

**UNORGANIZED TERRITORY  
OF LAC NILGAUT**

**ZONING BY-LAW**

**BY-LAW NUMBER 155-2010**



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ZONING BY-LAW  
OF THE UNORGANIZED TERRITORY OF LAC NILGAUT

TNO-2011-05-06

WHEREAS the Council of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac is presumed to be the council of a local municipality with regard to its unorganized territory, hereafter called the TNO Lac Nilgaut, in accordance with Section 8 of the Municipal Territorial Organization Act (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS the Council of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac may adopt by-laws with regard to the TNO Lac Nilgaut, in accordance with Section 9 of the said Act;

WHEREAS the Council of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac established a local committee of elected officials for the TNO Lac Nilgaut, hereafter called the Council of the TNO Lac Nilgaut, in accordance with Section 10 of the said Act;

WHEREAS it is necessary to revise the planning by-laws of the TNO Lac Nilgaut, in force since October 26, 1993;

WHEREAS the provisions in Sections 123 to 137, 137.15 and 137.17 of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1);

WHEREAS a notice of motion with dispense with reading was given by Mr. Donald Gagnon at a regular meeting of the Council of the TNO Lac Nilgaut held on March 22, 2011, in accordance with Section 445 of the Québec Municipal Code (R.S.Q., c.-27.1);

THEREFORE, it is moved by Mr. Ross Vowles and resolved to adopt By-law Number 155-2010 enacting the Zoning By-law of the TNO Lac Nilgaut, and Council enacts what follows, to wit:



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## **DIVISION 1        DECLARATORY PROVISIONS**

### **1.1     Title**

This By-law, which number is 155-2010, is cited as the “Zoning By-law of the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut”. The rules for the administration of this By-law are included in By-law Number 153-2010 enacting the By-law for the Administration of the Planning By-laws of the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut.

### **1.2     Scope**

This By-law aims at controlling the development of the unorganized territory by dividing this territory into zones according to the resources and proper characteristics and by specifying for each of them the permitted structures and uses.

This By-law also governs the derogatory constructions and uses protected by acquired rights.

### **1.3     Context**

This By-law is consistent with the implementation of a rational policy for the land use and development of the unorganized territory. This By-law follows from the general aims of land development policy, as well as the general policies on land use for the various parts of the unorganized territory included in the land use planning and development plan of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac. It also harmonizes with the elements of implementing the Regional Plan for Public Land Development of the Outaouais, the Regional Plan for Public Land Development of the Outaouais, and the recreational activities development plans of the controlled zones.

#### **1.4 Effective Date**

This By-law shall come into force according to the provisions of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

#### **1.5 Defined Area**

This By-law, whose provisions are binding on individuals and legal entities in public or private law, applies to all the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut under the jurisdiction of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac.

#### **1.6 Repeal of Existing By-laws**

This By-law abrogates and replaces By-law Number 11-93 cited as the “Zoning By-law”. It also abrogates and replaces in part By-law Number 30-95 amending that By-law.

All other provisions incompatible with this By-law are also abrogated and replaced.

The repeal of those by-laws does not affect proceedings instituted under the authority of the by-laws thus replaced, nor the permits and certificates issued or acquired rights before the implementation of this By-law.

#### **1.7 Provisions of Other By-laws**

Any building erected, installed, rebuilt, enlarged, renovated or transformed and any parcel of land or any building occupied or used for the authorized purposes and in the manner provided for in the planning by-laws, are also subjected to the specific provisions of the other by-laws of the unorganized territory which affect it.

When a restriction or prohibition stipulated by the planning by-laws or any one of their provisions is considered to be incompatible or in disagreement with any other by-law or with any other provision of the planning by-laws, the most restrictive or prohibitive provision shall apply.

### **1.8 Field of Application**

Any lot or part of lot, and any land or part of land intended for occupancy, as well as any building or part of building, and any structure or part of structure, shall be erected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law. As well, any building, structure or land for which the occupancy or use is planned for modification shall conform to the requirements of this By-law.

### **1.9 Partial Invalidity**

Council shall adopt this By-law in its entirety and also part by part, division by division, section by section, subsection by subsection, paragraph by paragraph and subparagraph by subparagraph, in such manner that if a part, a division, a section, a paragraph or a subparagraph should be declared null and void by a competent tribunal, the other provisions contained in this By-law shall continue to apply.

### **1.10 Federal and Provincial Laws and Regulations**

No section of this By-law shall have effect to escape any individual or legal entity from the application of the laws and regulations of Canada or the Province of Québec.

### **1.11 Appended Documents**

The following documents are appended to this By-law and are integral parts of this one:

- 1° the terminology contained in Appendix A of this By-law;
- 2° the zoning map PZ-155-2010 contained in Appendix B of this By-law;
- 3° the specification grid contained in Appendix C of this By-law.

## **DIVISION 2      INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS**

### **2.1      Text and Words**

Except for words hereafter defined, all words used in this By-law keep their usual meaning.

- The verbs used in the present tense include the future tense;
- The singular includes the plural and vice versa, unless the phraseology clearly implies that cannot be the case;
- The use of the word “shall” or “will” assumes an absolute obligation; the word “may” retains a possibility of choice;
- The word “whoever” includes all individuals and legal entities in public or private law;
- The word “municipality” or “regional county municipality” designates the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac;
- The word “council” designates the Council of Mayors of the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac or the Council of the TNO of Lac Nilgaut;
- A uniform numbering system is used for the entire by-law. The first number indicates the division of the by-law. The second number refers to the section of the by-law. The section is preceded by a dot following the number of the division. It can be divided up into subsections, which are preceded by no number or calling letter. A subsection can be divided up into paragraphs, identified by an Arabic numeral followed by the symbol of degree. A paragraph can be divided up into subparagraphs, identified by lowercase letters followed by a right parenthesis.

- 1. DIVISION**
- 1.1 Section**
  - Subsection
  - 1° Paragraph
    - a) Subparagraph

## **2.2 Tables, Diagrams, Graphs and Symbols**

Tables, diagrams, graphics, symbols or any other form of expression other than the proper text, to which it is referred to in this By-law, are integral parts of this By-law for all intents and purposes.

In the event of inconsistency with the proper text, this one shall prevail on the tables, diagrams, graphs, symbols or any other form of expression contained in this By-law. In the event of inconsistency between the table and a graph, the data in the table shall prevail.

Where a restriction or prohibition shown in this By-law or any of the provisions is proved to be incompatible or in disagreement with another provision contained in this By-law, the most restrictive or prohibitive provision shall apply.

## **2.3 Measurement Units**

All measurements mentioned in this By-law are expressed using the International System of Units (IS), the metric system.

## **2.4 Terminology**

Unless the text indicates otherwise, the words and expressions used in this By-law have the meaning attributed to in Appendix A of this By-law.



## **DIVISION 3      APPLICATION OF BY-LAWS**

### **3.1      Application of By-laws**

Division 3 of By-law Number 154 relating to the Issuing of Permits and Certificates in the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut is an integral part of this By-law as if it was hereafter repeated in full.

## **SECTION 4      ZONING MAP AND SPECIFICATION CHART**

### **4.1      Division of the Unorganized Territory into Zones**

For purposes of regulating land uses, the unorganized territory is divided into zones shown on the zoning map PZ-155-2010 attached in Appendix B and listed in the specification chart attached in Appendix C of this By-law.

Each zone shall constitute a voting unit for purposes provided for in the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

### **4.2      Zone Identification**

Each zone shown on the zoning map PZ-155-2010 is identified by a calling number corresponding to their numerical order. The zones are grouped together according to the territory to which they belong. For purposes of understanding the zoning map only, the zones are read as follows:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Zones</b>	<b>Territory</b>
100	101 to 112 inclusively	Outfitters with exclusive rights
200	201 to 203 inclusively	Controlled zones
300	301 to 310 inclusively	Concentrated and complementary cottage sites
400	401 and 402	La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve
500	501	Forestry zone
600	601 and 602	Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont Lakes
700	701	TI* Dumoine River
800	801 and 802	Usborne and Boucher Lakes
900	901	Forêt de l'Aigle (Eagle Forest)

\* Special interest territory for purposes of consolidating the protected areas network

### 4.3 Zone Boundaries

On the zoning map PZ-155-2010, unless otherwise indicated, the zone boundaries generally coincide with the following lines:

- 1° the centre line of existing roads, highways and watercourses;
- 2° the lot, range and township lines and their extensions;
- 3° the boundaries of the controlled wildlife territories (wildlife reserve, controlled zone, outfitter with exclusive right);
- 4° the shoreline corridors of the lakes extending to 300 metres from the high water line, except in the case of Zone 305 (Lac Brûlé) where the west shoreline corridor extends to 60 metres from the high water line;
- 5° the boundaries of the unorganized territory.

The zone boundaries may be defined by a quoted figure (distance) shown on the zoning map starting from a boundary line indicated or specified in the specification chart in the “Note” section.

### 4.4 Location of Specific Elements

The location of retention or power dams shown on the zoning map PZ-155-2010 is for indication only. The number that appears beside the dam is the one appearing on the list of the *Centre d'expertise hydrique du Québec*, where the specification of each dam is attached.

### 4.5 Specification Chart

In addition to any other provision of this By-law, a specification chart, attached in Appendix C, is applicable to each one of the zones and contains the special provisions applicable to every zone.

The rules for the interpretation of the specification chart are the following:

- 1° each zone is identified by a calling number corresponding to the numerical order of the zone;
- 2° the permitted uses are given by group and each group is made up of one or several classes; the groups and classes of uses are defined in Division 5 of this By-law;
- 3° the mention of a class of uses, with the help of the X symbol, in the column under the concerned zone indicates that the uses included in this class are permitted in this zone;
- 4° any use appearing under the heading « USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED » is specifically excluded in the zone even if the class to which it belongs is permitted; the lowercase that appears refers to the note at the end of the specification chart where the use that is specifically excluded from the zone is indicated;
- 5° any use appearing under the heading « USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED » is specifically permitted in the zone even if the class to which it belongs is excluded; the lowercase that appears refers to the note at the end of the specification chart where the use that is specifically permitted in the zone is indicated;
- 6° the heading « LOT, LAND » shows the minimum area, the minimum width and the depth of any new site (lot, land) in the concerned zone;
- 7° the heading « BUILDING STANDARDS » shows the minimum building standards with regard to front and side setbacks and to the floor area, as well as the number of stories permitted for each main building used as a dwelling in the concerned zone;
- 8° the heading « SPECIAL PROVISIONS » shows the special measures to be considered in the concerned zone; these measures are consistent with the application of some laws and regulations of the Province of Québec or with the application of Divisions 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of

this By-law with regard to the protection of lakeshores, riverbanks and littoral zones of lakes and watercourses, to constructions near steep slope topography, to buildings, structures and works on Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont Lakes, as well as to the special interest territories of the Dumoine, Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers for purposes of consolidating the protected areas network;

- 9° the heading « PATP » shows the land use zones, their vocation as well as their particularities included in the Public Land Use Plan for the Outaouais region; this heading is only used for the purposes of conformity with the planning of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna for the public lands; the number that appears refers to a note at the end of the specification chart where the particularity of the concerned zone is indicated;
- 10° the notes and references shown at the end of the specification chart are integral parts of the specification chart and are expressed with lowercases.

#### **4.6 Interpretation of the Regulations on Land Use**

To determine the uses permitted in the various zones, the following rules shall apply:

- 1° in a zone, only the uses listed, of the same type, or consistent with the scope of promulgated standards, are authorized;
- 2° a use authorized in a zone is prohibited in all zones, unless this same use is specifically permitted in one or several zones;
- 3° the authorization of a specific use excludes this use from any other more general use that may include it;
- 4° the authorization of a main use confers the authorization of an additional use, unless otherwise indicated in the specification chart.

#### **4.7 Uses Permitted in All Zones**

The following structures and uses are permitted in all zones:

- 1° public utility equipment and infrastructures such as aerial installations, underground conduits and all accessories connected to electrical, telecommunication, aqueduct and sewage networks;
- 2° highways and roads.

