in a total of 300 or more animal units and for new projects, E=1.

## SCHEDULE F

### ATTENUATION FACTOR (PARAMETER F)

$$F = F_1 \times F_2 \times F_3$$

Technology	Parameter F
Cover over storage site	F <sub>1</sub>
— absent	1.0
— rigid, permanent	0.7
— temporary (layer of peat, plastic covering)	0.9
Ventilation	F <sub>2</sub>
— natural and forced with multiple air outlets	1.0
— forced with grouped air outlets and air outlets above the covering	0.9
— forced with grouped air outlets and each treatment with air washers or biological filters	0.8
Other technologies	F <sub>3</sub>
— new technologies enabling distances to be reduced once their effectiveness has been proven	factor to be determined upon accreditation

**SCHEDULE G**

**SITING STANDARDS FOR BREEDING FACILITIES OR YARDS FOR EIGHBOURING DWELLINGS, POPULATION CENTRES, PROTECTED IMMOVEABLES OR MUNICIPAL ZONES EXPOSED TO PREVAILING SUMMER WINDS**  
(Linear distances are expressed in meters)

Type of project	Hogs (fattening)			Hogs (breeding)			Fowl, waterfowl or turkeys in a building					
	Maximum number of animal units allowed <sup>5</sup>	Total number <sup>6</sup> of animal unit <sup>7</sup>	Minimum distance from a population centre <sup>8</sup> , protected immoveable <sup>8</sup> or municipal zone <sup>9</sup> exposed <sup>10</sup> to prevailing wind	Minimum distance from a neighbouring dwelling exposed to prevailing winds <sup>10</sup>	Maximum number of animal units allowed <sup>5</sup>	Total number <sup>6</sup> of animal units	Minimum distance from a population centre <sup>8</sup> , protected immoveable <sup>8</sup> or municipal zone <sup>9</sup> exposed to prevailing winds <sup>10</sup>	Minimum distance from a neighbouring dwelling exposed to prevailing winds <sup>10</sup>	Maximum number of animal units allowed <sup>5</sup>	Total number <sup>6</sup> of animal units	Minimum distance from a population centre <sup>8</sup> , protected immoveable <sup>8</sup> or municipal zone <sup>9</sup> exposed to prevailing winds <sup>10</sup>	Minimum distance from a neighbouring dwelling exposed to prevailing winds <sup>10</sup>
New livestock operation	1 - 200	900	600	0.25 - 50	450	300	0.1 - 80	300	0.1 - 40	300	0.1 - 80	300
	201 - 400	1 125	750	51 - 75	675	450	81 - 160	450	41 - 80	450	81 - 160	450
	401 - 600	1 350	900	76 - 125	900	600	161 - 320	900	480	675	161 - 320	900
	≥ 601	2,25/au	1.5/au	126 - 250	1 125	750	321 - 480	750		900	321 - 480	750
				251 - 375	1 350	900	> 480	2/au		3/au		
				≥ 376	3,6/au	2,4/au						
Change in the type of livestock	1 - 50	450	300	0.25 - 30	300	200	0.1 - 80	200	0.1 - 40	300	0.1 - 80	300
	51 - 100	675	450	31 - 60	450	300	81 - 160	300	480	450	81 - 160	450
	101 - 200	900	600	60 - 125	900	600	161 - 320	600		600	161 - 320	600
				126 - 200	1 125	750	321 - 480	750		900	321 - 480	750
Expansion	1 - 40	225	150	0.25 - 30	300	200	0.1 - 40	200	0.1 - 40	300	0.1 - 40	200
	41 - 100	450	300	31 - 60	450	300	41 - 80	300	480	450	41 - 80	300
	101 - 200	675	450	61 - 125	900	600	81 - 160	600		675	81 - 160	450
				126 - 200	1 125	750	161 - 320	750		900	161 - 320	600
							321 - 480	1 125		1 125	321 - 480	750
Increase in the number of animal units	1 - 20	150	100	0.25 - 12	225	150	0.1 - 40	150	0.1 - 40	300	0.1 - 40	200
	21 - 40	225	150	13 - 30	300	200	41 - 80	200	480	450	41 - 80	300
	41 - 100	450	300	31 - 60	450	300	81 - 160	300		675	81 - 160	450
				61 - 125	900	600	161 - 320	600		900	161 - 320	600
				126 - 200	1 125	750	321 - 480	750		1 125	321 - 480	750

Note: The definitions contained in the “Regulation respecting the prevention of water pollution in livestock operations”, as published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on June 10, 1981, and somewhat adapted, apply to this schedule.

<sup>5</sup> When applying the siting standards cited in this schedule, projects exceeding the maximum number of animal units indicated shall be considered new livestock operations.

<sup>6</sup> “Total number”: The number of animals contained in all of a livestock operation’s buildings or yards located at least 150 m from one another and belonging directly or indirectly to the same owner, or using a common manure management system, including those animals you are planning to add for an application for a certificate of authorization. When two or more types of livestock are being raised (or plans to this effect exist), the siting standards governing this type of livestock breeding and including the largest number of animal units apply, unless these standards are lower than those that would apply if the number of animal units were taken separately for each species. To determine which siting standards apply, the livestock operation’s total number of animal units are added and this total is applied to the type of livestock which posts the highest number of animal units.

