



## CHAPTER 10

An Act to preserve agricultural land

[Assented to 22 December 1978]

HER MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Assemblée nationale du Québec, enacts as follows:

### DIVISION I

#### INTERPRETATION

Interpre-  
tation:  
"agricul-  
ture";

**1.** In this act, unless the context requires otherwise,

(1) "agriculture" means the cultivation of the soil and plants, leaving land uncropped or using it for forestry purposes, or the raising of livestock, and, for these purposes, the making, construction or utilization of works, structures or buildings, except residences;

"reserved  
area";

(2) "reserved area" means that part of a municipality described in a provisional plan in accordance with section 34;

"aliena-  
tion";

(3) "alienation" means any conveyance of property, including sale with a right of redemption, emphyteutic lease, alienation for rent, transfer of a right contemplated in section 3 of the Mining Act (1965, 1st session, chapter 34) and transfer of timber limits under the Lands and Forests Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 92), except

(a) transmission owing to death;

(b) forced sale within the meaning of articles 1585 to 1591 of the Civil Code, including sale for unpaid taxes, redemption and any conveyance resulting from the Expropriation Act;

(c) giving in payment to the extent that it is an accessory clause to a deed of sale or deed of hypothec and that the person receiving in payment becomes the owner of the whole lot or of all of the lots still concerned in the deed;

"public  
road";

(4) "public road" means a public road opened in conformity with section 430 of the Cities and Towns Act, a colonization road within the meaning of the Colonization Roads Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 105), a street or road opened pursuant to a municipal by-law, resolution or *procès-verbal*, a highway maintained by the Ministère des transports pursuant to the Roads Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 133) or by the Office des autoroutes provided that the bordering proprietors have a right of access to that highway;

"commu-  
nity";

(5) "community" means the Communauté urbaine de Québec, the Communauté urbaine de Montréal or the Communauté régionale de l'Outaouais;

"municipal  
corpora-  
tion";

(6) "municipal corporation" means any body entrusted with the administration of a territory for municipal purposes;

"sugar  
bush";

(7) "sugar bush" means a stand of trees suitable for the cultivation of maple sugar;

"lot";

(8) "lot" means a parcel of land designated by a separate number on the official plan of the cadastre or on a subdivision plan prepared and deposited in accordance with article 2175 of the Civil Code, a parcel of land described in a deed of conveyance by metes and bounds, or that part of a parcel of land designated by a separate number which remains after the separation of the parcels of land described in the deeds of conveyance by metes and bounds and the subdivisions, including those prepared and deposited in accordance with article 2175 of the Civil Code;

"subdi-  
vide";

(9) "subdivide" means to effect a subdivision;

"subdivi-  
sion";

(10) "subdivision" means the parcelling out of a lot by means of the deposit of a plan and book of reference pursuant in particular to article 2175 of the Civil Code or by means of a deed of alienation of part of that lot;

"Minister";

(11) "Minister" means the Ministre de l'agriculture;

"public  
agency";

(12) "public agency" means a school corporation or an agency to which the Government or a minister appoints the majority of the members, to which, by law, the personnel is appointed and remunerated in accordance with the Civil Service Act (1965, 1st session, chapter 14), or more than half of whose capital stock is derived from the consolidated revenue fund;

"provision-  
al plan";

(13) "provisional plan" means the plan, accompanied, as the case may be, with a technical description, describing the reserved area in a municipality in accordance with section 34;

"desig-  
nated agri-  
cultural  
region";

(14) "designated agricultural region" means the aggregate of the municipalities contemplated by a decree passed in virtue of section 22, or contemplated in section 25;

"regulation"; (15) "regulation" means a regulation made by the Government pursuant to this act;

"topsoil"; (16) "topsoil" means soil having the properties that make it suitable for plant growth;

"agricultural zone". (17) "agricultural zone" means that part of a municipality described in the plan and technical description prepared and adopted in accordance with sections 49 and 50.

Application. **2.** This act applies to the Government and to the departments and agencies of the Government.