#### **4.8 Uses Prohibited in All Zones**

Unless an authorization is issued by the competent authorities, the following structures and uses are forbidden in all zones:

- 1° sites for the disposal of motor vehicle carcasses;
- 2° sites for the disposal of hazardous waste;
- 3° scrap yards for the disposal of used parts from motor vehicles, disused or poorly functioning machinery, used furniture, construction and demolition waste, scrap metal and waste of any kind.

#### **4.9 Incompatibility between General Provisions and Special Provisions**

In case of incompatibility between the general provisions for all zones and the specific provisions applicable to each zone or to a specific land use, the provisions specific to a zone or to a specific land use shall apply and take precedence over the general provisions.

## **DIVISION 5 CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USES**

### **5.1 Groups and Classes of Uses**

For the purposes of this By-law, land uses are grouped according to the compatibility of their physical properties, their degree of interdependence, their effect on public equipment and services as well as on life and property safety and environmental health.

The uses are classified as follows:

1° DWELLING (D1) Group

a) Class D1 – Cottage

This class includes cottages as defined in Appendix A of this By-law.

b) Class D2 – Lodging Facility

This class includes buildings serving as dwellings containing 6 bedrooms or fewer and used by the clientele of an outfitter, a controlled zone or wildlife reserve, as defined in Appendix A of this By-law.

c) Class D3 – Hunting and Fishing Camp

This class includes buildings used for hunting or fishing purposes, or both, as defined in Appendix A of this By-law.

d) Class D4 – Forestry or Mining Camp

This class includes any place where dwellings and installations used by foresters and miners are grouped, as defined in Appendix A of this By-law.

e) Class D5 – Trapping Camp

This class includes buildings used for purposes of trapping by a professional trapping licence holder, as defined in Appendix A of this By-law.

2° BUSINESS AND SERVICES (B) Group

a) Class B1 – Convenience Store

This class includes the uses relating to the selling of convenience goods to cottagers and other land users. This class also includes buildings used for the registration, information and control of the users and visitors who want to have access to a territory.

As an indication, this class includes the following uses:

- convenience stores selling groceries, hardware items, sporting goods and other small stores;
- reception centres;
- gas filling station whose gas is sold by the establishment.

b) Class B2 – Accommodation and Food Service

This class includes the places of business serving meals eaten on the spot as well lodging facilities.

As an indication, this class includes the following uses:

- standard or semi-standard campgrounds;
- accommodations.



3° TOURISM AND RECREATION (R) Group

a) Class R1 – Extensive Recreation

This class includes all the uses, structures, works, equipment, infrastructures and sites used for recreation and outdoor activities purposes.

As an indication, this class includes the following uses:

- outdoor centres;
- back country campgrounds;
- scenic routes;
- stopping places or picnic areas;
- observatories;
- canoe camping standard routes;
- public beaches;
- refuges;
- dense and interregional trail networks;
- wharf sites and launching ramps;
- alpine ski resorts.

b) Class R2 – Conservation and Wildlife Development

This class includes the uses, structures, works, equipment, infrastructures and sites used for wildlife conservation and its habitat as well as its development or management for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes and, secondarily, for recreation activities purposes.

As an indication, this class included the following uses:

- ecological or nature centres;
- sites for the observation and interpretation of nature.

4°      EXTRACTION (E) Group

a)      Class E1 – Extraction of Mineral Substances

This class includes the uses, structures, works, equipment and infrastructures relating to the extraction of mineral substances.

As an indication, this class includes the following uses:

- quarries;
- gravel pits;
- sand pits;
- mines.

5°      PUBLIC (P) Group

a)      Class P1 – Public Utility Service

This class includes all the public nature services from which the whole community can benefit.

As an indication, this class includes the following uses:

- trench landfills;
- remote landfills;
- retention or power dams;
- fish hatcheries.

6°      FORESTRY (F) Group

a)      Class F1 – Forest Operations

This class includes the activities relating to forest operations and management as well as to the regeneration of the ligneous matter (logging, silviculture, etc.), including the structures and works connected with these activities.

## **5.2 Unlisted Land Uses**

Land uses not specifically listed shall be classified according to their nature or assimilated to the uses with a same similar activity.

## **DIVISION 6 BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTIONS IN ALL ZONES**

### **6.1 Main Building**

Only one main building is allowed per site (lot or land).

### **6.2 Installation of a Main Building**

A main building shall be installed at minimum distance of:

- 1° 25 metres from the high water line of a lake or watercourse;
- 2° 3 metres from a lateral line;
- 3° 15 metres from the centre of a roadway.

### **6.3 Dimensions of the Main Building**

The minimum floor area of main building, the annexes excluded, shall be at least 20 square metres.

### **6.4 Height of the Main Building**

No building used as a dwelling, shall not exceed one story. The number of stories does not include the ground floor.

### **6.5 Additional Building**

An additional building is permitted only if there is already a main building or main use on site.

## **6.6 Installation of an Additional Building**

Any additional building shall be installed at a minimum distance of:

- 1° 25 metres from the high water line of a lake or watercourse;
- 2° 3 metres from a lateral line;
- 3° 2 metres from the main building;
- 4° 15 metres from the centre of a roadway.

## **6.7 Dimensions of the Additional Building**

A maximum of three (3) additional building is permitted on the same site.

The sum of all the floor areas of the additional buildings shall not exceed the lowest between 150 square metres and the floor area of the main building.

## **6.8 Rough Shelter**

No new rough shelter is allowed.

Rough shelters shall be installed a minimum distance of:

- 1° 15 metres from the centre of a roadway;
- 2° 25 metres from the high water line of a lake or watercourse;
- 3° 1.5 metres from a lateral line.

Moreover, rough shelters shall respect the following provisions:

- 1° no story is allowed (only the ground floor);

- 2° only one additional building, such as a shed, of a maximum floor area of 10 square metres, is allowed at a minimum distance of 2 metres from the main building;
- 3° no access road to the land or clearing of trees is allowed beyond a radius of 3 metres around the rough shelter, except to lay out a trail of a maximum width of 1 metre to give access to a privy.

Existing rough shelters shall not benefit from any acquired rights.

## **6.9 Trapping Camp**

Trapping camps are permitted as long as they conform to the Regulation respecting trapping activities and fur trade (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, r. 3).

Notwithstanding the first subsection, trapping camps shall not have any story, only a ground floor. Moreover, an additional building, such as a shed, shall be at a minimum distance of 2 metres from the main building.

## **6.10 Temporary Camp**

Temporary camps are permitted in all zones shown on the zoning map PZ-155-2010. However, outside of Zones 401, 402 and part of Zone 701 included in the La Vérendrye Wildlife Reserve, the installation of a temporary camp requires the obtaining of a building permit from the regional county municipality.

## **6.11 Mobile, Modular or Prefabricated Home**

Mobile, modular or prefabricated homes are permitted in the zones in Groups 100, 200, 300, 400 and 500, as defined in Section 4.2 of this By-law. In these zones, mobile, modular or prefabricated homes may only be installed on supports with anchor points attached to the ground, except in the case of mobile, modular or prefabricated homes used for forestry or mining purposes.

## **6.12 Construction on Islands**

Unless it is for the purposes of an outfitter or use for recreational or conservation purposes, the construction of any building used as a dwelling is forbidden on islands, whichever the area is.

## **DIVISION 7      DEVELOPMENT OF LANDS LEASED FOR COTTAGE PURPOSES**

### **7.1      Tree Cover**

Except for removing dead or damaged trees, deforestation is permitted on a land leased for cottage purposes as long as a wooded strip of 20 metres in depth along the front of the land (lakeside) or the watercourse and 10 metres in depth from the side and rear boundaries of the leased land remain forested.

Notwithstanding the first subsection, the land may be deforested for the following developments:

- 1°      an access road to the dwelling; the right of way of such road shall not exceed 6 metres in width;
- 2°      an access road to water making possible the launching of a boat, and arranged to prevent erosion; the width of such road shall not exceed 5 metres,
- 3°      a trail or a stairway yielding access to the shore from the dwelling; the width of such trail or stairway shall not exceed 1 metre.

The trees and shrubs on the land may be trimmed to provide a view over the lake or watercourse.

At any time, the provisions for the protection of lakeshores and riverbanks included in Division 10 of this By-law shall be respected.

### **7.2      Identification Sign**

An identification sign may be affixed on a pole placed near the access road to a dwelling provided that is not larger than 0.2 square metre and that is fixed at less than 2.5 metres above the ground.



### **7.3 Setting Up of a Gate**

A gate may be set up on the access road to the dwelling provided that it is located on the land and, where the land borders a public road, not less than 5 metres from the road.

## **DIVISION 8      TEMPORARY USES**

### **8.1      Trailer**

Trailers may be installed only on sites especially intended for that purpose, such as a campground, unless the authorization from the Québec Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna is obtained.

Notwithstanding the above, trailers are permitted on the lands leased for cottage purposes where they are used temporarily, provided that they respect the provisions of the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (Q-2, r.22), should this happen, and that they are installed outside the shore protection strip (20 metres from the high water line).

Only one trailer is permitted on the same land leased for cottage purposes from May 1<sup>st</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup> of the same year.

### **8.2      Mobile Shelter**

Mobile shelters shall be moved or dismantled after the period of activities justifying the occupation is ended.

### **8.3      Forestry of Mining Camp**

During their use, forestry or mining camps shall respect the provisions of the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (Q-2, r.22), should this happen, and those in Division 10 of this By-law relating to the protection of lakeshores, riverbanks and littoral zones of lakes and watercourses.

Within 2 years after the end of their use, forestry or mining camps shall be cleaned up and regenerated with commercial species, that is to say that the soil shall be prepared to be seeded or replanted.

## **DIVISION 9      SIGNS**

### **9.1      Location**

Any sign shall be located in the front yard of the land where the use it serves is.

Any of the parts of the sign shall be located at less than 0.5 metre from a property line.

### **9.2      Fixing Mode**

Any sign shall be fixed or affixed according to one or the other following ways:

- 1°      flat on the front wall of the main building;
- 2°      perpendicularly to the front wall of the main building or hanged on the awning of the main building;
- 3°      on the ground, lying on one or several posts or a base.

Furthermore, a sign may be depicted on an awning fixed on the front wall of the main building.

### **9.3      Prohibited Location**

Any sign shall not be fixed on the front wall of a main building in such a way to hide the balustrades, balusters, dormer windows, turrets, cornices and pilasters.

Under no circumstances, a sign shall not be fixed on a roof, rescue gallery, in front of a window or door, on trees, posts (except those used especially for that purpose), fences, fence walls, lookouts and penthouses.

#### **9.4 Maintenance**

Any sign shall be kept clean and in good repair in such a way that their surface and structure are not completely or partially lacking in coating and their look remains uniform. Furthermore, they shall not endanger public safety.

#### **9.5 Location near a Dwelling**

The illumination of any sign, located at less than 30 metres from property lines on which a dwelling is or may be installed, shall be diffuse and conceived in such a way to not reflect the direct light rays.

#### **9.6 Maximum Height**

Any of the parts of the sign fixed on the wall of a building shall not exceed the ends of the said wall where this wall reaches the roof.

Any of the parts of the sign affixed on the ground shall not exceed 2.5 metres in height, calculated from the highest level of the adjacent ground.

#### **9.7 Prohibited Signs**

The following signs are prohibited in all zones:

- 1° sparkling signs;
- 2° signs that may imitate, imitating or of the same type than the luminous warning devices commonly used on police vehicles and fire engines, ambulances and other public services vehicles;
- 4° light signals, intermittent or non-intermittent;

- 5° goods sold, rented, repaired or used by the establishment shall not be used as signs or to support a sign;
- 6° the application of paint on the outer wall of any building just as on a fence or a wall, for the purpose of warning, informing or publicizing;
- 7° signs built up with paper, cardboard or fabric;
- 8° a motor vehicle or trailer parked on a site and used to support or to hold up a sign;
- 9° billboards.

## **9.8 Commercial Sign**

In addition to the above, commercial signs shall meet the following conditions:

- 1° only one commercial sign shall be fixed on the walls of an establishment or hanged on the awnings or depicted on the awnings fixed on the said walls. These walls shall be facing:
  - a) a road or public access road; or
  - b) a parking area; such a parking area shall be fit with a public entrance allowing the access to the building;
- 2° only one commercial sign per site may be affixed on the ground;
- 3° commercial signs shall not jut out from the main building by more than 1.5 metres;
- 4° the surface of the commercial signs fixed on each of the walls of the building shall not exceed one (1) square metre;
- 5° the surface of the commercial signs affixed on the grounds shall not exceed 3 square metres;

6° in the case of several commercial establishments, more than one sign may be installed on a base fixed on the ground.