<sup>7</sup> “Population centre”:

(i) a group of at least five dwellings

1. none of which is inhabited by a farm producer;
2. which are situated within a diameter of 150 metres; and
3. which are located anywhere in Québec, other than in an agricultural zone designated under sections 47 to 53 of the Act to preserve agricultural land (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1); or

(ii) a group of at least three dwellings

1. none of which is inhabited by a farm producer;
2. which are situated within a diameter of 300 metres;
3. which are situated outside an agricultural zone designated under sections 47 to 53 of the Act to preserve agricultural land (R.S.Q., c. P-41.1);
4. which are all situated within the territorial boundaries of a village, town or city municipality; and
5. at least one of which is located less than 300 metres from another dwelling that is not itself inhabited by a farm producer but that is also situated within the territorial boundaries of a village, town or city municipality;

<sup>8</sup> “protected immovable”: a municipal park, campground, a restaurant with at least 20 seats or a hotel with a permit issued under the Hotels Act (R.S.Q., chapter H-3), an outdoor recreational area, a vacation village, a public beach, an educational institution, a religious temple, an establishment to which the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-5) applies, or an apartment building of five dwellings or more;

<sup>9</sup> “Municipal zone”: Boundaries of any town, city or village municipality or of any territory zoned for residential, commercial or mixed (residential and commercial) purposes by a parish, township or united township municipality or by an undesignated municipality, with the exception of land within these boundaries located in agricultural zones under the *Act to preserve agricultural land*.

<sup>10</sup> “Exposed”: Located within the area formed by two imaginary straight parallel lines beginning 100 metres from the limits of a livestock operation and extending into infinity, in the direction of a prevailing summer wind, i.e. wind blowing in the same direction more than 25 % of the time during June, July and August, as assessed at the weather station which is most representative of the location of the livestock operation.



**M.O., 1998**

**Order number 9700578 of the Minister of Natural Resources dated 11 March 1998**

Forest Act  
(R.S.Q., F-4.1)

Regulation respecting unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants

WHEREAS under the third paragraph of section 5 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1), the Minister shall determine the unit rates for the classes of permits for which the unit rates have not been determined by regulation of the Government;

WHEREAS under section 72 of that Act, the Minister shall determine the unit rate that corresponds to the stumpage value according to the rules of calculation determined by regulation of the Government;

WHEREAS the Government made the Regulation respecting forest royalties by Order in Council 372-87 dated 18 March 1987;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 2 and 7 of that Regulation, it is expedient to establish the unit rates for the stumpage value applicable to the calculation of the dues payable by the holder of a forest management permit for the supply of a wood processing plant for the 1998-1999 fiscal year;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 8 and 10 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation attached to this Minister's Order was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 7 January 1998 with a notice that it could be made by the Minister upon the expiry of a 45-day period following that publication;

WHEREAS the 45-day period has expired;

WHEREAS under section 18 of that Act, a regulation may come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, or between that date and the date applicable under section 17 of that Act, where the authority that has made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it;

WHEREAS under the same section, the reason justifying such coming into force shall be published with the regulation;

WHEREAS the Minister is of the opinion that such coming into force is justified by the urgency due to the following circumstances:

— the draft Regulation respecting unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants is one of the elements that will make it possible to implement the Regulation respecting forest royalties;

Section 2 of that Regulation prescribes, in particular, that "In order to determine a unit rate fixed by the Minister under section 72 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1), the stumpage value of standing timber shall be calculated on 1 April of each year in each forest tariffing zone, by species or group of species and quality of timber, according to the parity technique applicable in property assessment, by comparing the timber to similar timber for which the selling price is known."

For the effective application of the above provisions, the rates must be calculated on 1 April next and must be effective as of that date, a deadline that the Minister could not meet were he to comply fully with the time period prescribed in the Regulations Act for the coming into force of the Regulation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

THEREFORE, the Regulation respecting unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants, attached to this Minister's Order, is made.

Charlesbourg, 11 March 1998

GUY CHEVRETTE,  
*Minister of State for Natural Resources*  
*Minister of Natural Resources*

**Regulation respecting unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants**

Forest Act  
(R.S.Q., c. F-4.1, ss. 5 and 72)

**1.** The unit rates for stumpage in forests in the public domain set out in Schedule I shall be indexed on 1 April, 1 July, 1 October 1998 and 1 January 1999 in accordance with the performance of the price indexes for the forest products specified in Schedule II. The index rates per species, group of species and quality shall be calculated in accordance with the following formulas:

Index rate at 1 April 1998	= Average price index for the months of December 1997, January and February 1998
	Average price index for the months of April 1996 to March 1997
Index rate at 1 July 1998	= Average price index for the months of March, April and May 1998
	Average price index for the months of April 1996 to March 1997
Index rate at 1 October 1998	= Average price index for the months of June, July and August 1998
	Average price index for the months of April 1996 to March 1997
Index rate at 1 January 1999	= Average price index for the months of September, October and November 1998
	Average price index for the months of April 1996 to March 1997

The amounts thus indexed shall apply, in each forest tariffing zone indicated in Schedule I, to the calculation of the dues payable by the holder of a forest management permit for the supply of a wood processing plant for the 3-month period following the date of indexing.

The amounts indexed in the manner prescribed in the first paragraph shall be reduced to the nearest fraction of  $\$0.10/\text{m}^3$  where they contain a fraction less than  $\$0.025/\text{m}^3$ . They shall be rounded off to the nearest fraction of  $\$0.05/\text{m}^3$  where they contain a fraction equal to or greater than  $\$0.025/\text{m}^3$  but less than  $\$0.075/\text{m}^3$  and shall be increased to the nearest fraction of  $\$0.10/\text{m}^3$  where they contain a fraction equal to or greater than  $\$0.075/\text{m}^3$ .

The Minister of Natural Resources shall inform the public, through Part I of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and, where he considers it appropriate, by any other means, of the indexing calculated under this section.

**2.** This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants, made by Minister's Order 9600538 of the Minister of Natural Resources, dated 11 March 1997 and published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 26 March 1997.

