

“A-3.2.5.15.(1) Protected Service Spaces

Any permanent floor in a service space may eventually be used to stock maintenance products and supplies, without much control of the combustible content accumulated therein. Because these spaces are hard to access for fire fighting, they must be protected by a sprinkler system. When the floor is only a walkway, the risk of significant accumulation of combustible content is considerably reduced, and this requirement no longer applies.”;

133° by adding the following Clause after Sentence A-3.8.1.2.:

“Service entrances such as those for delivery and receipt of goods, and those accessing service rooms and workshops of Group F need not be made accessible.”;

134° by deleting Sentence A-3.8.3.3.(2);

135° in Sentence A-3.8.3.3.(10), by deleting the last sentence;

136° by deleting Sentence A-8.2.2.12.(3);

137° by replacing Sentence A-9.7.1.6. by the following:

“A-9.7.1.6. Height of Window Sills Above Floors or Ground. This requirement is primarily designed to reduce the possibility of young children falling from a window. The requirement applies to dwelling units with mostly swinging or sliding windows. The choice of windows must therefore be made carefully, as even when equipped with special hardware, certain ajar windows may open wider by a simple push.

Swinging windows with rotating opening mechanisms are considered to be in conformance with Clause (1)(b). To ensure the safety of older children, parents may easily take the crank handles off these windows. However, the scissor opening mechanisms of awning windows do not prevent these windows from being widely open once unlocked. Sash windows are not considered safe if both sashes are mobile, as they provide openings at the top and bottom. This measure prevents the use of sliding windows that do not have a device for limiting the opening.

The maximum opening of the window, i.e. 100 mm, and the maximum drop on the other side of the window to the ground, i.e. 600 mm were determined according to the same principles as for guards.”;

138° by adding the following Clause at the end of Sentence B-3.2.6.2.(3):

“Standard “NFPA-92A Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems” suggests mechanical smoke control methods. These methods may be used as alternatives to venting proposed in this Article. However, designers will need to demonstrate that the method they propose under this standard meets the objectives of the Code.”.

SECTION IV PENAL PROVISION

5. Any violation of the requirements of this Code is punishable under Paragraph 7 of Section 194 of the Building Act.

SECTION V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

6. Notwithstanding Section 2, the Regulation on the implementation of a Building Code - 1990 enacted by Order in Council dated 13 October 1993 1440-93, and modified by the regulation enacted by Order in Council dated 5 April 1995 467-95, may apply to a building or its alteration, as defined in this Code, when the plans and specifications are submitted, as required by the Public Buildings Safety Act (R.S.Q. c. S-3), before (*indicate here the date of the 180th day following the effective date of this Code*), and when the work begins within 12 months of serving notice of the approval of the plans and specifications.

7. This Code comes into force on (*insert here the date of the ninetieth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*), except Article 2 which will come into force, with respect to Sentence (2) of Article 2.5.1.1, on the date that section 27 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of 1997 takes effect in accordance with section 188 of Chapter, and, with respect to section 9.32, on 1 January 2000. Paragraphs 118 and 119 of section 4 above will come into force on 1 January 2000.

3188

Draft Regulation

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

Reduction of pollution from agricultural sources — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, 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, that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources, the text

of which appears below, may be made by the Gouvernement du Québec upon the expiry of 60 days following this publication.

The draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources proposes amendments to the provisions related to the setting up of facilities used in livestock production and to the storage practices in order to facilitate the application of the Regulation and to favour modes of management that are environmentally friendly.

The covering of manure piles in fields and the storage in a watertight storage of manure liquid from certain yards comprise constraints and costs that could be avoided by other management methods but while providing interesting solutions, it remains to be proved if they would be environmentally sound. In addition, the prohibition against storing solid manure from suidae in fields limits the interest for bedded housing even if that mode of livestock production is less environmentally problematic than livestock production on liquid manure.

The proposed solutions allow those producers storing manure in accordance with the criteria recognized by the Minister of the Environment to store solid manure from suidae in fields until 2003. At the end of the period of exemption, the ministère de l'Environnement should possess sufficient data to evaluate the effectiveness in protecting the environment of the management methods in place. Producers of livestock other than beef cattle and suidae will be exempt until 1 October 2000 from the obligation to cover manure piles in fields and to store the manure liquid and contaminated water from certain yards in a watertight storage. For those producers, that period should allow the setting out, in the good practice guides, of the conditions for storing manure in fields without covering and for appropriately managing manure liquid and contaminated water from yards having a livestock production density of less than 5 kg live weight/sq. m. An extension of this exemption until 31 March 2003 may be granted when the good practice guides, for the different types of livestock production, will become available and be recognized by the ministère de l'Environnement.