### **9.9 Identification Sign**

Identification signs are permitted in all zones.

### **9.10 Direction Sign**

Direction signs are permitted in all zones. These signs shall be located at the crossroads or on the site they serve.

The surface of the direction signs used for commercial purposes shall not exceed 3 square metres.

The surface of the direction signs used for purposes other than commercial shall not exceed 0.5 square metre.

## **DIVISION 10 PROTECTION OF LAKESHORES, RIVERBANKS, LITTORAL ZONES OF LAKES AND WATERCOURSES**

### **10.1 Subjected Lakes and Watercourses**

All lakes and watercourses, with permanent or intermittent flow, are subjected to the provisions of this Division. Ditches are not considered as watercourses and are consequently exempted from the provisions of this Division.

### **10.2 Depth of the Lakeshore or Riverbank Protection Strip**

The minimum width of the lakeshore or riverbank protection strip is twenty (20) metres measuring from the high water line to the interior of the land, independently of the slope and the height of the embankment.

### **10.3 Prior Authorization for Activities on Lakeshores and Riverbanks and in Littoral Zones**

All structures, undertakings and works that are liable to destroy or alter the vegetation cover of a lakeshore or riverbank, expose the soil or affect the stability of the lakeshore or riverbank, or encroach on the littoral zone are subject to a prior authorization from the regional county municipality, the Québec Government or its departments or bodies, according to their respective jurisdictions. Prior authorizations are granted by the regional county municipality and the government authorities by taking into account the scope for action allowed by the measures relating to lakeshores and riverbanks and those relating to littoral zones.

Structures, undertakings and works connected with forest management activities and subject to the Sustainable Forest Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1) and its regulations are not subject to the prior authorization from the regional county municipality.

#### **10.4 Measures Relating to Lakeshores and Riverbanks**

All structures, undertakings and works are prohibited on lakeshores and riverbanks.

Notwithstanding the above, structures, undertakings and works may be permitted:

- 1° the maintenance, repair and demolition of existing structures and undertakings used for purposes other than municipal, commercial, industrial, public or public access purposes;
- 2° structures, undertakings and works for municipal, commercial, industrial, public or public access purposes, including their maintenance, repair and demolition, if an authorization shall be obtained under the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2);
- 3° the construction or enlargement of a main building for purposes other than municipal, commercial, industrial, public or public access purposes, provided that :
  - a) the size of the lot does not allow for the construction or enlargement of the main building following the establishment of the protection strip, and the construction or enlargement cannot reasonably take place elsewhere on the land;
  - b) the lot was subdivided before October 26<sup>th</sup>, 1993, which is the effective date of the first applicable municipal by-law that prohibits construction on the lakeshore or riverbank;
  - c) the lot is not located in a high-risk erosion or landslide area identified in the land use planning and development plan of the regional county municipality;
  - d) a protection strip of a minimum width of 5 metres shall be maintained in its current state, or preferably returned to its former natural state.



- 4° the construction or erection of an additional building, such as a garage, shed or wood shed, is possible on the part of a lakeshore or riverbank that is no longer in its natural state, provided that:
- a) the size of the lot does not allow for the construction or erection of the additional building following the establishment of the protection strip;
  - b) the lot was subdivided before October 26<sup>th</sup>, 1993, which is the effective date of the first applicable municipal by-law that prohibits construction on the lakeshore or riverbank;
  - c) a protection strip of a minimum width of 5 metres shall be maintained in its current state, or preferably returned to its former natural state;
  - d) the additional building shall be sited without excavation or fill.
- 5° the following vegetation-related undertakings and works:
- a) forest management activities subject to the Sustainable Forest Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1) and its regulations;
  - b) sanitation cutting;
  - c) harvesting of 50 % of stems of 10 centimetres or more in diameter, provided that at least 50 % of the forest cover is maintained in private woodlots used for forestry or agricultural purposes;
  - d) tree felling required for an authorized structure or undertaking;
  - e) tree felling required to create a 5-metre wide access to a body of water whose shore or bank has a slope of less than 30 %;

- f) pruning and trimming required to create a 5-metre wide view window if the slope of the lakeshore or riverbank is greater than 30 %, or to create a trail or stairs giving access to the body of water ;
  - g) for the purposes of restoring permanent and sustainable vegetation cover, the seeding or planting of plants, trees or shrubs, and the related work involved;
  - h) all methods used to harvest herbaceous vegetation if the slope of the lakeshore or riverbank is less than 30 %, and only on the top of the bank if the slope is greater than 30 %.
- 6° cultivation of soil for agricultural purposes provided that a strip of vegetation at least 3 metres wide, measured from the high water line, is preserved; where there is a bank and the top of the bank is less than 3 metres from the high water line, the width of the strip of vegetation to be preserved shall be a minimum of 1 metre wide at the top of the bank;
- 7° the following undertakings and works:
- a) installation of fencing;
  - b) installation or creation of outlets for sub-surface and surface drainage systems and pumping stations;
  - c) creation of water crossings for fording, culverts and bridges and the related access roads;
  - d) aquaculture facilities;
  - e) septic installations that conform to the regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings made under the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2);

- f) where the slope, soil type and site conditions prevent the restoration of vegetation cover and the return of a lakeshore or riverbank to its natural state, undertakings or works to stabilize the soil using vegetation or mechanical means, such as riprap, gabions or retaining walls; preference shall be given to the technique most likely to promote the eventual establishment of natural plant growth;
- g) private wells;
- h) reconstruction or widening of an existing road, including farm and forest roads;
- i) undertakings and works required for the structures, undertakings and works authorized in littoral zones under Section 10.5 of this By-law;
- j) forest management activities subject to the Sustainable Forest Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1) and its regulation.

Notwithstanding the above, all interventions to control vegetation, including lawn mowing and cutting of herbaceous plants, as well as scrub clearing, tree felling and fertilizer spreading, are prohibited on the lakeshore or riverbank.

Where the lakeshore or riverbank is not occupied by vegetation in its natural state, measures shall be taken to regenerate the vegetal cover within the first five metres of the lakeshore or riverbank with herbaceous plants, shrubs or trees within twenty-four (24) months following the effective date of this By-law. This measure shall not apply to cases where works were made in contravention to this By-law, in which cases the regeneration of the vegetal cover of all the lakeshore or riverbank is imposed.

In the case of derogatory buildings or structures protected by acquired rights before the effective date of this By-law, the vegetation control is permitted in a 2-metre strip around the building and structure encroaching on the lakeshore or riverbank.

## **10.5 Measures Relating to Littoral Zones**

All structures, undertakings and works are prohibited in littoral zones.

Notwithstanding the above, the following structures, undertakings and works are permitted:

- 1° wharves, boat shelters or docks on pilings or made of floating platforms;
- 2° the creation of water crossings for fording, culverts and bridges;
- 3° aquaculture facilities;
- 4° water intakes;
- 5° the creation for agricultural purposes of inlet or diversion channels for the catchment of water in cases where an authorization shall be obtained under the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2) for the creation of such canals;
- 6° the encroachment on the littoral zone that is required for works authorized on the lakeshores or riverbanks;
- 7° cleanup and maintenance works in watercourses, without disturbing the bed, carried out by the regional county municipal to the powers and duties assigned to by law;
- 8° structures, undertakings and works for municipal, commercial, industrial, public or public access purposes, including their maintenance, repair and demolition, for which an authorization shall be obtained under the Environment Quality Act, (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), the Act respecting the Conservation and Development of Wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), the Watercourses Act (R.S.Q., c. R-13) or any other law;
- 9° the maintenance, repair and demolition of existing structures and works that are not used for municipal, industrial, commercial, public or public access purposes.

## **10.6 Special Provisions Applicable to Wharves**

The following provisions shall apply:

- 1° wharves shall be floating with a movable anchor or on piles, provided that their surface does not exceed 20 m<sup>2</sup> and do not occupy not more than 1/10 of the width of the bed of the watercourse at that location;
- 2° the wharf shall be installed in front of the 5-metre opening permitted in the lakeshore or riverbank of the site;
- 3° the biggest dimension of the wharf shall perpendicular to the lakeshore or riverbank;
- 4° only one wharf per site may be installed;
- 5° the replacement or reconstruction of the wharf protected by acquired rights shall be carried out only in conformity to this By-law.

Wharves which area exceeds 20 m<sup>2</sup> are subjected to the obtaining of an occupation permit from the Québec Ministry of Sustainable Development and Parks, in accordance with the Regulation respecting the water property in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. R-13, r. 1.1).

## **10.7 Special Provisions Applicable to Boat Shelters**

The following provisions shall apply:

- 1° boat shelters shall be on piles, provided that their surface does not exceed 20 m<sup>2</sup> and do not occupy not more than 1/10 of the width of the bed of the watercourse at that location;
- 2° boat shelters shall be installed in front of the 5-metre opening permitted in the lakeshore or riverbank of the site;

- 3° the biggest dimension of the boat shelter shall be perpendicular to the lakeshore or riverbank;
- 4° only one boat shelter per site may be installed;
- 5° the replacement or reconstruction of the boat shelter protected by acquired rights shall be carried out only in conformity to this By-law.

Boat shelters which area exceeds 20 m<sup>2</sup> are subjected to the obtaining of an occupation permit from the Québec Ministry of Sustainable Development and Parks, in accordance with the Regulation respecting the water property in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. R-13, r. 1.1).

## **DIVISION 11 CONSTRUCTIONS NEAR STEEP SLOPE TOPOGRAPHY**

### **11.1 Lands Made Up of Unconsolidated Deposits in a 25 % or More Gradient Average**

No structure, septic installation, excavation or fill shall be authorized on the slopes made up of unconsolidated deposits in a 25 % or more gradient average and of at least metres in height. Moreover, on top of the slopes related to this Division, no structure, septic installation, excavation or fill shall be authorized in a protection strip on top of the slope, whose strip is equivalent to two times the height of the slope. Similarly, no structure, septic installation, excavation or fill shall be authorized in a protection strip at the bottom of the slope, whose strip is equivalent to half of the height of the slope.

Notwithstanding the above, all works, structures and dwellings may be authorized on the said slope, as well as in the protection strips, provided that a geotechnical study made by an engineer member of the *Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec* demonstrated that the projected works will not endanger the safety of people and property.

In the case a geotechnical study will specify special measures to be taken during the carrying out of the works, these measures shall be fully respected within the time limit planned in the study.

## DIVISION 12 SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SPECIFIC USES

### 12.1 Restricting Uses

A protection strip around the areas of constraint shall be established against some uses and functions, as shown in the following table.

AREA OF CONSTRAINT	LAND USES AND FUNCTIONS					
	Dwelling	Tourist and Recreational Site or Area, or Scenic Route	Stream	Lake and River	Airport	Road
Waste Disposal Sites	500 m	300 m	150 m	300 m	3,000 m	150 m
Septic Sludge Disposal Sites	500 m	150 m	150 m	300 m	3,000 m	150 m
Snow Removal Disposal Sites	150 m	75 m	75 m	150 m	-	150 m
Mining Residue Piles	100 m	75 m	-	-	-	-
Gravel and Sand Pits	150 m	150 m	60 m	60 m	-	35 m



**DIVISION 13 SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND WORKS IN THE SHORELINE CORRIDORS OF SAINT-PATRICE (ST. PATRICK) AND DUMONT LAKES**

**13.1 Defined Area**

The provisions of this Division shall apply only to the territory in located Zones 601 and 602.

**13.2 Special Provisions Relating to Buildings, Structures and Works in the Shoreline of Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont Lakes**

Besides the preceding provisions of this By-law, the following provisions shall apply:

- 1° only one additional building is permitted on the same site; the floor area of the additional building shall not exceed the lowest between 50 square metres and the floor area of the main building;
- 2° no mobile, modular or pre-machined homes shall be permitted;
- 3° trailers are permitted only on sites especially intended for that purpose, such as a campground;
- 4° no boat shelter shall be permitted;
- 5° the outer walls of the buildings shall be made up of natural material or imitation of natural material and of sober colours that fit into the environment; the following materials shall be specifically prohibited: le stucco, ceramic, glass, architectural concrete block and insulating brick;

- 6° deforestation shall be only permitted for the installation of a main building or main use, the additional building and any discharge, collection and disposal of waste water systems, as well as the access roads to the land and buildings.