## DIVISION II

### COMMISSION DE PROTECTION DU TERRITOIRE AGRICOLE DU QUÉBEC

Establishment. **3.** A body, hereinafter called "the commission", is established under the name of "Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec".

Functions. It is the function of the commission to secure the preservation of the agricultural land of Québec. For that purpose, it is commissioned

(a) to decide on applications for authorization submitted to it pursuant to the act in respect of the use, subdivision or alienation of a lot and applications for the inclusion or exclusion of a lot in or from an agricultural zone;

(b) to issue the operating permits required for the removal of topsoil, in accordance with Division v;

(c) to describe, in cooperation with the municipal corporation, the agricultural zone in a municipality;

(d) to issue a notice in any other case where a matter must be referred to it pursuant to the act;

(e) to supervise the administration of this act.

Advice to Minister. The commission shall give its opinion or advice to the Minister on every matter he refers to it, and may make recommendations to him in respect of any matter relating to the preservation of agricultural land.

Composition. **4.** The commission is composed of not more than seven members, including a president and two vice-presidents, appointed by the Government for a term of not more than five years. Once determined, their terms of office shall not be reduced.

Salary. The Government shall fix the salary or, as the case may be, the additional salary, allowances or fees of each member of the commission.

Term con-  
tinued.

Members shall remain in office at the expiry of their terms until they are reappointed or replaced.

Full-time  
functions.

The president and the vice-presidents of the commission shall exercise their functions on a full time basis.

Head  
office.

**5.** The commission has its head office at the place determined by the Government; a notice of the establishment or of any change of the head office shall be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

Sittings.

It may hold sittings anywhere in Québec.

Quorum.

**6.** Three members are a quorum of the commission. In case of a tie-vote, the president has a casting vote.

Replace-  
ment.

If the president is absent or unable to act, he is replaced by the vice-president designated therefor by the Government or, failing the latter, by the other vice-president.

Divisions.

**7.** Except in cases where the commission is required to give an opinion or in cases where it is sitting to review a decision pursuant to the first paragraph of section 18, the commission may also sit in divisions composed of not fewer than two members, one of whom is the president or one of the vice-presidents. A division may hear and decide any matter within the competence of the commission.

Unanimity.

The decision of a division must be unanimous or be referred to the commission sitting in accordance with section 6.

Conflict of  
interest.

**8.** Any member of the commission who has any interest in an undertaking shall, under pain of forfeiture of office, disclose it in writing to the president and abstain from participating in any decision involving the undertaking in which he has an interest.

Secretary.

**9.** The Government shall appoint a secretary to the commission and shall fix, as required, his salary or additional salary and his allowances and indemnities.

Civil Ser-  
vice Act  
appli-  
cable.

The secretary and the other members of the personnel of the commission are governed by the Civil Service Act (1965, 1st session, chapter 14).

Experts.

**10.** The commission may engage or retain the services of such experts as it considers necessary. Their remuneration is fixed by regulation.

Investi-  
gators.

It may engage or retain the services of such investigators as are necessary for the application of this act or any other act entrusted to its administration, and it shall provide for the re-

muneration of those persons that are not appointed and remunerated pursuant to the Civil Service Act, in accordance with the scales established by regulation.

Conditions. **11.** Where the commission decides on an application, it may attach to it such conditions as it considers appropriate.

Costs and expenses. It may also fix the costs and expenses of its investigations or hearings in accordance with the tariff fixed by regulation.

Criteria. **12.** In rendering a decision or giving its advice on a matter referred to it, the commission shall particularly take into consideration the biophysical conditions of the soil and of the environment, the possible uses of the lot for agricultural purposes and the economic consequences thereof, and the repercussions that the granting of the application would have on the preservation of agricultural land in the municipality and the region, and on the homogeneity of the farming community and farming operations.

Information and consultation. **13.** Every department, county corporation, municipal corporation, community and public agency must furnish the commission with such information as it may require for the carrying out of its functions. The commission may also consult or hear any person it considers interested by an application submitted to it.