**3.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 April 1998.

**SCHEDULE I**  
(s.1)  
**REFERENCE UNIT RATES FOR STUMPAGE IN FORESTS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN BY FOREST TARIFFING ZONE**  
**FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR**

Species	Quality*	Zones															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Fir, spruce,</i>	A	18.79	16.50	13.33	13.40	14.46	13.33	4.01	4.01	10.12	11.86	12.90	13.49	14.63	18.57	21.08	19.63
<i>Jack pine, tamarack</i>	B	17.45	15.44	12.48	12.00	14.46	9.08	3.44	3.28	6.92	11.86	12.90	11.45	12.18	18.57	20.46	14.82
<i>White pine</i>	B	12.06	8.20	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.87	2.32	2.32	14.10	14.37	13.59	11.79	11.58	10.43	10.93	10.32
<i>Red pine</i>	A	21.86	14.69	13.35	13.38	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	22.47	22.57	20.94	17.45	17.78	15.69	15.98	15.65
	B	8.53	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	10.10	10.20	9.78	8.88	8.73	7.93	8.32	8.02
<i>Hemlock, cedar</i>	B	4.85	3.80	3.40	3.41	3.40	3.40	0.68	0.68	4.73	4.78	4.18	2.77	3.05	2.46	2.32	2.22
<i>White pine, red pine, hemlock, cedar</i>	C	2.32	1.81	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	0.62	0.62	2.38	2.37	2.09	1.50	1.69	1.41	1.44	1.45
<i>Oak, cherry, walnut, hickory</i>	A	34.63	33.56	16.75	19.78	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	48.29	61.57	40.98	23.68	24.42	27.03	23.89	16.68
	B	21.64	15.15	10.47	12.36	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	30.18	36.14	25.61	14.80	15.26	16.70	14.93	10.43
	C	4.96	4.51	2.39	2.82	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.80	7.48	6.14	3.38	3.48	3.86	3.41	2.38
<i>Yellow birch, ash, basswood, elm</i>	A	18.72	18.14	9.05	10.69	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	26.10	33.28	22.15	12.80	13.20	14.61	12.91	9.02
	B	11.70	10.96	5.66	6.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	16.32	20.80	13.84	8.00	8.25	9.13	8.07	5.64
	C	4.96	4.51	2.39	2.82	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.80	7.48	6.14	3.38	3.48	3.86	3.41	2.38
<i>White birch</i>	A	4.63	5.85	5.66	5.93	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	15.36	19.68	12.66	11.62	8.99	8.29	8.57	8.60
	B	2.89	3.66	3.54	3.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.57	9.60	7.92	7.10	5.62	5.18	5.36	5.38
	C	1.87	1.81	1.81	1.89	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	3.62	4.97	3.88	3.71	2.56	2.64	2.73	2.74
<i>Maples</i>	A	15.72	12.89	6.25	4.68	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	15.25	19.83	14.83	10.33	10.09	10.76	9.55	6.76
	B	9.82	8.05	3.91	2.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.53	9.60	8.64	6.46	6.31	6.73	5.97	4.22
	C	4.37	4.02	1.95	1.46	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.50	5.80	4.51	3.22	3.14	3.35	2.98	2.11
<i>Other hardwoods</i>	B	5.62	5.44	2.72	3.21	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7.83	8.26	6.65	3.84	3.96	4.38	3.87	2.71
	C	2.28	2.08	1.10	1.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.67	3.44	2.82	1.55	1.60	1.77	1.57	1.09
<i>Poplar</i>	B	2.47	1.88	1.41	1.42	1.41	1.41	0.45	0.45	2.17	2.14	1.91	1.61	1.65	1.61	1.62	1.56
	C	1.09	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.34	0.34	0.98	0.95	0.90	0.84	0.91	0.82	0.89	0.87
<i>All hardwoods (except poplar / aspen)</i>	D	1.87	1.81	0.91	1.07	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.61	3.33	2.22	1.28	1.32	1.46	1.29	0.90

\* The letters A, B, C and D correspond respectively to the superior, intermediate and inferior quality levels determined on the basis of the assessment of cuts according to species, diameter, length and imperfections observed on crosscuts and trunks.

**SCHEDULE I**  
(s.1)  
**REFERENCE UNIT RATES FOR STUMPAGE IN FORESTS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN BY FOREST TARIFFING ZONE**  
**FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR**

Species	Quality*	Stumpage (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )															
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
<i>Fir, spruce, Jack pine, tamarack</i>	A	16.39	11.33	9.50	7.79	3.44	11.16	9.41	7.46	6.54	3.28	17.34	13.12	11.51	20.34	18.43	12.82
	B	14.99	11.33	8.62	7.75	3.44	11.03	7.22	3.44	6.52	3.28	13.30	13.12	11.51	20.34	16.06	12.82
<i>White pine</i>	B	9.92	4.79	6.09	5.03	1.87	7.05	6.01	5.65	4.18	1.78	15.59	14.66	12.15	14.52	13.29	11.56
	A	15.41	13.35	13.42	13.35	13.35	13.91	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	25.83	23.35	19.62	25.67	24.47	20.04
<i>Red pine</i>	B	7.66	5.87	5.94	5.87	5.87	6.35	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	11.07	10.41	9.04	10.80	10.24	8.86
	B	2.41	1.37	1.68	1.44	0.58	1.72	1.42	1.65	1.21	0.56	5.64	4.98	3.87	5.65	5.36	4.17
<i>White pine, red pine, hemlock, cedar</i>	C	1.41	1.25	1.53	1.31	0.53	1.29	1.11	1.48	1.10	0.51	2.95	2.51	1.98	2.98	2.81	2.08
	A	11.34	3.83	14.41	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	61.64	50.16	40.44	57.62	54.24	33.14
<i>Oak, cherry, walnut, hickory</i>	B	7.09	2.39	9.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	38.53	31.35	25.28	34.81	33.90	20.71
	C	1.62	0.55	2.06	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	7.98	6.71	5.54	7.65	6.79	4.12
	A	6.13	2.07	7.79	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	33.32	27.12	21.86	31.15	29.32	17.91
<i>Yellow birch, ash, basswood, elm</i>	B	3.83	1.29	4.87	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	20.83	16.95	13.66	19.47	18.32	11.19
	C	1.62	0.55	2.06	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	7.98	6.71	5.54	7.65	6.79	4.12
	A	4.97	2.06	6.49	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	19.82	14.62	9.08	14.98	17.49	10.42
<i>White birch</i>	B	3.11	1.28	4.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	12.39	9.14	5.67	9.36	10.93	6.52
	C	1.59	0.66	2.07	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.38	3.78	2.41	3.44	4.25	2.93
	A	4.69	1.78	5.87	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	22.94	17.41	9.76	23.33	20.87	12.32
<i>Maples</i>	B	2.93	1.11	3.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	12.73	10.35	6.10	14.22	11.27	7.60
	C	1.46	0.55	1.83	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	6.19	4.58	2.94	6.22	5.55	3.35
	A	1.84	1.00	2.34	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	8.13	6.56	9.34	8.79	5.37
<i>Other hardwoods</i>	C	0.74	0.50	0.95	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	3.67	3.09	2.55	3.52	3.12	1.90
	B	1.57	0.93	1.17	0.98	0.38	1.20	1.02	1.15	0.82	0.36	3.03	3.03	1.71	3.11	2.55	1.78
	C	0.80	0.60	0.74	0.63	0.28	0.68	0.60	0.84	0.54	0.27	1.15	1.00	0.92	1.19	1.18	0.96
<i>All hardwoods (except poplar / aspen)</i>	D	0.61	0.25	0.78	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	3.33	2.71	2.19	3.11	2.93	1.79