## **DIVISION 14 SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL INTEREST TERRITORY OF THE DUMOINE RIVER FOR PURPOSES OF CONSOLIDATING THE PROTECTED AREAS NETWORK**

### **14.1 Defined Area**

The provisions of this Division shall apply only to the territory located in Zone 701.

### **14.2 Proposed Status**

The regional county municipality proposes the creation of a national park in the watershed of the Dumoine River, status that would be ruled under the Québec's Parks Act (R.S.Q., c. P-9) or under the Canada National Parks Act (S.C. 2000, c. 32). The protection status proposed by the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks is a proposed aquatic reserve, status ruled under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

The provisional geographic name of this special interest territory is "Rivière-Dumoine Proposed Aquatic Reserve". The official geographic name will be determined when the territory is given permanent protection status.

### **14.3 Activities Framework**

Activities carried on within the proposed reserve are governed mainly by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

The conservation plan of the Rivière-Dumoine Proposed Aquatic Reserve prohibits activities in addition to those prohibited under the Act. These prohibitions provides the framework for the various activities permitted so as to better protect the natural environment in keeping with the conservation principles and other management objectives established for the proposed reserve. Accordingly, certain activities listed in the conservation plan require the

prior authorization of the Québec Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks and compliance with the conditions determined by the Minister for their realization.

#### **14.4 Prohibited Activities**

The following activities shall be prohibited:

- 1° mining, gas or petroleum development;
- 2° forest management within the meaning of Section 4 of the Forest Sustainable Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1);
- 3° the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis.

#### **14.5 Obligation to Obtain a Building Permit or Certificate of Authorization**

A building permit or certificate of authorization shall be obtained to carry out the following works:

- 1° work to maintain, repair or upgrade an existing structure, infrastructure or works such as a camp, cottage, road or trail, including additional facilities, such as lookouts or stairs;
- 2° the construction or erection of:
  - a) an outbuilding or additional facility to a trapping camp, rough shelter, shelter or cottage, such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities;
  - b) a trapping camp, shelter or cottage if such a building was permitted under the right to use or occupy the land but had not been constructed or installed on the effective date of the status as a proposed reserve;

- 3° the demolition or reconstruction of a trapping camp, shelter or cottage, including an outbuilding or additional facility, such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities;
- 4° the installation or setting up of minor works on the lakeshore or riverbank or littoral zone of lake or watercourse, such as a private wharf, platform or boat shelter and carried out in accordance with Sections 10.6 and 10.7 of this By-law;
- 5° the installation or setting up, reconstruction or demolition of any structure, infrastructure or work authorized by the Québec Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks.

#### **14.6 Conditions for Issuing a Building Permit or Certificate of Authorization**

No building permit or certificate of authorization shall be issued unless the following conditions are respected:

- 1° works involve a structure, infrastructure or work permitted or protected by acquired rights in the proposed reserve;
- 2° works are carried out within the area of land or right-of-way subject to the right to use or occupy the land in the proposed reserve, whether the right results from a lease, servitude or other form of title, permit or authorization;
- 3° the nature of the works or elements erected shall not operate to increase the area of land that may remain deforested beyond the limits permitted under the provisions applicable to the sale, lease and granting of immovable rights under the Act respecting the Lands in the Domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, if applicable, the limits allowed under an authorization for the structure, works or infrastructure.

**DIVISION 15 SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL INTEREST TERRITORY OF THE COULONGE, COULONGE EAST AND NOIRE (BLACK) RIVERS FOR PURPOSES OF CONSOLIDATING THE PROTECTED AREAS NETWORK**

**15.1 Defined Area**

The provisions of this Division shall only apply to the corridors of the Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers located in Zones 105, 111, 112, 202, 203, 401, 501, 601 and 801, as shown on the zoning map PZ-155-2010. These corridors extend to 500 metres from the high water line, on both sides of these rivers.

**15.2 Proposed Status**

The protection status proposed by the regional county municipality, during the consultation of the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks about the proposed protected areas, is a biodiversity reserve, status ruled under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

For the moment, no provisional geographical name has been given for this territory.

**15.3 Activities Framework**

The creation of the protected area will result in the end of mining exploration, development of energetic resources and forest management within the meaning of Section 4 of the Forest Sustainable Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1). This special interest territory is the prelude to a decree of a proposed biodiversity reserve. It will be accompanied with a conservation plan that will rule the permitted activities on this territory.

The intention of the Government is to preserve the biodiversity of ecosystems representative of the Natural Province C, as well as to give access to the public

for recreation purposes. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna granted a vocation of strict protection to this territory in the Regional Plan for Public Land Development of the Outaouais, but no specific objective have been formulated until now.

According the status decreed, the activities carried out on this territory will mainly be ruled under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

#### **15.4 Prohibited Activities**

The following activities shall be prohibited:

- 1° mining, gas or petroleum development;
- 2° forest management within the meaning of Section 4 of the Forest Sustainable Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-18.1);
- 3° the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis.

#### **15.5 Obligation to Obtain a Building Permit of Certificate of Authorization**

A building permit or certificate of authorization shall be obtained to carry out the following works:

- 1° work to maintain, repair or upgrade an existing structure, infrastructure or works such as a camp, cottage, road or trail, including additional facilities, such as lookouts or stairs;
- 2° the construction or erection of:
  - a) an outbuilding or additional facility to a trapping camp, rough shelter, shelter or cottage, such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities;

- b) a trapping camp, shelter or cottage if such a building was permitted under the right to use or occupy the land but had not been constructed or installed on the effective date of the status as a proposed reserve;
- 3° the demolition or reconstruction of a trapping camp, shelter or cottage, including an outbuilding or additional facility, such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities;
- 4° the installation or setting up of minor works on the lakeshore or riverbank or littoral zone of lake or watercourse, such as a private wharf, platform or boat shelter and carried out in accordance with Sections 10.6 and 10.7 of this By-law;
- 5° the installation or setting up, reconstruction or demolition of any structure, infrastructure or work authorized by the Québec Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks.

#### **15.6 Conditions for Issuing a Building Permit or Certificate of Authorization**

No building permit or certificate of authorization shall be issued unless the following conditions are respected:

- 1° works involve a structure, infrastructure or work permitted or protected by acquired rights in the proposed reserve;
- 2° works are carried out within the area of land or right-of-way subject to the right to use or occupy the land in the proposed reserve, whether the right results from a lease, servitude or other form of title, permit or authorization;
- 3° the nature of the works or elements erected shall not operate to increase the area of land that may remain deforested beyond the limits permitted under the provisions applicable to the sale, lease and granting of immovable rights under the Act respecting the Lands in the Domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, if applicable, the limits allowed under an authorization for the structure, works or infrastructure.



## **15.7 Preservation of the Landscapes along the River Corridors**

The regional county municipality wishes to preserve the landscapes along the corridors of the Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) to maintain the integrity of this territory and to increase the public experience acceding to for recreation purposes. Beyond the special interest territory for purposes of creating a protected area, the goal is to allow only harmonization cuts aiming at preserving the landscapes as far as 3,000 metres from the high water line of the rivers.

## **DIVISION 16 SPECIAL PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO TREE FELLING**

### **16.1 Defined Area**

The provisions of this Division shall apply only to the territory located in Zones 801 and 802.

### **16.2 Exception**

The provisions of this Division shall not apply to the following cases:

- 1° to clear the area of trees required to perform a use conforming to this By-law;
  - a) the construction of a building subject to the provisions of Subsections 7 and 8 of Section 16.6;
  - b) the development of a land subject to the provisions of Subsections 7 and 8 of Section 16.6 ;
  - c) the development of a logging road whose surface does not exceed 5 metres.
- 2° for public utility purposes.

### **16.3 Certificate of Authorization**

By-law Number 154-2010 relating to the Issuing of Permits and Certificates provides for the types of tree cutting for which a certificate of authorization is required.

## 16.4 Provisions Relating to Intolerant Stands

Only the following harvesting methods shall be authorized in the intolerant stands:

- 1° any harvesting method leaving a uniform residual basal area of 16 square metres and more;
- 2° a uniform harvest, on a 20-year cutting cycle, of one-third of the stems of each of the commercial species with a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more;
- 3° a uniform diameter limit cut based on a diameter at stump height of 20 centimetres up to a maximum harvest of 35 % of stems of commercial species.

In intolerant stands, the harvest by blocks of all commercial stems of a diameter of 20 centimetres and more, at stump height, shall be permitted under one or the other of the following conditions:

- 1° a single block whose area shall not exceed 4 hectares; the area of all blocks shall not exceed 20 % of the forested surface area of the lot;
- 2° a single block whose area shall not exceed 2 hectares; the area of all blocks shall not exceed 40 % of the forested surface area of the lot.

Each block shall be surrounded by a wooded strip of at least 60 metres where the harvesting methods authorized in the first subsection are permitted without gaps within these wooded strips.

Where maximum harvesting permitted in the first and second subsections are reached, any new harvest shall be carried out in the intolerant stands unless one of the following criteria conditions is met:

- 1° a uniform distribution of at least 1,500 stems of commercial species to the hectare, whose height reaches more than 4 metres;

- 2° a uniform distribution of at least 500 stems of commercial species to the hectare, whose height reaches more than 7 metres;
- 3° a uniform distribution of at least 300 stems of commercial species to the hectare with a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more;
- 4° a period of 5 years has elapsed since the preceding harvest.

### **16.5 Provisions Relating to Tolerant Stands**

Only the following harvesting methods shall be authorized in the tolerant stands:

- 1° any harvesting method leaving a uniform residual basal area of 16 square metres and more;
- 2° a uniform harvest, on a 20-year cutting cycle, of one-third of the stems of each of the commercial species with a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more;
- 3° a uniform diameter limit cut based on a diameter at stump height of 36 centimetres for white pine, oak and sugar maple, and of 26 centimetres for all other commercial species.

If more than 70 % of the commercial stems in the stand have a diameter at stump height of 36 centimetres and more, the maximum harvest shall not exceed 35 % of the stems.

In tolerant stands, the harvest by gaps of all stems of a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more is also permitted under the following conditions:

- 1° a maximum of two gaps to the hectare is permitted
- 2° the area shall not exceed 400 square metres.

The gaps shall be surrounded by a wooded strip of at least 25 metres where the harvesting methods authorized in the first subsection are permitted without gaps within these wooded strips.

Exiting gaps shall be regenerated before proceeding with further harvesting of stems of commercial species by gaps or before harvesting stems of commercial species in the wooded strips surrounding gaps.

A gap is considered to be regenerated when it shows a uniform distribution of 500 stems of commercial species to the hectare with a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more, and the height exceeds 7 metres.

Gaps may not encroach on wooded strips along roads, lakes and watercourses, and those surrounding gaps and blocks.

## **16.6 Provisions Relating to All Types of Stands**

The construction of forestry roads, piling and bucking areas shall meet the following conditions:

- 1° the area deforested for the construction of roads, piling and bucking areas for forestry purposes shall not exceed 20 % of the total forested surface area of the lot;
- 2° piling and bucking areas shall be cleaned of any inorganic matter as soon as possible after wood cutting without however exceeding 6 months;
- 3° piling and bucking areas may not encroach on the wooded strips along the roads, lakes and watercourses as well as those surrounding gaps and blocks.

On the hilltops, in the slopes of more than 30 % gradient and in very humid or very dry sites, no gap shall be permitted. Only a harvest of stems meeting one of the following criteria shall be permitted:

- 1° any harvesting method leaving a residual basal area of 16 square metres and more; in tolerant stands, at least 60 % of the residual stems shall be of tolerant commercial species of a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more;
- 2° a uniform harvest, on a 20-year cutting cycle, of one-third of the stems of each of the commercial species with a diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres and more;
- 3° a uniform diameter limit cut based on a diameter at stump height of 36 centimetres for white pine, oak and sugar maple, and of 26 centimetres for all other commercial species; if more than 70 % of the commercial stems in the stand have a diameter at stump height of 36 centimetres and more, the maximum harvest shall not exceed 35 % of the stems of commercial species.