Order. **14.** Where the commission becomes aware that a person is contravening any provision of this act or the conditions of an order or permit, it may issue an order enjoining that person, for such time as it determines,

- (1) to effect no subdivision or work on the lot contemplated;
- (2) to cease the contravention alleged;
- (3) to demolish the works already executed;
- (4) to restore the lot contemplated to its former condition.

Service. That order is served on the person contemplated in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure and a copy thereof is addressed to the municipal corporation in whose territory the contravention is committed.

Record office. **15.** The commission shall establish, at its head office, a record office for the filing of the decrees establishing the designated agricultural regions and agricultural zones, the plans and technical descriptions, the advice it gives under this act and the orders and decisions made by it or by the Government, by virtue of this act or any other act entrusted to its administration.

Access and  
copy.

Every person has access to the record office of the commission, may there examine the filed documents, and may obtain copy of them on payment of the costs determined by regulation.

Authenti-  
city of  
copies.

A copy of any document filed in the record office of the commission is authentic and has the same value as the original if it is certified true by the president, the secretary or any other person authorized for that purpose by the commission.

Immunity.

**16.** The members of the commission and its personnel shall not be prosecuted for official acts done by them in good faith in the performance of their duties.

Recourses  
prohibited.

**17.** No extraordinary recourse or provisional measure provided by the Code of Civil Procedure lies against the commission or any of its members acting in their official capacity.

Annulment  
of injunc-  
tion.

Two judges of the Court of Appeal may, on a motion, summarily annul any writ, order or injunction issued or granted contrary to this section.

Review  
and revo-  
cation.

**18.** At the request of an interested party, the commission may, for cause, review or revoke any decision or order, within thirty days from the date on which it was made, after giving any person concerned the opportunity to make submissions.

Clerical  
error.

Any decision or order vitiated by a clerical error or by any other error of form may be rectified by the commission.

Powers  
and immu-  
nity of  
commis-  
sioners.

**19.** The commission may make such investigations as are necessary for the exercise of its functions and for that purpose, the members of the commission are vested with the powers and immunity of commissioners appointed under the Public Inquiry Commission Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 11). Its investigators enjoy the immunity conferred by that act.

Inspection.

An investigator may, at all times, inspect a lot that is subject to this act and conduct an investigation thereon.

Access to  
document.

An investigator has access to all the books, registers, accounts, records and other documents relating to his investigation of any owner or operator of a lot that is subject to this act.

Copies and  
examina-  
tion.

Any person having the custody, possession or control of those books, registers, accounts, records or other documents relating to his investigation must give communication of them to the investigator, allow him to make copies of or take extracts from them and facilitate his examination of them.

Annual  
report.

**20.** Not later than 30 June each year, the commission must transmit to the Minister a report of its activities for the preceding year.

Additional  
informa-  
tion.

That report must also contain such information as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Tabling.

The Minister shall table that report before the *Assemblée nationale* within thirty days of receiving it if he receives it during a session; otherwise, he shall table it within thirty days after the opening of the next session or, as the case may be, after resumption.

Informa-  
tion  
required.

**21.** The Commission must also furnish the Minister with any information or report he may require on its activities.

### DIVISION III

#### DESIGNATED AGRICULTURAL REGION

##### § 1.—*Designated agricultural region decree*

Designa-  
tion by  
decree.

**22.** The Government may, by decree, identify any part of the territory of Québec as a designated agricultural region.

Coming  
into force.

**23.** A decree passed in virtue of section 22 comes into force on the day fixed therein and a notice of its passing shall be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the designated agricultural region.

Notice.

The notice shall indicate the object and effects of the decree and the date of its coming into force; it shall include a list of the municipal corporations contemplated in the designated agricultural region decree; it may be accompanied with a summary plan of the territory concerned.

Filing and  
registra-  
tion.

**24.** Two certified true copies of the notice and of the summary plan contemplated in section 23 shall be filed with the commission and, for the purposes of registration, in the record office of the registration division concerned by the decree.

Copy to  
municipal  
corpora-  
tions.

Similarly, a certified true copy shall be forwarded to every municipal corporation the territory of which is affected by the decree.

Posting up.