\* The letters A, B, C and D correspond respectively to the superior, intermediate and inferior quality levels determined on the basis of the assessment of cuts according to species, diameter, length and imperfections observed on crosscuts and trunks.

**SCHEDULE I**

(s.1)

**REFERENCE UNIT RATES FOR STUMPAGE IN FORESTS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN BY FOREST TARIFFING ZONE FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR**

Species	Quality*	Zones																
		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
<i>Fir, spruce, jack pine, tamarack</i>	A	11.55	18.43	17.96	15.62	13.69	15.13	15.15	15.99	16.79	19.17	14.99	13.34	12.25	11.63	9.91	4.73	
	B	11.13	18.35	13.26	15.62	12.98	11.76	12.41	14.94	12.38	19.17	14.99	13.34	7.43	11.63	9.91	3.38	
<i>White pine</i>	B	10.94	13.26	12.63	7.29	7.29	8.70	9.07	8.47	9.23	8.44	8.11	6.75	8.03	6.16	6.01	3.70	
<i>Red pine</i>	A	17.42	24.43	23.40	14.42	14.42	13.68	13.35	16.71	17.50	15.65	15.32	13.59	14.43	13.35	13.35	13.35	
	B	8.25	10.22	9.80	6.09	6.09	6.22	6.09	7.35	7.62	6.88	6.61	5.92	6.71	5.87	5.87	5.87	
<i>Hemlock, cedar</i>	B	3.21	5.35	5.14	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.16	4.15	3.92	3.22	3.15	2.19	2.10	1.46	1.89	1.18	
<i>White pine, red pine, hemlock, cedar</i>	C	1.67	2.80	2.64	1.18	1.18	1.92	1.93	2.01	1.97	1.66	1.50	1.40	1.20	1.05	1.70	1.08	
<i>Oak, cherry, walnut, hickory</i>	A	25.27	49.57	38.38	8.72	1.60	26.06	37.52	33.28	43.47	24.81	23.28	6.80	19.01	6.77	1.60	1.60	
	B	15.79	30.98	23.99	5.45	1.00	15.15	15.15	17.70	19.77	15.15	14.55	4.25	11.88	4.23	1.00	1.00	
	C	3.47	6.96	4.99	1.24	0.50	3.72	5.35	4.75	6.03	3.54	3.32	0.97	2.71	0.97	0.50	0.50	
<i>Yellow birch, ash, basswood, elm</i>	A	13.66	26.80	20.75	4.71	1.60	14.09	20.28	17.99	23.50	13.41	12.58	3.68	10.28	3.66	1.60	1.60	
	B	8.54	16.75	12.97	2.95	1.00	8.80	12.68	11.24	14.59	8.38	7.86	2.30	6.42	2.29	1.00	1.00	
	C	3.47	6.96	4.99	1.24	0.50	3.72	5.35	4.75	6.03	3.54	3.32	0.97	2.71	0.97	0.50	0.50	
<i>White birch</i>	A	5.15	17.75	12.09	3.87	1.60	8.16	13.56	8.66	6.48	9.24	11.25	1.77	6.75	1.95	1.60	1.60	
	B	3.22	11.10	7.56	2.42	1.00	5.10	8.29	5.42	4.05	5.78	6.37	1.10	4.22	1.22	1.00	1.00	
	C	1.41	4.57	2.98	1.23	0.50	2.60	4.33	2.76	2.35	2.95	2.79	0.56	2.15	0.62	0.50	0.50	
<i>Maples</i>	A	7.55	20.24	15.29	3.67	1.60	11.90	15.78	10.61	12.62	9.90	8.94	2.93	7.66	2.92	1.60	1.60	
	B	4.72	11.15	9.56	2.30	1.00	7.44	8.29	6.63	7.89	6.19	5.59	1.83	4.79	1.82	1.00	1.00	
	C	2.30	5.42	3.89	1.14	0.50	3.71	4.92	3.31	3.93	3.09	2.79	0.91	2.39	0.91	0.50	0.50	
<i>Other hardwoods</i>	B	4.10	8.04	6.22	1.41	1.00	4.23	6.08	5.40	6.85	4.02	3.77	1.10	3.08	1.10	1.00	1.00	
	C	1.59	3.20	2.29	0.57	0.50	1.71	2.46	2.18	2.77	1.63	1.53	0.50	1.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	
<i>Poplar</i>	B	1.64	2.53	2.36	1.27	1.27	1.52	1.49	1.81	1.72	1.53	1.41	1.27	1.31	1.03	1.31	0.82	
	C	0.84	1.18	1.13	0.68	0.68	0.87	0.89	0.85	0.89	0.81	0.76	0.77	0.67	0.59	1.00	0.63	
<i>All hardwoods (except poplar / aspen)</i>	D	1.37	2.68	2.07	0.47	0.25	1.41	2.03	1.80	2.35	1.34	1.26	0.37	1.03	0.37	0.25	0.25	

\* The letters A, B, C and D correspond respectively to the superior, intermediate and inferior quality levels determined on the basis of the assessment of cuts according to species, diameter, length and imperfections observed on crosscuts and trunks.