To prevent erosion, skid trails and forestry roads shall not be parallel to the slope or run straight downhill for long stretches. There shall be, at regular intervals, slight direction changes to channel most of the water falling on the road surface outside of it.

The harvesting of stands on thin or humid soils shall be done when the soil is sufficiently frozen or in any other manner likely to support the operating machinery without producing ruts in excessive number and without scalping the soil or unduly compacting it.

A wooded strip of at least 30 metres shall be kept along the roads, measured from the outer lines of their right of way, as well as water supply sources and waste disposal sites, such as trench and remote landfills. Only the harvest of stems of commercial species in accordance with the terms and conditions provided for in the second subsection shall be permitted.

Along lakes and watercourses, wood cutting activities shall respect the following provisions:

- 1° along lakes and watercourses with permanent flow, a wooded strip of a least 30 metres in width, measured from the high water line, shall be preserved; only the harvesting of stems, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided for in the second subsection is permitted; movement of heavy machinery is forbidden within the first 20 metres, except for the construction and maintenance of an access road to the lake or watercourse, and the installation of an equipment or infrastructure;
- 2° along watercourses with intermittent flow, a wooded strip of a least 10 metres in width, measured from the high water line, shall be preserved; only the harvesting of stems, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided for in the second subsection is permitted; movement of heavy machinery is forbidden within 20 metres from the high water line, except for the construction and maintenance of an access road to the lake or watercourse, and the installation of an equipment or infrastructure;
- 3° it is forbidden to divert or dig a watercourse, to encroach on a watercourse or a lake, to lower or raise the level of water of a lake, unless the authorization is obtained from the municipality or the Québec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks;
- 4° it is forbidden to dump earth, tree felling waste or any other matter in lakes and watercourses;
- 5° it is forbidden to wash machinery within the wooded strips, to dump oil, chemical products or any other polluting matter;
- 6° trees shall be felled in a way to avoid that they fall in lakes and watercourses; when this situation occurs, lakes and watercourses shall be cleaned and all debris from the operation be removed;
- 7° watercourse crossings shall be built at right angle with the watercourse;

- 8° it is forbidden to use any watercourse as an access or skidding trail;
- 9° bridges, bridging or culverts shall be installed each time a forestry road skidding road crosses a watercourse, in accordance with the following provisions:
- a) the installation of a bridge, bridging or culvert shall not reduce by more than 20 % the width of the watercourse, measured at the high water line;
  - b) the final works shall be stabilized and able to support the traffic without allowing sediment in the water, without eroding the banks and without affecting the present spawning grounds;
  - c) the diameter of culverts to be installed shall be at least 45 centimetres, the equivalent, and be sufficient to allow the free water flow during flood periods;
  - d) the ends of the culvert shall go beyond the embankment without exceeding 30 centimetres.

When the watercourse and the earth in the proximity are frozen to a depth of more than 35 centimetres, the provisions Paragraphs a) to d) shall not apply.

For any wooded lot already built for residential or commercial purposes or about to be built, at least one-third of the stems of a diameter of 16 centimetres and more measured at the height of the stump shall be preserved.

When the lot is located along a lake or watercourse, the wooded strip shall not be included in the one-third of stems rule.

## **16.7 Exceptions**

The provisions of Sections 16.4 to 16.6 shall not apply to the following cases:



- 1° in the part of a stand damaged by fire or wind-felled trees;
- 2° in the part of a stand infected by insects or a pathogen;
- 3° in the case of forest management works intended for assuring a better the growth of the stands and regenerating the harvest area.

In the cases provided for in the first subsection, the applicant shall make an application for a certificate of authorization and submit a silvicultural prescription signed by a forestry engineer member of the *Ordre des ingénieurs forestiers du Québec*. In addition to justifying the works to be carried out in the stand, this prescription shall also include measures for the return to production of the surface area affected.

## **DIVISION 17 DEROGATORY USE AND CONSTRUCTIONS**

### **17.1 Definition of a Derogatory Use**

A derogatory use is a use of a land, a part of land, a structure or part of a structure that is not in conformity with one provision of this By-law.

### **17.2 Acquired Rights with Regard to a Derogatory Use**

A derogatory use is protected by acquired rights if, at the time the use came into practise, it was in conformity with the provisions of the zoning by-law then in effect.

### **17.3 Carrying Out of Works Necessary for Maintaining the Acquired Rights with Regard to a Derogatory Use**

It is permitted to carry out everyday repair and maintenance works to preserve the necessary conditions for the practice of a derogatory use protected by acquired rights.

### **17.4 Abandonment of Acquired Rights Relating to a Derogatory Use**

The acquired rights on a derogatory use are abandoned if the use has been abandoned, ceased or interrupted for a twelve (12) consecutive months period or if the equipment or facilities necessary for the practice of the use have been removed without being replaced during the consecutive twelve-month period.

Notwithstanding the above, the acquired rights on a derogatory use are abandoned whenever this use is replaced with a use conforming to this By-law.

### **17.5 Replacement of a Derogatory Use**

A derogatory use protected by acquired rights may be only replaced with another use in conformity with the provisions of this By-law. A use brought into conformity may not be practiced again in a derogatory manner.

### **17.6 Extension of a Derogatory Use**

A derogatory use protected by acquired rights may be extended only once under the condition that the extension is in conformity with all the provisions of this By-law, other than those identifying the authorized land uses, and those contained in By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law.

The extension area of the derogatory use protected by acquired rights is limited to 25 % of the total surface area occupied by this use at the time the acquired rights took place, without exceeding 25 % of the total surface area occupied by the use at the time of the extension.

The extension of the use shall be made on the same land where the derogatory use protected by acquired rights is, without exceeding the boundaries of that land as they existed at the time the acquired rights took place and without exceeding the boundaries of the land as they exist at the time of the extension.

### **17.7 Definition of Derogatory Structure**

A derogatory structure is a structure entirely or partially in non-conformity with a provision of this By-law.

The derogatory use of a structure shall not result in making the structure derogatory. Similarly, the fact the structure is not in conformity with one provision of By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law shall not result in making this structure in non-conformity with this By-law.

### **17.8 Acquired Rights with Regard to a Derogatory Structure**

A derogatory structure is protected by acquired rights if, at the time the construction work began, it was in conformity with the provisions of the construction by-law then in effect and built in accordance with these provisions.

### **17.9 Carrying Out of Works Necessary for Maintaining the Acquired Rights with Regard to a Derogatory Structure**

It is permitted to carry out everyday repair and maintenance works necessary for keeping the derogatory building protected by acquired rights in good condition.

### **17.10 Abandonment of Acquired Rights Relating to a Derogatory Structure**

The acquired rights on a derogatory structure are abandoned if the structure is demolished or some other way demolished, intentionally or by fortuitous event. If the demolition or destruction is partial, the acquired rights are only abandoned for the demolished or destroyed part. The reconstruction of the demolished or destroyed part shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this By-law and, should this happen, of By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law.

### **17.11 Replacement of a Derogatory Structure**

A derogatory structure protected by acquired rights may only be replaced with a structure in conformity with the provisions of this By-law and, should this be happen, of By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law.

### **17.12 Modification or Extension of a Derogatory Structure**

A derogatory structure protected by acquired rights may be modified or extended as long as the modification or extension is entirely in conformity with the provisions of this By-law and those of By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law.

Notwithstanding the first subsection, the enlargement in height of a structure is permitted without regard for the minimum setbacks stipulated in this By-law in such extent that the enlargement is entirely located in the existing perimeter of the structure. Any part of the extension in height exceeding the existing perimeter of the structure shall be in conformity with the first subsection.

### **17.13 Non-Conforming Land**

A non-conforming land with the privileged right to subdivision, as well as a lease or an occupation licence issued before the effective date of this By-law, may be granted a building permit if all the provisions of this By-law and those of By-law Number 157-2010 enacting the Construction By-law are respected.

### **17.14 Disused Vehicles**

Disused vehicles used as buildings shall not benefit from any acquired rights.

## **DIVISION 18 SANCTIONS, RECOURSES AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **18.1 Violation to this By-law**

Any person who contravenes to this By-law shall commit an infraction.

The Building and Environment Inspector shall prepare a notice of infraction, serve it to the offender and deliver a copy to Council which may exercise one of the recourses provided for in By-law Number 153-2010 enacting the By-law for the Administration of the Planning By-laws of the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut.

### **18.2 Sanctions and Penalties**

Any infraction to this By-law shall make the offender liable to a fine specified in By-law Number 153-2010 enacting the By-law for the Administration of the Planning By-laws of the Unorganized Territory of Lac Nilgaut, as the case may be.

Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offence and the fines imposed for each offence may be imposed for each day the offence continues, in accordance with this Section.

Upon failing to pay immediately the fine and costs, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for thirty (30) days which may end as soon as the fine and costs are paid.

### **18.3 Legal Proceedings or Recourse to Civil Law**

If the offender fails to conform within the time limit shown on the notice of infraction, the Building and Environment Inspector so informs Council which may mandate the attorney of the municipality to exercise all recourses in Civil and Criminal Courts necessary for making the provisions of this By-law be respected.

#### 18.4 Motion for Cessation

When a use of land or structure is not in conformity with this By-law, the Québec Superior Court may, on motion, order the cessation of any use of land or structure, order, at the owner's expense, the carrying out of works required to bring the use of land or structure into conformity with laws and regulations. The Québec Superior Court may also order, at the owner's expense, the former condition of the land or the demolition of the structure if no useful remedy exists.

When the motion concludes in favour of works or demolition, the Court may, failing that the owner or the person having custody of the property to proceed within the granted time limit, authorise the municipality to proceed at the building owner's expense.

Adopted in Litchfield, Québec

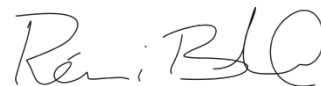
This 24<sup>th</sup> of May 2011.

Notice of motion	:	March 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2011
Adoption of By-law	:	May 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2011
Publication notice	:	June 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2011
Effective date	:	June 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2011



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Michael McCrank  
Warden



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Rémi Bertrand  
Secretary-treasurer





## **APPENDIX A - TERMINOLOGY**



### **Access Road**

Road in the forest environment built or used to give access to isolated or concentrated cottage sites.

### **Accommodation**

Establishment offering accommodation on a commercial basis, with a capacity of at least 20 persons per day and developed on a continuous area.

### **Acquired Right**

Recognized right to use an existing derogatory lot, land or structure before the coming into force of an act, a regulation or a by-law which now prohibits or governs differently this type of use, subdivision or building in a given area.

### **Act**

Shall designate the Land Use and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

### **Additional Building**

Detached building from the main building, located on the same lot or land, being used mainly to shelter objects. An additional building is used as a secondary use to the main building and cannot be used for residential purposes nor sporadically used as dormitory.

### **Additional Use**

Use intended to complete, facilitate or improve the main use located on the same plot or land and exhibiting a secondary character in relation to it.

### **Annex**

Any structure or building attached to the main building and built on the same plot or land as this one.

### **Aquatic Environment**

Lakes, rivers and intermittent watercourses that may provide fish habitat or used by aquatic wildlife as migration routes between two habitats or to a reproduction site.

### **Archaeological Sector**

Place where the archaeological sites and their surrounding lands, whose geographical characteristics offer an archaeological potential, are concentrated.

### **Archaeological Site**

Site where archaeological objects registered in the registry kept by the Ministry of Culture, Communications and Women Status of Québec are found.

### **Back Country Campground**

Developed site for camping without running water and electricity services.

### **Balcony**

Platform projecting from the walls of a building, surrounded by a balustrade or railing and can be protected by a roof supported by pillars or not. Any balcony shall meet the front setback prescribed in the zoning by-law.

### **Basal Area**

Forest cover unit commonly used by in forestry during the inventories with the help of a prism. The basal area is the same unit used following a forest cut. It is expressed in square metres per hectare.

In the case of a tree, the basal area is the size of the cross section of the stem at breast height. In the case of a stand, the basal area is the sum of trees.

### **Basement**

Part of a building or a floor located under the adjacent ground level and more than half the clearance measured from the floor to the ceiling is above the average level of the adjacent ground. The basement represents a half floor to calculate the height of the building.

### **Beaver Reserve**

Land where the Aboriginal community has priority on exploitation of pelts.