Furthermore, amendments are proposed to ease the standards governing the protected zones for wells and the aquatic environment for existing operations insofar as conditions for protecting the environment are complied with and taking into account that livestock production facilities that may be built there must be watertight. It is also proposed to specify that for any manure management organization to be recognized as such for the purposes of this Regulation, it must enter into an agreement with the Minister of the Environment.

The proposed amendments to the standards currently in effect should allow farm producers more leeway to implement innovative solutions to manure management. The proposed amendments also limit the risks of harm to the environment by setting out rules of manure management in the raising of suidae on bedded housing, and by preserving, for all the exemptions related to storage, the obligation to not contaminate water.

Further information related to the draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources may be obtained by contacting Mr. Robert Bertrand, Direction des politiques des secteurs agricole et naturel, ministère de l'Environnement, 675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 8^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7, tel. (418) 521-3829, extension 4823.

Any interested person having comments to make on the draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 60-day period, to the Minister of the Environment, édifice Marie-Guyart, 675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 30^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7.

PAUL BÉGIN,
Minister of the Environment

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources*

Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. a, c, d, e, f, h, h.1, h.2 and l, s. 70, 1st par., subpars. c and k, s. 109.1)

1. Section 3 of the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources is amended by inserting the following after the definition of the expression "livestock waste":

"manure management organization" means any organization which, pursuant to an agreement entered into with the Minister of the Environment, takes charge of livestock waste with a view to carrying out spreading in accordance with the prescriptions of this Regulation; (*organisme de gestion des fumiers*)".

* The Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources, made by Order in Council 742-97 dated 4 June 1997 (1997, G.O. 2, 2607), was amended by the Regulations made by Order in Council 737-98 dated 3 June 1998 (1998, G.O. 2, 2208) and by Order in Council 247-99 dated 24 March 1999 (1999, G.O. 2, 415).

2. Section 30 is amended

(1) by substituting “Subparagraphs 1 and 7 of the first paragraph of section 29 do not apply” for “Subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 29 does not apply” in the first paragraph;

(2) by adding the following after the second paragraph:

“Finally, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 29 and 31, the number of livestock units contained in a livestock building may be increased where the construction or operation of the building began on or before 3 July 1997 and where it is located entirely or partially in the 30 m space around an individual well that does not belong to the owner of the building; such a building may also be enlarged, provided that the distance between the enlarged building and the well is not less than the distance between that well and the building before its enlargement.

The second and third paragraphs shall also apply to natural persons who are shareholders of a business corporation that owns a livestock facility.”

3. Section 33 is amended by striking out “that has entered into an agreement for that purpose with the Minister of the Environment and Wildlife in accordance with paragraph 2 of section 12 of the Act respecting the Ministère de l’Environnement et de la Faune (R.S.Q., c. M-15.2.1)” in paragraph 2.

4. Section 44 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the first dash of subparagraph *b* of paragraph 1: “The provisions of the first dash shall also apply to natural persons who are shareholders of a business corporation that owns a livestock facility or storage;”

5. The following is inserted after section 93.1:

“**93.1.1.** Until 31 March 2003, solid manure from bedded housing of suidae may be stored in a cultivated field provided that the layout and the operation of the storage facility be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and the requirements prescribed in the document dated July 1999 entitled Environmental criteria for pig farming with solid manure management published by the Ministère de l’Environnement (Envirodoq EEN990507).

The provisions of section 41 and of the first paragraph of section 42 do not apply to the storage facility.

93.1.2. Any manure storage facility laid out in a cultivated field that receives only solid manure originating from livestock other than beef cattle or suidae is exempt, until 1 October 2000, from the obligation to be permanently covered with a watertight material as prescribed under section 46.”

6. The following is inserted after section 93.2:

“**93.2.1.** Manure liquid and contaminated water originating from a yard where livestock other than beef cattle or suidae is raised and where the concentration of livestock does not exceed 5 kilograms of live weight per square metre do not need to be intercepted and channeled, until 1 October 2000, as provided for in section 48, toward a storage that complies with the provisions of section 41 and of the first paragraph of section 42.”

7. Section 93.3 is amended

(1) by substituting the words “in section 93.1, 93.1.1 or 93.1.2” for the words “in section 93.1” in the first paragraph; and

(2) by substituting the words “in section 93.2 or 93.2.1” for the words “in section 93.2” in the second paragraph.

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

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Draft Regulation

An Act respecting safety in sports
(R.S.Q., c. S-3.1)

Safety in Alpine ski centres — 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 Regulation respecting safety in Alpine ski centres, the text of which appears below, may be made upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to adjust certain provisions of the Regulation to take into account new practices in use on the slopes and to better ensure the safety of users. To that end, it proposes to replace the Alpine skiers’ code of conduct by the Mountain Code of