**SCHEDULE I**  
(s.1)  
**REFERENCE UNIT RATES FOR STUMPAGE IN FORESTS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN BY FOREST TARIFFING ZONE FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR**

Species	Quality*	Stumpage (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )																			
		49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	99		
<i>Fir, spruce, jack pine, tamarack</i>	A	15.93	12.25	13.32	10.08	5.84	4.26	15.01	12.05	14.79	10.74	8.03	4.44	5.25	3.49	3.28	6.64	3.28	3.28		
	B	14.69	12.25	13.32	10.02	4.05	3.28	15.01	12.05	14.79	10.74	8.03	4.37	3.28	3.28	3.28	6.64	3.28	3.28		
<i>White pine</i>	B	8.56	7.97	7.36	6.88	3.21	1.76	9.05	9.01	9.04	7.29	5.52	3.53	2.15	2.54	2.03	3.93	1.22	1.22		
	A	14.96	13.35	13.37	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.41	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35		
<i>Red pine</i>	B	6.63	5.88	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	6.09	5.88	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87		
	B	3.15	2.15	1.96	1.84	0.95	0.57	3.11	2.39	2.33	1.91	1.47	0.97	0.62	0.72	0.65	1.07	0.41	0.41		
<i>Hemlock, cedar</i>	C	1.72	1.53	1.38	1.31	0.79	0.52	1.91	1.75	1.75	1.48	1.12	0.82	0.51	0.64	0.60	0.93	0.37	0.37		
	A	25.18	21.96	12.54	4.24	1.60	1.60	25.38	24.32	14.60	5.56	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
<i>Oak, cherry, walnut, hickory</i>	B	15.15	13.72	7.84	2.65	1.00	1.00	15.15	15.15	9.13	3.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	C	3.59	3.13	1.79	0.60	0.50	0.50	3.62	3.47	2.08	0.79	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
<i>Yellow birch, ash, basswood, elm</i>	A	13.61	11.87	6.78	2.29	1.60	1.60	13.72	13.15	7.89	3.01	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
	B	8.51	7.42	4.24	1.43	1.00	1.00	8.57	8.22	4.93	1.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<i>White birch</i>	C	3.59	3.13	1.79	0.60	0.50	0.50	3.62	3.47	2.08	0.79	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
	A	9.11	7.27	4.21	1.60	1.60	1.60	9.16	9.12	7.72	5.06	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
<i>Maples</i>	B	5.69	4.55	2.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.73	5.70	4.82	3.16	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	C	2.90	2.32	1.34	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.92	2.91	2.46	1.61	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
<i>Other hardwoods</i>	A	10.05	8.80	5.15	1.94	1.60	1.60	10.12	9.71	5.95	2.45	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
	B	6.28	5.50	3.22	1.21	1.00	1.00	6.33	6.07	3.72	1.53	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<i>Poplar</i>	C	3.13	2.74	1.61	0.60	0.50	0.50	3.16	3.03	1.85	0.76	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
	B	4.08	3.56	2.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.12	3.94	2.37	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<i>All hardwoods (except poplar / aspen)</i>	C	1.65	1.44	0.82	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.67	1.60	0.96	0.37	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
	B	1.50	1.21	1.14	1.12	0.59	0.38	1.48	1.31	1.30	1.10	0.86	0.59	0.37	0.45	0.42	0.67	0.27	0.27		
<i>Other hardwoods (except poplar / aspen)</i>	C	0.83	0.76	0.68	0.65	0.43	0.29	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.77	0.59	0.44	0.27	0.34	0.32	0.51	0.20	0.20		
	D	1.36	1.19	0.68	0.25	0.16	0.25	1.37	1.31	0.79	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		

\* The letters A, B, C and D correspond respectively to the superior, intermediate and inferior quality levels determined on the basis of the assessment of cuts according to species, diameter, length and imperfections observed on crosscuts and trunks.

**SCHEDULE II**

(s.1)

## PRICE INDEXES PER SPECIES, GROUP OF SPECIES AND QUALITY

Species and groups of species	Quality <sup>1</sup>	Price index <sup>2</sup>	Reference price index <sup>3</sup>
Fir, spruce, jack pine, tamarack	A	Preserved or treated wood (P2457)	146,6
	B	Lumber and pulp and paper index, softwood: Lumber, softwood, Québec (P2444; 73,5 %) Newsprint paper (P2552; 13,4 %) Paper board (P2580; 2,2 %) Woodpulp, sulfate, softwood (P2538; 7,6 %) Printing and speciality paper (P2558; 3,3 %)	100,0
White pine	B	White pine (Eastern Quotes and Comments)	791
Red pine	A	Preserved or treated wood (P2457)	146,6
	B	White pine (Eastern Quotes and Comments)	791
Hemlock, cedar	B	Lumber, softwood, Québec (P2444)	167,0
White pine, red pine, hemlock, cedar	C	Pulp and paper index: Newsprint paper (P2552; 1,7 %) Paper board (P2580; 15,6 %) Woodpulp, sulfate, softwood (P2538; 81,8 %) Printing and speciality paper (P2558; 0,9 %)	100,0
Oak, cherry, walnut hickory	A	Veneer and plywood, hardwood (P2468)	143,3
	B, C	Lumber, hardwood (P2439)	125,7
Yellow birch, ash, basswood, elm	A	Veneer and plywood, hardwood (P2468)	143,3
	B, C	Lumber, hardwood (P2439)	125,7
White birch	A	Veneer and plywood, hardwood (P2468)	143,3
	B, C	Lumber, hardwood (P2439)	125,7
Maples	A	Veneer and plywood, hardwood (P2468)	143,3
	B, C	Lumber, hardwood (P2439)	125,7
Poplar/Aspen	B	Poplar/Aspen index: Veneer and plywood, hardwood (P2468; 13,0 %) Waferboard OSB (Random Lengths; 45,6 %) Pallets (P2494; 41,4 %)	100,0
	C	Waferboard OSB (Random Lengths)	112,1
Other hardwoods	B, C	Lumber, hardwood (P2439)	125,7
All hardwoods except Poplar/Aspen	D	Pulp and paper index: Newsprint paper (P2552; 1,2 %) Paper board (P2580; 10,9 %) Woodpulp, sulfate, softwood (P2538; 63,6 %) Printing and speciality paper (P2558; 24,3 %)	100,0