The clerk or the secretary-treasurer shall post up a copy of the notice and of the summary plan at his office or, as the case may be, at the place reserved for the posting up of municipal public notices.

Same  
effect as  
decree.

**25.** This act has the effect of a designated agricultural region decree in respect of the territory of the municipalities listed in Schedule A, as from 9 November 1978.

§ 2.—*Effets of the decree*

Use of lot. **26.** In a designated agricultural region, no person may use a lot for any purpose other than agriculture without the authorization of the commission.

Sugar bush. **27.** No person may, except with the authorization of the commission, use a sugar bush situated in a designated agricultural region for any other purpose, nor fell maple trees there, except for the purposes of selection or thinning within the framework of forest management.

Subdivision. **28.** No person may, except with the authorization of the commission, effect a subdivision in a designated agricultural region.

Alienation of lot. **29.** No person may, in a designated agricultural region, except with the authorization of the commission, effect the alienation of a lot while retaining a right of alienation on a contiguous lot or on a lot that would otherwise be contiguous if it were not separated from the first by a public road.

Contiguous lots. The alienation of one or several contiguous lots or of lots which would be contiguous if they were not separated by a public road shall not be made in favour of more than one person, except with the authorization of the commission.

Surface not deemed contiguous. The surface of a lot in respect of which a right is recognized in virtue of Division IX is not deemed contiguous.

Annulment. **30.** Subdivision or alienation made in contravention to section 28 or 29 may be annulled.

Application to Superior Court. Any interested person, including the Procureur général, the commission or the municipal corporation where the lot is situated may apply to the Superior Court to have such nullity declared.

Vacant lot. **31.** In a designated agricultural region, the owner of a vacant lot under a title registered on or before 9 November 1978 may erect thereon, within five years of that date or, as the case may be, the date of the coming into force of a decree contemplated in section 22, without the authorization of the commission, a single residence and use, for that purpose, an area not exceeding a half-hectare.

Vacant lots. Where, on 9 November 1978, a person is the owner of several vacant lots, contiguous or not, situated in the same municipality, he may erect, on the same conditions, a single residence on one of such lots.



Building  
permit.

**32.** No municipal corporation, county corporation or community may issue a building permit on a lot situated in a designated agricultural region unless the application is accompanied with a certificate of authorization of the commission or a declaration of the applicant stating that the project contemplated in the application does not require the authorization of the commission.

Proof of  
transmis-  
sion of  
declara-  
tion.

Where an applicant files a declaration with his application, he must also furnish proof that a copy of that declaration has been transmitted to the commission.

Certificate  
or declara-  
tion.

**33.** To receive the approval of the Ministre des terres et forêts in accordance with article 2175 of the Civil Code, the plan and book of reference of a lot situated in a designated agricultural region must be accompanied with a certificate of authorization of the commission or a declaration of the applicant stating that the subdivision contemplated in the plan and book of reference does not require the authorization of the commission.

Proof of  
transmis-  
sion.

Where an applicant files a declaration with the filing of his plan and book of reference, he must also furnish proof that a copy of that declaration has been transmitted to the commission.

### § 3.—*Filing of provisional plan*

Provisional  
plan.

**34.** The Minister shall prepare a provisional plan identifying the reserved area in respect of every municipality situated in a designated agricultural region.

Contents.

The provisional plan describes the reserved area and, as the case may be, is accompanied with a technical description of its boundaries. Boundaries may be indicated by using the boundaries of lots bearing a separate number, the cadastral boundaries, metes and bounds or other natural or artificial geographical boundaries.

Filing and  
transmis-  
sion.

**35.** The Minister shall file the provisional plan and, as the case may be, a technical description with the commission, send two copies thereof to each of the municipal corporations concerned and publish a notice to that effect in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the municipality.

Notice.

That notice indicates the date on which the provisional plan was filed and the names of the municipal corporations concerned; furthermore, it mentions that the plan may be consulted at the office of each of those municipal corporations and at the office of the commission and that any person may make written sub-

missions to the municipal corporation concerned, forwarding a copy of them to the commission.