### **Biological System**

Installation including a compost toilet, septic tank and weeping bed to filter the greywater.

### **Blind**

On-ground structure used by big game hunters.

### **Boat Access Route to Trapping Grounds**

Route including rivers, lakes and portage trails used for access of trapping grounds identified by an Aboriginal community for which recurrence of the use is annual and indicated in the forest development plan.

### **Boat Launch**

Public or private structure to allow launching of recreational boats. This work must be approved by the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks of Québec.

### **Boat Shelter**

Structure being used to shelter a boat or craft once the use is finished.

### **Bog**

Plants in moist ground, resulting in the accumulation of partially decomposed organic materials. The bog is an environment characterized by poor decomposition of plants, causing peat. The water is particularly acidic and poor in nutrients.

### **Buildable Area**

Remainder of the total area of the lot or land, after subtracting the following areas:

- 1° setbacks before referring to the area considered;
- 2° side setbacks for the considered zone;

- 3° setbacks for the areas at risk of flooding;
- 4° setbacks for the mass movement areas (landslide, rockslide);
- 5° the riparian zone of lakes and rivers;
- 6° any other requirements required under this regulation.

### **Building**

Any structure, with a roof resting on walls or pillars, completed or not, used or intended to be used to shelter or receive people, animals or goods.

### **Building and Environment Inspector**

Officer designated by Council, responsible for the application of the zoning, construction and subdivision by-laws, and of the by-law relating to the issuing of permits and certificates.

### **Burial Site**

Site where the body of a deceased is deposited and indicated on the forest development plan.

### **Cadastral Operation**

Operation consisting in making a division, a subdivision, a new subdivision, a redivision, an annulment, a correction, an addendum or a replacement, a renewal of lot numbers completed in accordance with the Cadastre Act (R.S.Q., c. C-1) or Section 3043 of the Québec Civil Code.

### **Camp**

One-room rudimentary building used as a dwelling, without electricity and running water and without a permanent foundation, whose floor area does not exceed 20 square metres. A camp has no story (only a ground floor) and is used for hunting or fishing purposes. A camp is located on a leased land whose area exceeds 100 square metres.

### **Campground**

Establishment offering sites to the public, for remuneration, to accommodate tents and camping vehicles, such as camping trailers and caravans (motorized homes).

### **Caravan**

See Motorized Home.

### **Caravanning Site and Campground**

Parcel of land for the nightly or short-term stay of travel trailers, recreational vehicles, caravans and campers' tents.

### **Cellar**

Part of a building where more than half the height measured from the floor to the ceiling is below the average level of the adjacent ground. The cellar is not counted in determining the number of floors of a building.

### **Commercial Lodging**

Situation for people to stay for a fee in a cottage operated by a commercial establishment that provides lodging services.

### **Commercial Sign**

Board that displays a name or trade name which is placed on the front of a commercial establishment to notify the public.

### **Community Lodging**

Situation for people to stay in a cottage operated in order to provide to the public or class of persons free accommodation services or at a determined price without considering any costs for operating and maintenance services.

### **Complementary Lodging**

Any form of occupation of the lands of the domain of the State consisting of at least 3 cottage sites where the concentration reaches at least one site per 0.8 hectare, arranged to complete the development of a group of cottages on a

lakeshore where the biophysical characteristics of the environment can no longer meet the implantation criteria of a group of cottage sites.

### **Compost toilet**

Toilet operating without water and without effluent, in which fecal matter is transformed into compost.

### **Concentrated Cottage Sites**

Any form of occupation of the lands of the domain of the State for private cottages characterized by the combination of at least five lots with a minimum density of 1.25 hectare land (for a land of 0.8 hectares).

The concentrated cottage sites also include commercial or community premises where we find within a circle of 500 metres in diameter, at least four housing units (including housing in one or more buildings) or buildings that allow a total stay of at least twenty people.

The concentrated cottage sites also include the developed land for camping uses that offer a minimum of ten locations (spaces assigned to campers on the campground).

### **Construction By-law**

Planning by-law adopted by Council that establishes rules and standards for construction applicable to the unorganized territory, in accordance with Sections 116 and 118 of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

### **Controlled Wildlife Territory**

Lands of the domain of the State designated for development in the use of wildlife resources and, if necessary, of the recreation activities, such as an outfitter with exclusive rights, controlled exploitation zone and wildlife reserve in accordance with the Conservation and Development of the Wildlife Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1).

### **Controlled Zone**

Zone established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna on lands of the domain of the State for development purposes, exploitation and conservation of wildlife or a wildlife species, and additionally for practice of



recreational activities, in accordance with Section 104 of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c.C-61.1).

These areas may be designated by the acronym "Z.E.C." or by the word "ZEC".

### **Cottage**

Single-family dwelling including 6 bedrooms or less, generally located near a lake or river and used for a short period of the year, and having electricity and running water, with or without permanent foundation, whose floor area exceeds 20 square metres. A cottage may only have one floor.

### **Deck**

Horizontal structure with a flat surface and without walls or roof.

### **Dense and Interegional Trails Networks**

Hiking trails arranged for recreational means between two municipalities or two regions or connected to a dense network of a variety of trails, except snowmobile and ATV trails.

### **Dense Trail Network**

Site used for recreational purposes and made up of various hiking trails, of a density of 2.5 km per square kilometre and a strip of land of 30 metres in width on the outskirts of this site.

### **Dwelling**

Room or series of rooms in a building with a separate access, serving as a dwelling and provided with its own sanitary facilities, its living, sleeping, cooking and eating spaces. A dwelling does not include trailers or caravans.

### **Dwelling Unit**

See Lodging.

### **Ecological or Nature Centre**

Developed site including trails for ecological, education or nature interpretation, as well as service areas, such as community shelters, toilets and parking lots.

### **Ecological Reserve**

Ecological reserve within the meaning of Section 2 of the Conservation and Natural Heritage Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

### **Enlargement**

Any operation that has the effect to increase the floor area, volume of a building, or the land surface occupied by a use.

### **Excavation**

Operation consisting in digging or moving earth and whose work is aimed at modifying the natural shape of the land.

### **Exterior Siding (Materials)**

Materials used to cover the exterior of a building.

### **Filling**

Operation consisting of depositing materials on the soil surface in order to proceed with earthwork or to fill in a cavity.

### **Floodplain**

Space occupied by a lake or watercourse during a flood.

### **Food Service and Accommodation Site**

Site including a lodging offering, on a commercial basis, restaurant services or accommodation, or a land where a facility is built offering, on the same basis, a lodging during hunting and fishing activities.

### **Forest Inn**

Accommodation and restaurant establishment of modest size generally located in the forest.

### **Forestry or Mining Camp**

Place where the dwellings and installations used by foresters and miners are grouped.

### **Foundation**

Part of the building under the ground floor, including the walls, footings, piers and pillars transmitting the load of the building onto the ground or rock on which they are supported.

### **Front Line**

Line at the front of a lot adjacent to a road, public or private. When the lot or land is located directly on a waterbody, the front line is located on that side and follows the high water line. When the lot or land is not directly located on the roadside or waterbody, the front line is located on the front side of the main building. The line can be broken.

### **Front Setback**

Space free of any construction and included between the lot front line and an interior line parallel to this one, at the prescribed distance.

### **Gap**

Area does not have a uniform distribution of 500 stems of commercial species per hectare (roughly one stem per 20 square metres or a stem every 4.5 metres in diameter at stump height of 16 centimetres or more and a minimum height of 7 metres).

### **Garage**

Accessory or detached structure of the main building used to shelter vehicles.

### **Ground Floor**

Part of the building constituting the first floor completely built at ground level.

### **Groundwater Catchment Work**

Work installed to catch groundwater, such as a tube well, shallow well, well point, a spring catchment work with horizontal source drains.

### **Hatchery**

Site consisting of infrastructure and equipment for raising and breeding fish.

### **Hauled Sewage System**

Installation including a holding tank for waste water from toilets as well as a septic tank and wheeping bed to evacuate greywater.

### **High Water Line**

Line used to delimit the litoral zone and the shoreline of lakes and watercourses.

This line is located:

- 1° at the line where the predominance of aquatic plants is replaced with a predominance of land plants, or if no aquatic plants, the line where arborescent plants end going towards the waterbody;

Aquatic plants are all hydrophytic plants including submerged plants, floating leaved plants, emergent plants, and herbaceous and ligneous plants characteristics of swamps and marshes opening on waterbodies.

- 2° in the case where there is a water retaining structure, at the maximum operating level of the hydraulic structure for the portion of the waterbody upstream;
- 3° in the case where there is a retaining wall legally erected, from the top of the structure;

Failing to determine the high water line from the previous criteria, this maybe located as follows:

- 4° if the information is available, at the 2-year recurring flood line, which is equivalent to the established line according to the botanical criteria defined in Paragraph 1°.

### **Historical Site**

Site classified as historical under the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4).

### **Improvement**

Enlargement, modification or alteration of a building or of a construction to increase the utility.

### **Infrastructure**

Any work relating to foundations of a structure. The infrastructure also means the bottom part of a building, usually buried.

### **Intolerant Stand**

Stand of trees with a majority of species considered to be more suited to full sun. Intolerant species are poplars, white or paper birch, spruce, tamarack, balsam fir and all other conifers with the exception of white pine, hemlock and cedar.

### **Isolated Cottage Sites**

Any form of occupation of the lands of the the domain of the State for private cottages where the lands are isolated or form small groups of less than five lots.

The isolated cottage sites also include commercial or community cottages where no others are found within a 500-metre diameter, of at least four dwelling units (dwellings included in one or more buildings) or buildings that allow a total stay of at least twenty people.

The isolated cottage sites also include developed land for camping, which offer fewer than ten locations (assigned spaces to campers on a camping ground).

### **Isolated Dwelling**

Single-family or multifamily dwelling including 6 bedrooms or less which is not connected to an authorized sewer system under Section 32 of the Environmental Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2). Any other building discharging waste water and whose total daily flow is more than 3,240 litres is treated as an isolated dwelling.

## **Lake**

Inland stretch of freshwater.

## **Lakeshore, Riverbank**

Strip of land bordering lakes or rivers and extends inland from the high water line.

## **Lakeshore, Riverbank Protection Strip**

See Lakeshore, Riverbank.

## **Landing**

Site designated on the lakeshore or riverbank for embarkation and disembarkation of persons.

## **Lateral Line**

Line that is more or less located perpendicular to the front and rear of a lot or land. When the lot or land is located directly on a waterbody, the lateral line is necessarily more or less perpendicular to the waterbody. The lateral line is the division line between the lots or lands and can be broken.

## **Littoral Zone**

Part of lakes and watercourses extending from the high water line towards the middle of the waterbody.

## **Lodging**

Single-story building used as a dwelling, erected on a lot, land or separate site and having an access from outside.

## **Lodging Facility**

Single or multifamily dwelling usually located in an outfitter, controlled zone or wildlife reserve, including 6 bedrooms or less, generally located near a lake or river and used by customers during a short period of the year, including electricity and running water, with or without permanent foundation, whose

floor area exceeds 20 square metres. A lodging facility may include only one floor.

### **Lookout**

Viewpoint created for the observation of nature.

### **Lot**

Parcel of land identified by a separate number on a cadastral plan prepared under the supervision of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Fauna and registered in accordance with the Cadastre Act (R.S.Q., c C-1) or Québec Civil Code.

### **Lot Frontage**

Distance between the side lines of a lot or land. In the case of a lot bordering a lake or watercourse, the frontage means the straight line between the two (2) side lines of the lot or land taken from the side of the lake or watercourse.

The frontage of a lot or land can also be calculated using the average width of the site or width taken at the front setback.

### **Lot or Land Area**

Surface measure of the lot or land contained within its side, front and rear lines.

### **Main Building**

Building housing the main use of the lot or land on which it is built is practiced.

### **Main Use**

Main purpose intended for the use or development of a plot of land, a building or any other structure ; the main purpose for which it can be used or is used ; except where it is specifically mentioned, there may be only one main use for each plot or site.

### **Marsh**

Habitat made up of a layer of stagnant shallow water, invaded by overgrown grass that grows on a mineral substrate partially or completely submerged during

the growing season. A marsh is usually waterfront (adjacent to a lake or river).