<sup>1</sup> The letters A, B, C and D correspond respectively to the superior, intermediate and inferior quality levels determined on the basis of the assessment of cuts according to species, diameter length and imperfections on crosscuts and trunks.

<sup>2</sup> The source of the price indexes and the relative weight of each are indicated in parentheses. The price indexes from Statistics Canada are indicated according to the Cansim number appearing in catalogue 62-011.

<sup>3</sup> The reference price index corresponds to the average of the price indexes calculated between 1 April 1996 and 31 March 1997.

**M.O., 1998**

**Order 9700417 of the Minister of Natural Resources respecting the value of silvicultural treatments dated March 11, 1998**

Forest Act  
(R.S.Q., c. F-4.1)

- 1.** The silvicultural treatments described in Schedule I shall be admitted as payment of the dues prescribed by the Minister responsible for the administration of the Forest Act for the 1998-1999 fiscal year.
- 2.** The values of such silvicultural treatments are those established in Schedule II.
- 3.** This Minister's Order replaces Minister's Order 600537 of the Minister of Natural Resources, published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 26 March 1997.
- 4.** This Minister's Order of the Minister of Natural Resources comes into force on 1 April 1998.

Charlesbourg, March 11, 1998

GUY CHEVRETTE,  
*Minister of State  
for Natural Resources*

**SCHEDULE I**

(s. 1)

**SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS ADMITTED FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR**

**DIVISION I  
ALL FOREST AREAS**

1. Site preparation: site preparation consists of any of the following five operations:

(1) scarification: loosening the soil to promote natural or artificial regeneration of desired species of trees;

(2) clearing: windrowing or piling non-commercial ligneous matter to facilitate the planting of seedlings or the passage of a scarifier;

(3) winter shear-blading: clearing frozen ground with a shear-blade-equipped tractor in order to eliminate all vegetation and remove excessively thick organic matter;

(4) ploughing and harrowing: loosening the soil by means of a plough and a harrow to promote the planting of tolerant hardwoods or hybrid poplars;

(5) prescribed burning: intentional burning of forest fuels left lying in a forest management area after the felling of commercial timber carried out in weather conditions that enable fire to spread freely within the selected area.

2. Planting: the setting in the soil of cuttings, sets, bare-root seedlings or container seedlings in order to produce ligneous matter.

3. Natural regeneration reinforcement planting: the planting of seedlings in an area where natural regeneration is insufficient, in order to obtain a number of evenly distributed trees of the principal species in that area.

4. Release treatment: the controlling of competing vegetation by spraying herbicides registered for forestry, such as glyphosate, or by using mechanical means such as circular saws, chain saws or shears, in order to promote the natural or artificial regeneration of desired species.

5. Precommercial thinning: the felling of trees that impede the growth of selected trees in a young stand, by equalizing the spacing between them.

6. Commercial thinning: the felling or harvesting of trees in an even-aged stand that has not yet reached cutting age, in such a way as to accelerate the diameter growth of the remaining trees and to improve the quality of the stand.

7. Drainage: the digging of ditches to lower soil humidity by draining away surface run-off and seepage, in order to improve tree growth and to promote natural and artificial regeneration.

**DIVISION II  
FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF SOFTWOODS**

8. Pine seeding: the aerial or ground seeding of jack pine seed or the seeding of jack pine or white pine in funnels.

**DIVISION III  
FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF TOLERANT HARDWOODS,  
WHITE PINE, RED PINE, CEDAR AND MIXED  
STANDS WITH TOLERANT HARDWOODS**

9. Selection cutting: the periodic felling or harvesting of trees selected individually or in small groups in an uneven-aged high forest, taking into account all the species and diameter classes of trees in a stand, as well as their strength and quality. A balanced selection structure must be obtained or maintained in the stand by



ensuring that growing trees receive the necessary tending and by favouring seed establishment.

10. Improvement cutting: the felling or harvesting of trees in a degraded uneven-aged high forest whose diameter is equal to or greater than the diameter determined for each species, while maintaining the percentage of the basal area of Quality 1 trees after treatment.

#### **DIVISION IV**

##### **FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY PRODUCTION OF TOLERANT HARDWOODS, WHITE PINE, RED PINE AND MIXED STANDS WITH TOLERANT HARDWOODS**

11. Preselection cutting: the felling or harvesting of trees selected individually or in small groups in an uneven-aged high forest, taking into account all the species and diameter classes of trees in a stand, as well as their strength and quality. A structure conducive to selection must be obtained in the stand by ensuring that growing trees receive the necessary tending and by favouring seed establishment.

12. Enrichment planting: the introduction of or an increase in the number of white pine, red oak, American ash or yellow birch in a stand, through planting.