**Filing.** The provisional plan is also deposited, in two copies, for purposes of registration in the registry office of the appropriate registration division.

**Amend-  
ment.** **36.** The Minister may amend the provisional plan by filing with the commission an additional plan and technical description modifying the reserved area in respect of one or more municipalities comprised in the designated agricultural region.

**Notice.** Notice of it shall be given in accordance with section 35 after two copies have been sent to each of the municipal corporations concerned and to the registry office of the appropriate registration division for registration purposes.

**Tabling.** **37.** The Minister shall table the provisional plan in the Assemblée nationale as Sessional Papers, Nos 440, 441 and 442, accompanied with the related technical description as established under the second paragraph of section 34, in respect of the designated agricultural region described in Schedule A.

**Amend-  
ment.** He may subsequently amend that plan by tabling in the Assemblée nationale, before the act is passed, additional plans and technical descriptions modifying the reserved area in respect of one or more municipalities comprised in a designated agricultural region.

**Transmis-  
sion and  
registra-  
tion.** Two copies of the plans and technical descriptions shall be forwarded to the municipal corporation concerned and to the registry office of the appropriate registration division for registration purposes.

**Effect of  
plans.** **38.** After the coming into force of the act, the plans and technical descriptions tabled pursuant to section 37 shall be transmitted to the commission, and have the same effect as if they had been filed in accordance with section 35.

#### § 4.—*Effects of filing of the provisional plan*

**Applica-  
bility.** **39.** From the filing of the provisional plan, sections 26 to 33 and 70 apply only in respect of lots situated in the reserved area.

**Erection of  
residence.** **40.** In a reserved area, a person whose principal occupation is agriculture may, without the authorization of the commission, erect on his lot a residence for himself, for his child or for his employee.

Lot sub-  
ject to sec-  
tions 28 to  
30.

Erecting a residence under this section does not exempt the lot or part of a lot on which it is erected from the application of sections 28 to 30.

Use of lot  
by munici-  
pal corpo-  
ration, etc.

**41.** A municipal corporation, a county corporation, a community, a public agency or an agency providing public services may, without the authorization of the commission, use a lot situated in a reserved area for municipal or public service purposes determined by regulation.

Effect.

**42.** A provisional plan has effect in a municipality until the coming into force of the agricultural zone decree in that municipality.

### § 5.—*Applications for authorization*

Application  
for authori-  
zation.

**43.** Any person wishing to do anything for which the commission's authorization is required, must send an application to the head office of the commission with a summary description of the lot, its area, that part of its surface on which a change of use, a subdivision or an alienation is envisaged, a description of the intended use and any other information provided for in the regulations.

Public  
hearing.

**44.** Before rendering its decision, the commission must give the applicant or any person interested the opportunity to make written submissions; it must also hold a public hearing at the request of the applicant or of an interested person.

Informa-  
tion.

It may also require such information and documents from the applicant as it considers relevant.

Decision  
of commis-  
sion.

The commission must transmit its decision, substantiated, to the applicant by registered mail.

Notice.

It shall notify its decision to every interested person and to the community and municipal corporation in which the lot contemplated in the application is situated.

Final  
decision.

Subject to section 18, the decision of the commission is final and without appeal.

Use, etc.,  
of lot.

**45.** The commission may authorize, on such conditions as it may determine, the use for purposes other than agriculture, the subdivision or the alienation of a lot.

Decision  
postponed.

Where, in the opinion of the commission, the project contemplated by an application would be likely to jeopardize the establishment of an agricultural zone, the commission may for

that sole reason postpone its decision until the agricultural zone is established.

Authori-  
zation of  
Govern-  
ment.

**46.** The Government, after obtaining the advice of the commission, may authorize on such conditions as it may determine, the use for purposes other than agriculture, the subdivision or the alienation of a lot in a reserved area, for the purposes of a governmental department or public agency.

Filing of  
decision.

The decision of the Government shall be filed in the record office of the commission.

#### DIVISION IV

##### AGRICULTURAL ZONE

Agricul-  
tural zone  
plan.