### **Mobile Home**

Rectangular dwelling, factory-built, used permanently or seasonally, that can be pulled with the help of running gear. The mobile home is built on a tractable chassis and not on permanent foundation.

### **Mobile Shelter**

Shelter which could be moved or easily dismantled in order to vacate the land after the period of activities justifying the occupation.

### **Motorized Home**

Motor vehicle used for habitation for recreational purposes.

### **MRC**

Shall designate the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac.

### **Multi-Purpose Road**

Road in the forest environment, other than a mining road, built or used to provide access to the forest land and resources.

### **Observatory**

Site including infrastructures for astronomical and meteorological observation and service areas, such as community shelters, toilets and parking lots.

### **Outbuilding**

Additional building to the main building.

### **Outdoor Centre**

Site developed for outdoor activities including service areas, such as community shelters, toilets and parking lots.



## **Outfitter**

Establishment that offers, for a fee, accommodation and services or equipment for recreation, hunting, fishing, or trapping activities in accordance with Section 78.1 of an Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1).

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna may grant a lease for exclusive hunting, fishing or trapping on all or part of the lands of the domain of the State under Section 85 of the Act. In this case, an outfitter has exclusive rights.

## **Permit and Certificate**

Documents issued by the designated officer in accordance with the planning by-laws. Obtaining a permit or a certificate is necessary to acquire the related rights when the application or project in question complies with the planning by-laws of the regional county municipality.

According to the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1):

A building permit is required for the construction of a new building, renovation or enlargement of an existing building or an addition to an existing building.

A subdivision permit is a document required to perform a cadastral operation. The subdivision permit is granted by council resolution.

A certificate of authorization is the document required for any change of use or location of a building, a demolition, temporary use, etc.

## **Planning By-law**

Legal instrument to control uses, construction, land use, and subdivision in the unorganized territory, in accordance with the guidelines and general policies for land use on the territory included in the land use planning and development plan of the regional county municipality.

Within the meaning of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), the planning by-laws are applicable to the unorganized territory, that is to say, the by-law for the administration of the planning by-laws, the zoning, subdivision, and construction by-laws, as well as the by-law relating to the issuing of permits and certificates.

## **Plot of Land**

Parcel of land that is not identified by a separate number on an official cadastral plan, but with adjacent parts identified in one or more contracts registered in a real estate registry office.

### **Pre-Fabricated Home**

Dwelling unit that can be unfolded, factory-built, necessitating no permanent foundation, whose plumbing, electrical and heating systems are fully integrated to make it operational on the day of the installation.

### **Private Cottage**

Situation for one person or a group of persons to stay in a cottage where that person or group of persons has an exclusive right of occupation. That right may be established in a title of property or, on lands of the domain of the State, in a lease or a temporary occupation permit granted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna.

### **Privy**

Toilet with no water-flushing system, built outside an isolated dwelling.

### **Public Beach**

Site consisting of a beach, of a strip of land extending up to 300 metres from the shoreline and facilities for swimming and relaxing.

### **Rear Line**

Line at the rear of the lot or land located on the opposite side of the road, public or private. When the lot or land is directly on a waterbody, the rear line is located the roadside. When the lot or land is not directly on the roadside or waterbody, the rear line is located behind the main building. The line can be broken.

### **Rear Setback**

Space free of any construction and included between the lot or site rear line and an interior line parallel to this one, at the prescribed distance.

### **Reception Office**

A designated building or structure, part of a building or structure intended for the reception and/or registration of persons or things. It may be adapted or intended for occupancy as housing. The reception office is generally located in a controlled wildlife territory.

### **Recreational and Tourist Sites and Public Utilities**

Recreational and tourist sites and utilities include:

- 1° concentrated, complementary, isolated and planned cottage sites;
- 2° backcountry, standard or semi-standard camping, portage trails including a route for canoe camping, food service and accommodation sites or lodging, refuges;
- 3° ski resorts, outdoor centres, public beaches, rest stops or picnic areas, dock and boat launch ramps with service area;
- 4° observatories, lookouts, including their access trails, scenic routes and access trails for an interregional route and a dense trail network;
- 5° fish hatcheries and current and projected ecological reserves;
- 6° multi-use trails that are road corridors;
- 7° sanitary landfills and trench landfills, technical landfills, and remote landfills;
- 8° burial sites, archaeological sites and sectors, historic or natural sites and districts, the most densely populated parts of a community.

### **Refuge**

Building located along a hiking route that is used to accommodate a group of hikers for the night.

### **Removable structure**

Structure temporarily installed to cross a river.

### **Renovation**

Repair of a building in whole or in part. The renovation of a building shall not increase its floor area or volume.

### **Repair**

Rebuilding, replacement or consolidation of any existing part of a building or structure.

### **Rest or Picnic Area**

Developed site along a road corridor for recreation purposes as well as service areas, such as community shelters, toilets and parking lots.

### **Riparian Zone**

See Lakeshore, Riverbank.

### **Riverbed**

Natural depression of the ground surface free of vegetation or with presence of predominance aquatic plants and characterized by water flowing signs.

### **Road**

Part or strip of land or structure whose width allows for the free movement of vehicles; includes, without limiting the meaning, highways, streets and roads.

### **Road Surface**

Part of the soil that allows the movement of wheeled vehicles.

### **Roadway**

Surface area of a street or road on which vehicles move.

### **Rough Shelter**

One-room rudimentary building, used as a dwelling, without electricity and running water, whose floor area does not exceed 20 square metres and does not have any story nor permanent foundation. The rough shelter is located on a

leased land which area does not exceed 100 square metres.

### **Sand Pit**

Open-air site from which surface deposits of unconsolidated materials such as sand, gravel and earth are extracted.

### **Sanitation Cut**

Cutting of dead or vulnerable trees damaged by fire, insects, fungus or other noxious agents, to be able to clean up the forest.

### **Scenic Route**

Highway corridor identified as the main interregional access road or itinerary proposed on the tourist guide map published jointly by the gouvernement and the regional tourism association.

### **Seasonal Dwelling**

Dwelling used intermittently as a cottage that is not the main residence.

### **Seasonal Residence**

Dwelling not occupied continuously during one year.

### **Self Supporting Structure**

Structure whose stability results from the rigidity of its form, such as towers, satellite dishes, wind turbines and masts.

### **Septic System**

A system for the evacuation and treatment of waste water, including a supply pipe, septic tank and soil absorption system.

### **Setting Up**

Designates any development, any construction of a new building, any enlargement or relocation of an existing building.

### **Side Setback**

Space free of any construction and included between the lot or site side line and an interior line parallel to this one, at the prescribed distance.

### **Sign**

Any writing, including a letter, word or number, any pictorial representation, such as an illustration, a logo, drawing, engraving, picture, symbol or any other figure of similar characteristics that :

- a) is a structure or part of structure that is attached, painted or represented in any manner whatsoever on any building, structure or any support ;
- b) is used to warn, inform, announce, advertise, publicize, assert ;
- c) is installed outside a building or is visible from outside the building.

### **Site**

General term used to refer to any parcel of land; it may mean a plot or lot, whether it is used or not.

### **Ski Resort**

Site that consists of an alpine ski centre and service area such as community shelters, toilets and parking lot.

### **Slope (Incline)**

Ratio between the vertical projection of a slope and its horizontal projection.

### **Slope (Embankment)**

Land or part of the soil with a steep incline.

### **Special Interest Sites and Sectors for Aboriginal Communities**

Special interest sites and sectors for the Aboriginal communities include:

- 1° burial sites;
- 2° archaeological sites;
- 3° temporary camps;
- 4° portage trails;
- 5° stay areas.

### **Special Provision**

Provision of a by-law making exception to one or several general application rules. A special provision is or may be a subsidiary regulation within the meaning of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

### **Stand**

Stand of trees covering a minimum area of 2 hectares and considered to be fairly homogeneous, in particular to its flora composition, structure, age and its distribution in space, which distinguishes it from a nearby stand.

### **Standard Canoe Camping Route**

Route including rivers, lakes, and portage trails whose shorelines support multiple rustic campsites maintained by a government organization, a municipality, the *Fédération québécoise de canot-camping* or a canoe camping club recognized by the Federation and indicated in the forest development plan.

### **Standard or Semi-Standard Campground**

Developed site including a minimum of 10 locations (campsites), accessible by roadway and offering electricity or running water services per location or per group of more than 20 locations, as well as service areas, such as community shelters, toilets and parking lots.

### **Stay Area**

Area regularly frequented by the Aboriginal people and located along a boat access route to trapping grounds, at the intersection of a portage trail and a

river or lake, identified by the Aboriginal community, and shown on a forest development plan.

### **Story**

Part of a building located above the ground floor and bounded by the floor surface area and the one immediately above or, if not, by the ceiling.

### **Structure**

Building, work or other arranged structure resulting from assembling materials. A structure also designates everything that is built, erected or assembled, which requires placement on the ground or that is joined to something requiring a placement on the ground.

### **Subdivision By-law**

Planning by-law adopted by Council that establishes rules and standards in relation to subdivision that are applicable to the unorganized territory, in accordance with Section 115 of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

### **Swamp**

Stretch of land covered with or soaked by water or permanently occupied by ligneous, and arborescent plants, or shrubs growing on a mineral soil.

The swamp is subject to seasonal flooding or is characterized by a high water table and water flow enriched with dissolved minerals. A swamp may be isolated or waterfront.

### **Temporary Building**

Building without a foundation, installed or built for special purposes and for a limited period of time. See also Temporary Dwelling.

### **Temporary Camp**

Rudimentary or seasonal Aboriginal camp established separately or in group, generally used as an addition to hunting, fishing, trapping activities or gathering for domestic, social and ceremonial purposes, with at least one heating system and recongnized by a band council.



### **Temporary Dwelling**

Use practiced or equipment used only for a limited period of time and for which a certificate of authorization has been issued to this effect.

### **Temporary Use**

Practiced use for special purpose for a limited period of time.

### **Tolerant Stand**

Stand of trees with a majority of species considered to be more shade-adapted, that is to say, 75 % of hardwood trees in which the proportion of hardwood trees considered to be tolerant is greater than the proportion considered to be intolerant. Species considered among others that are tolerant are the white pine, hemlock, cedar, maple, yellow birch (cherry), beech, basswood, black cherry, oak, hickory, walnut, ash and elm.

### **Trailer**

Temporary building intended mainly for trips or recreation and parked at the same place for short periods of time.

### **Trapping Camp**

Building used for purposes of trapping by a professional trapping licence holder, in accordance with the Regulation respecting trapping activities and fur trade (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, r.3).

### **Tree Stand**

High level structure used by hunters stalking big game.

### **Trench Landfill, Remote Landfill**

Waste disposal site governed by Divisions 3 and 6 of Chapter II of the Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials (R.S.Q., c. Q-2, r.19).

## **Use**

Purpose for which a building, a structure, a space, a site, a plot of land or any one of their parts is used, occupied or intended for, or for which it may be prepared or treated to be used or occupied; it also includes the building or the structure itself.

## **Waste Water Disposal System**

System for the disposal and treatment of waste water connected to an installation consistent to Divisions V to XV.4 of the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (R.S.Q. c. Q-2, R. 22), which application is administered by the regional county municipality.

## **Waterbody**

Watercourse, lake, reservoir.

## **Watercourse**

Any waterbody running in a bed with a steady flow, except drainage ditches dug artificially in the ground and used for the drainage of run-off water. For purposes of this By-law, means any watercourse with intermittent or permanent flow located on the lands of the domain of the State.

## **Watercourse with Intermittent Flow**

Watercourse, whose bed becomes periodically dry.

## **Watercourse with Permanent Flow**

Watercourse flowing during all seasons, whose bed do not become periodically dry.

## **Waterfront Cottage**

Any form of occupation of lands of the domain of the State where the land designated for cottages is located within 300 metres of a lake or within 100 metres of a river (watercourse whose banks are separated on average by a distance greater than 6 metres). The strip of land bounded by lakes and rivers is called a waterfront corridor. A land whose area is more than 50 % inside the waterfront corridor is considered waterfront.

### **Waterside Environment**

Strip of land bordering aquatic and wetland environments and extending towards the interior of the land.

### **Wetland**

Rich and diverse ecosystem presented in various forms: marshes, swamps and bogs. These environments are saturated with water or flooded for a long period to influence the nature of soil and vegetation composition.