#### **DIVISION V**

##### **FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY PRODUCTION OF SOFTWOODS, TOLERANT HARDWOODS, WHITE PINE, RED PINE AND MIXED STANDS**

13. Progressive seed cutting: the felling or harvesting of trees at the time of the first of a series of successive regeneration cuts in an even-aged stand that has reached cutting age, thus permitting the opening of the forest cover and the elimination of overtopped trees, and promoting natural regeneration from seeds produced by dominant and codominant trees left as seed bearers.

14. Strip cutting with regeneration and soil protection: felling or harvesting in a stand, in strips no more than 60 metres wide, leaving a distance between each strip at least equal to the width of the strip harvested. In the strips, all trees of commercial species whose diameter has reached 10 centimetres or more at 1.30 metres above the highest ground level are harvested. Cutting must allow the harvesting of not less than 75 % of the basal area or the reduction of the forest cover to less than 25 %. Felling or hauling roads must be spaced and every precaution must be taken to avoid damaging advance regeneration and to protect the soil.

15. Fertilization: the application of chemical or organic fertilizers to increase the production capacity of the soil.

#### **DIVISION VI**

##### **SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREST RESOURCES**

16. Strip cutting with regeneration and soil protection: felling or harvesting in a stand, in strips no more than 60 metres wide, leaving a distance between each strip at least equal to the width of the strip harvested. In the strips, all trees of commercial species whose diameter has reached 10 centimetres or more at 1.30 metres above the highest ground level are harvested. Cutting must allow the harvesting of not less than 75 % of the basal area or the reduction of the forest cover to less than 25 %. Felling or hauling roads must be spaced and every precaution must be taken to avoid damaging advance regeneration and to protect the soil.

17. Selection cutting: the periodic felling or harvesting of trees selected individually or in small groups in an uneven-aged high forest, taking into account all the species and diameter classes of trees in a stand, as well as their strength and quality. A balanced selection structure must be obtained or maintained in the stand by ensuring that growing trees receive the necessary tending and by favouring seed establishment.

18. Improvement cutting: the felling or harvesting of trees in a degraded uneven-aged high forest whose diameter is equal to or greater than the diameter determined for each species, while maintaining the percentage of the basal area of Quality 1 trees after treatment.

19. Preselection cutting: the felling or harvesting of trees selected individually or in small groups in an uneven-aged high forest, taking into account all the species and diameter classes of trees in a stand, as well as their strength and quality. A structure conducive to selection must be obtained in the stand by ensuring that growing trees receive the necessary tending and by favouring seed establishment.

**SCHEDULE II**

(s. 2)

**VALUE OF SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS ADMITTED AS PAYMENT OF DUES FOR THE 1998-1999 FISCAL YEAR****DIVISION I****ALL FOREST AREAS****1. SITE PREPARATION**

— Scarification

Anchor chains 105 \$/ha

Shark-fin barrels and chains 295 \$/ha

Hydraulic cone trenchers  
(Wadell type) 230 \$/haHydraulic disk trenchers  
(TTS hydraulic and Donaren types) 185 \$/haBatch scarifier (Bracke), disk  
trencher (TTS type) 135 \$/haBatch scarifier moulder  
(Bracke moulder) 185 \$/ha"V" blade batch scarifier  
(Bracke) or disk trencher 365 \$/haCutter-type portable scarifier,  
forest mattock 325 \$/1 000  
micrositesForest harrows (Rome and Crabe types)  
Single pass 210 \$/ha

Double pass 375 \$/ha

Létourneau tree crusher 325 \$/ha

— Winter shear-blading with a  
shear-blade-equipped crawler tractor 425 \$/ha

— Clearing

Rake-equipped crawler tractor 415 \$/ha

Rake-equipped skidder 350 \$/ha

Modified "V" blade models C and H 175 \$/ha

— Ploughing and harrowing

Forest plough (Lazure type) + forest  
harrow (Rome and Crabe types) 1 140 \$/ha

— Prescribed burning 385 \$/ha

**2. PLANTING**

— With site preparation

Bare-root seedlings

Conventional size 215 \$/1 000 seedlings

Large size 345 \$/1 000 seedlings

Container seedlings

67-50: 170 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-110 or cuttings: 180 \$/1 000 seedlings

25-200: 235 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-340 and 25-350-A: 300 \$/1 000 seedlings

— Without site preparation

Bare-root seedlings

Conventional size 230 \$/1 000 seedlings

Large size 360 \$/1 000 seedlings

Container seedlings

67-50: 185 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-110: 195 \$/1 000 seedlings

25-200: 250 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-340 and 25-350-A: 315 \$/1 000 seedlings

**3. NATURAL REGENERATION REINFORCEMENT PLANTING**

— With site preparation

Bare-root seedlings

Conventional size 230 \$/1 000 seedlings

Large size 360 \$/1 000 seedlings

Container seedlings

67-50: 185 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-110: 195 \$/1 000 seedlings

25-200: 250 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-340 and 25-350-A: 315 \$/1 000 seedlings

— Without site preparation

Bare-root seedlings

Conventional size 245 \$/1 000 seedlings

Large size 375 \$/1 000 seedlings

Container seedlings

67-50: 200 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-110: 205 \$/1 000 seedlings

25-200: 265 \$/1 000 seedlings

45-340 and 25-350-A: 330 \$/1 000 seedlings

**4. RELEASE TREATMENT**

— Mechanical

Coniferous or boreal forest zone 600 \$/ha

Mixed and hardwood forest zones 675 \$/ha

— Herbicides

Ground spraying 340 \$/ha

Aerial spraying 205 \$/ha

**5. PRECOMMERCIAL THINNING**

— Priority production of softwoods

and mixed predominantly softwood stands

4 000 to 6 999 t/ha 360 \$/ha

7 000 to 10 999 t/ha 560 \$/ha

11 000 to 14 999 t/ha 705 \$/ha

15 000 to 19 999 t/ha 825 \$/ha

20 000 and over t/ha 930 \$/ha

— Priority production of intolerant  
hardwoods and mixed predominantly  
intolerant hardwood stands 805 \$/ha— Priority production of tolerant  
hardwoods and mixed predominantly  
tolerant hardwood stands 770 \$/ha

## 6. COMMERCIAL THINNING

Average DBH of felled trees (cm)	Value with tree marking (\$/ha)	Value without tree marking (\$/ha)
10 to 10.9	1 225	1 080
11 to 11.9	1 020	880
12 to 12.9	865	720
13 to 14.9	690	545
15 or more	530	385
— Mixed with tolerant and intolerant hardwoods		550 \$/ha
— Tolerant and intolerant hardwoods		240 \$/ha

## 7. DRAINAGE

Cleared areas (without prior felling)	1,45 \$/m or m3
Wooded areas (with prior felling)	1,80 \$/m or m3

**DIVISION II**FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF SOFTWOODS

## 8. PINE SEEDING

— Aerial seeding	35 \$/ha
— Ground seeding	135 \$/ha
— Funnels	300 \$/1 000 seeded microsites

**DIVISION III**FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF TOLERANT HARDWOODS,  
WHITE PINE, RED PINE, CEDAR AND MIXED  
STANDS WITH TOLERANT HARDWOODS

## 9. SELECTION CUTTING

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

## 10. IMPROVEMENT CUTTING

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

**DIVISION IV**FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF TOLERANT HARDWOODS,  
WHITE PINE, RED PINE AND MIXED STANDS  
WITH TOLERANT HARDWOODS

## 11. PRESELECTION CUTTING

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

12. ENRICHMENT AND REINFORCEMENT 505 \$/1 000 seedlings  
PLANTING OF HARDWOODS AND PINE**DIVISION V**FOREST AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PRIORITY  
PRODUCTION OF SOFTWOODS, TOLERANT  
HARDWOODS, WHITE PINE, RED PINE AND  
MIXED STANDS

## 13. PROGRESSIVE SEED CUTTING

— Softwoods	515 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant and intolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Tolerant and intolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha

14. STRIP CUTTING WITH REGENERATION  
AND SOIL PROTECTION  
(except in mixed stands)

210 \$/ha

## 15. FERTILIZATION

— Softwoods and mixed stands with tolerant hardwoods	360 \$/ha
— Tolerant hardwoods	360 \$/ha

**DIVISION VI**SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS FOR THE  
PROTECTION OF FOREST RESOURCES16. STRIP CUTTING WITH REGENERATION  
AND SOIL PROTECTION

210 \$/ha

## 17. SELECTION CUTTING

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

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**18. IMPROVEMENT CUTTING**

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

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**19. PRESELECTION CUTTING**

— Tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Mixed with tolerant hardwoods	240 \$/ha
— Cedar	220 \$/ha

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Note: The expression « tolerant hardwoods » includes white pine and red pine.

2099

## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

An Act respecting the professional status and conditions of engagement of performing, recording and film artists (R.S.Q., c. S-32.1)

#### Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes

##### — Rules of proof and procedure — Amendments

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 to amend the Rules of proof and procedure of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes, the text of which appears below, may be submitted to the Government for approval upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

This draft Regulation proposes amendments of concordance to the Rules of proof and procedure of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes following the amendments made to the Act respecting the professional status and conditions of engagement of performing, recording and film artists (R.S.Q., c. S-32.1) by Chapter 26 of the Statutes of 1997.

The draft Regulation takes into account those amendments to the Act that provide for the recognition of associations of producers. The Commission formerly known as the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes is now known as the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes et des associations de producteurs. Its duties are to decide upon the recognition of associations of producers as well as of artists.

The draft Regulation does not have any impact on businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Hélène Lavallée, advocate, at the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes et des associations de producteurs, 425, boulevard de Maisonneuve Ouest, bureau 750, Montréal (Québec), H3A 3G5; tel.: (514) 873-6012; fax: (514) 873-6267.

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 Chairman of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes et des associations de producteurs, 425, boulevard de Maisonneuve Ouest, bureau 750, Montréal (Québec), H3A 3G5.

DENIS HARDY,  
*Chairman of the  
Commission de reconnaissance  
des associations d'artistes  
et des associations de producteurs*

### Regulation to amend the Rules of proof and procedure of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes<sup>(\*)</sup>

An Act respecting the professional status and conditions of engagement of performing, recording and film artists (R.S.Q., c. S-32.1, s. 65, par. 2)

**1.** The title of the Rules of proof and procedure of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes is amended by adding “et des associations de producteurs” at the end.

**2.** Section 1 is amended

(1) by substituting “or producers’ association applying to the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes et des associations de producteurs” for “applying to the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes”;

(2) by substituting “doivent” for “doit” in the French text.

**3.** Section 3 is amended by deleting the word “artists”.

**4.** Section 8 is amended by substituting “a producer or an association of artists or producers that” for “association of artists or producer who”.

<sup>\*</sup> The Rules of proof and procedure of the Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes made by Order in Council 1538-90 dated 31 October 1990 (1990, G.O. 2, 2791) have not been amended.

**5.** Sections 33 to 36 shall be renumbered as sections 29 to 32 respectively.

**6.** This Regulation comes into force on the date of its approval by the Government.

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## Erratum

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**O.C. 1538-97**, 26 November 1997

Roads under the management of the Minister of Transport

*Gazette officielle du Québec*, December 10, 1997, Vol. 129, No. 51, Part 2.

At page 5817, in the section entitled AYLMER, V (8102500), the beginning of maintenance of the Aylmer road should have read “Intersection boulevard Laramée-McConnell” and not “Intersection rue Belmont”. This correction also holds for the section at the top of page 5820.

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

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Unit rates applicable to the calculation of dues for forest management permits for the supply of wood processing plants . . . . . (Forest Act, R.S.Q., c. F-4.1)	1295	N
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