### **Wharf**

Public or private structure to allow docking of pleasure boats.

### **Wharf Site and Boat Launch**

Public site consisting of a dock and a launching site for pleasure boats, equipped for outdoor activities and its service area such as community shelters, toilets and parking lot.

### **Wildlife Habitat**

Habitat located on the lands of the domain of the State that meets the characteristics or conditions specified in the Regulation respecting wildlife habitats (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, R.18) and identified by a plan prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna.

### **Wildlife Refuge**

Lands of the domain of the State or private lands whose terms of resource use and additionally the conditions for practicing recreational activities are established to conserve wildlife habitat or wildlife species in accordance with Section 122 of the an Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1).

### **Wildlife Reserve**

Site located on the lands of the domain of the State, dedicated to the conservation and developement of wildlife, as well as to recreation activities in

accordance to Section 111 of An Act respecting conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1).

### **Wildlife Special Site**

Circumscribed location consisting of one or more biological and physical elements conducive to the maintenance or development of a wildlife population or community, including the biological and social values making it remarkable in a local or regional context.

The wildlife special site has no legal or regulatory foundation. It is established under ministerial direction for the protection of wildlife special sites and determined by the regional office of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fauna.

### **Work**

Work or assembled materials related to the development, improvement or modification of the soil, including excavation and filling, septic systems and groundwater catchment works.

### **Zone**

Land area defined in the zoning by-law, where the use of plots of land and of buildings is regulated in a specific way.

### **Zoning By-law**

Planning by-law adopted by Council that establishes rules and standards in relation to zoning that are applicable to unorganized territory, in accordance with Section 113 of the Land Use Planning and Development Act (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1).

The regional county municipality may divide its unorganized territory into zones, divide the zones into sectors and specify, for each zone, the structures and uses that are authorized and those which are prohibited. The accompanying zoning plan is an integral part of the zoning by-law.

### **Zoning Map**

Map showing the division of the unorganized territory into zones and sectors of zones for by-law purposes.

**APPENDIX B – ZONING MAP**



## **APPENDIX C – SPECIFICATION CHART**





TNO Lac Nilgaut  
By-law # 155-2010 – Zoning  
Appendix C – Specification Chart

GROUP OF USES	CLASS OF USE	SECTION OF BY-LAW	ZONE NUMBERS										
			101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109		
1. DWELLING (D)	D1 - Cottage	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. a)											
	D2 – Lodging Facility	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. b)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	D3 - Hunting and Fishing Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. c)											
	D4 - Forestry or Mining Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. d)											
	D5 - Trapping Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. e)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. BUSINESS AND SERVICES (B)	B1 – Convenience Store	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	B2 – Accommodation and Food Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. b)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. TOURISM AND RECREATION (R)	R1 - Extensive Recreation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	R2 - Conservation and Wildlife Development	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. b)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. EXTRACTION (E)	E1 - Extraction of Mineral Substances	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. PUBLIC (P)	P1 - Public Utility Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. FORESTRY (F)	F1 - Forest Operations	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 6, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4											
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5											
<b>LOT, LAND</b>	Minimum Width (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Depth (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	Minimum Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905
<b>BUILDING STANDARDS</b>	Front Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	Side Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Road (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 3	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.3	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Number of Stories (Dwelling Only)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	Protection of Lakeshores, Riverbanks and Littoral Zones	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 10.1 to 10.7 inclusively	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Construction Near Steep Slope Topography	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 11.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Lakeshore Corridors of Lakes Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 13.1 and 13.2											
	Dumoine River Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 14.1 to 14.6 inclusively											
	Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 15.1 to 15.7 inclusively						X					
	Tree Felling	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 16.1 to 16.7 inclusively											
	Maximum Area (Lot, Land) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ss.											
Area and Dimensions (Lot, Land) > 100 m Watercourse, > 300 m Lake	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ss., Par. 2												
<b>PATP</b>	Land Use Zone	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	07-18	07-05	07-05	07-17	07-18	07-01	07-18	07-01	07-16		
	Vocation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use
	Particularities	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9					2, 8						

TNO Lac Nilgaut  
By-law # 155-2010 – Zoning  
Appendix C – Specification Chart

GROUP OF USES	CLASS OF USE	SECTION OF BY-LAW	ZONE NUMBERS								
			110	111	112	201	202	203	301	302	303
1. DWELLING (D)	D1 - Cottage	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. a)							X	X	X
	D2 – Lodging Facility	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. b)	X	X	X		X	X			
	D3 - Hunting and Fishing Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. c)							X	X	X
	D4 - Forestry or Mining Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. d)									
	D5 - Trapping Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. e)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
2. BUSINESS AND SERVICES (B)	B1 – Convenience Store	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. a)	X	X	X						
	B2 – Accommodation and Food Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. b)	X	X	X						
3. TOURISM AND RECREATION (R)	R1 - Extensive Recreation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	R2 - Conservation and Wildlife Development	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. b)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
4. EXTRACTION (E)	E1 - Extraction of Mineral Substances	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
5. PUBLIC (P)	P1 - Public Utility Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
6. FORESTRY (F)	F1 - Forest Operations	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 6, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4									
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5				b	b, c	b, c	d	d	d
<b>LOT, LAND</b>	Minimum Width (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Depth (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	Minimum Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905
<b>BUILDING STANDARDS</b>	Front Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	Side Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Road (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 3	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.3	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Number of Stories (Dwelling Only)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	Protection of Lakeshores, Riverbanks and Littoral Zones	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 10.1 to 10.7 inclusively	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Construction Near Steep Slope Topography	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 11.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Lakeshore Corridors of Lakes Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 13.1 and 13.2									
	Dumoine River Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 14.1 to 14.6 inclusively									
	Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 15.1 to 15.7 inclusively		X	X		X	X			
	Tree Felling	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 16.1 to 16.7 inclusively									
	Maximum Area (Lot, Land) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ss.							8,000	8,000	8,000
Area and Dimensions (Lot, Land) > 100 m Watercourse, > 300 m Lake	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ss., Par. 2										
<b>PATP</b>	Land Use Zone	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	07-16	07-05	07-05	07-01	07-01	07-05	07-08	07-08	07-08
	Vocation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use
	Particularities	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9		2	2	3	2, 4, 5, 6	2			

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Appendix C – Specification Chart

GROUP OF USES	CLASS OF USE	SECTION OF BY-LAW	ZONE NUMBERS								
			304	305	306	307	308	309	310	401	402
1. DWELLING (D)	D1 - Cottage	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	D2 – Lodging Facility	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. b)								X	X
	D3 - Hunting and Fishing Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. c)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	D4 - Forestry or Mining Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. d)									
	D5 - Trapping Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. e)								X	X
2. BUSINESS AND SERVICES (B)	B1 – Convenience Store	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. a)								X	
	B2 – Accommodation and Food Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. b)								X	
3. TOURISM AND RECREATION (R)	R1 - Extensive Recreation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. a)								X	X
	R2 - Conservation and Wildlife Development	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. b)								X	X
4. EXTRACTION (E)	E1 - Extraction of Mineral Substances	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4, Subpar. a)								X	X
5. PUBLIC (P)	P1 - Public Utility Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5, Subpar. a)								X	X
6. FORESTRY (F)	F1 - Forest Operations	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 6, Subpar. a)								X	X
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4									
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	
<b>LOT, LAND</b>	Minimum Width (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Depth (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	Minimum Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905
<b>BUILDING STANDARDS</b>	Front Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	Side Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Road (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 3	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.3	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Number of Stories (Dwelling Only)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	Protection of Lakeshores, Riverbanks and Littoral Zones	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 10.1 to 10.7 inclusively	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Construction Near Steep Slope Topography	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 11.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Lakeshore Corridors of Lakes Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 13.1 and 13.2									
	Dumoine River Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 14.1 to 14.6 inclusively									
	Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 15.1 to 15.7 inclusively								X	
	Tree Felling	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 16.1 to 16.7 inclusively									
	Maximum Area (Lot, Land) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ss.	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Area and Dimensions (Lot, Land) > 100 m Watercourse, > 300 m Lake	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ss., Par. 2										
<b>PATP</b>	Land Use Zone	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-08	07-05	07-05
	Vocation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use
	Particularities	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9								2, 10	9, 10

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Appendix C – Specification Chart

GROUP OF USES	CLASS OF USE	SECTION OF BY-LAW	ZONE NUMBERS							
			501	601	602	701	801	802	901	
1. DWELLING (D)	D1 - Cottage	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. a)					X	X		
	D2 – Lodging Facility	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. b)		X	X		X	X	X	
	D3 - Hunting and Fishing Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. c)					X	X		
	D4 - Forestry or Mining Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. d)	X							
	D5 - Trapping Camp	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 1, Subpar. e)	X	X	X				X	
2. BUSINESS AND SERVICES (B)	B1 – Convenience Store	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. a)			X		X	X	X	
	B2 – Accommodation and Food Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 2, Subpar. b)			X		X	X	X	
3. TOURISM AND RECREATION (R)	R1 - Extensive Recreation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. a)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	R2 - Conservation and Wildlife Development	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 3, Subpar. b)		X	X	X	X	X	X	
4. EXTRACTION (E)	E1 - Extraction of Mineral Substances	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4, Subpar. a)	X				X	X	X	
5. PUBLIC (P)	P1 - Public Utility Service	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5, Subpar. a)								
6. FORESTRY (F)	F1 - Forest Operations	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 6, Subpar. a)	X	X	X		X	X	X	
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 4								
<b>USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED</b>		Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.5, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 5	a	a, c			a		a	
<b>LOT, LAND</b>	Minimum Width (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	60	60	60	60	50	50	60	
	Minimum Depth (m)	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	80	80	80	80	65	65	80	
	Minimum Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1 and 2	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	4,000	4,000	5,905	
<b>BUILDING STANDARDS</b>	Front Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
	Side Setback (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Road (m)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ss., Par. 3	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.3	20	36	36	20	20	20	20	
	Number of Stories (Dwelling Only)	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 6.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	Protection of Lakeshores, Riverbanks and Littoral Zones	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 10.1 to 10.7 inclusively	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Construction Near Steep Slope Topography	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 11.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Lakeshore Corridors of Lakes Saint-Patrice (St. Patrick) and Dumont	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 13.1 and 13.2		X	X					
	Dumoine River Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 14.1 to 14.6 inclusively				X				
	Coulonge, Coulonge East and Noire (Black) Rivers Special Interest Territory	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 15.1 to 15.7 inclusively	X	X			X			
	Tree Felling	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 16.1 to 16.7 inclusively					X	X		
	Maximum Area (Lot, Land) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ss.								
Area and Dimensions (Lot, Land) > 100 m Watercourse, > 300 m Lake	Subdivision # 156-2010, S. 6.1, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ss., Par. 2					X	X			
<b>PATP</b>	Land Use Zone	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	07-08	07-01	07-54	07-02	07-01	07-08	07-19	
	Vocation	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	Strict Protection	Moderate Multiple Use	Multiple Use	Moderate Multiple Use	
	Particularities	Zoning # 155-2010, S. 4.4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ss., Par. 9	2, 7	2			2			

## **Notes**

### **USES SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED**

None

### **USES SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED**

- a) Retention or power dam
- b) Reception office
- c) Standard or semi-standard campground
- d) Wharf site and launching ramp
- e) Mobile, modular or pre-machined home in a forestry camp

### **PATP - Particularities**

- 1. TI Dumoine River (land use zone: 07-02, vocation: strict protection)
  - 2. TI Coulonge, Coulonge East and Black Rivers (land use zone: 07-04, vocation: strict protection)
  - 3. Exceptional forest ecosystems (land use zone: 07-39, vocation: strict protection)
  - 4. Heron habitats (land use zone: 07-41, vocation: protection)
  - 5. Muskrat habitats (land use zone: 07-44, vocation: protection)
  - 6. SFI Lac de l'Achigan (land use zone: 07-54, vocation: moderate multiple use)
  - 7. SFI Lac Dumont (land use zone: 07-54, vocation: moderate multiple use)
  - 8. SFI Lac Duval (land use zone: 07-54, vocation: moderate multiple use)
  - 9. SFI Lac des Deux Îles (land use zone: 07-54, vocation: moderate multiple use)
  - 10. Beaver reserve (special status)
- SFI Wildlife habitat  
TI Special interest territory for purposes of consolidating the protected areas network