**47.** Within one hundred and eighty days from a notice of the commission to that effect, a municipal corporation shall reach an agreement with the commission upon its agricultural zone plan. The commission shall publish a copy of that notice in a newspaper circulated in the municipality and send a copy thereof to the Confédération de l'Union des producteurs agricoles, to the county municipal corporation and to the Conseil régional de développement.

Represen-  
tations.

Any interested person may make representations to the municipal corporation concerned and notify the commission thereof or transmit a copy thereof to it.

Public  
meeting.

The municipal corporation must hold a public meeting to hear the representations of the interested persons by giving notice thereof of not less than ten days in a newspaper circulated in the municipality and to the organizations mentioned in the first paragraph.

Agree-  
ment.

**48.** If there is agreement between the municipal corporation and the commission, after considering the representations made by the interested persons, the commission shall prepare the agricultural zone plan of the municipality together with a memorandum of agreement.

No agree-  
ment.

Failing an agreement, the commission shall prepare the agricultural zone plan of the municipality, taking into account the submissions made to the commission and those made to the municipal corporation.

Contents  
of plan.

**49.** The plan shall describe the agricultural zone and be accompanied with a technical description of its boundaries established in accordance with the second paragraph of section 34.

Submission  
to Govern-  
ment.

**50.** The commission shall submit to the Government, for approval, the agricultural zone plan accompanied with its opinion and, where such is the case, the agreement reached with the municipal corporation.

Effect of  
decree.

If the plan is approved by the Government, the decree approving it becomes effective on the date fixed in the decree.

Filing of  
decree.

**51.** The decree, together with the agricultural zone plan and the technical description of its boundaries shall be filed in the record office of the commission.

Transmis-  
sion of  
copies.

**52.** The secretary of the commission shall send two certified true copies of the decree and of the plan and technical description of the agricultural zone to the clerk or the secretary-treasurer of the municipal corporation concerned and to the registrar of the registration division in which the municipality is situated, for purposes of registration.

Notice of  
coming into  
force.

**53.** The commission shall publish in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a newspaper circulated in the municipality where the agricultural zone is established, a notice of the coming into force of the agricultural zone decree of that municipality.

Provisions  
cease to  
apply.

**54.** Upon the coming into force of a decree establishing an agricultural zone, sections 26 to 33 and 70 cease to apply, in the municipality concerned by the decree, to any lot not comprised in the agricultural zone.

Prohibi-  
tions.

**55.** In an agricultural zone, the performance, without the authorization of the commission, of any act contemplated in sections 26 to 29 and 70 is prohibited.

Provisions  
applicable.

**56.** Sections 30 to 33, 40 and 41 apply *mutatis mutandis* to an agricultural zone.

Application  
pending.

**57.** The commission may, even after the date of the coming into force of the decree creating an agricultural zone, decide on an application pending before it on that date, in respect of a lot included in the agricultural zone.

Application  
for autho-  
rization.

**58.** A person wishing to do anything for which an authorization is required in respect of a lot situated in an agricultural zone or wishing to have a lot or part of a lot excluded from an agricultural zone must apply therefor to the municipal corporation and send a copy thereof to the commission.

Lot includ-  
ed in agri-  
cultural  
zone.

A person may, with the authorization of the commission, have a lot or part of a lot included in an agricultural zone after

applying therefor to the municipal corporation and after sending a copy thereof to the commission.

Document  
required.

This application must be accompanied with every document required by regulation.

Consider-  
ation of  
appli-  
cation.

**59.** The municipal corporation shall consider the application and it may, for that purpose, hear the applicant and any interested person and require such information and documents as it considers relevant.

Transmis-  
sion, etc.

The municipal corporation must transmit the application, make a recommendation to the commission and notify the applicant thereof before the expiry of thirty days from receipt of the application, failing which, the applicant may apply to the commission.

Submis-  
sions and  
public  
hearing.

**60.** The commission must give to the applicant and to any interested person the opportunity to make written submissions to it; it may also hold a public hearing to which it convokes the parties, or a public hearing.

Informa-  
tion.

The commission may also require from the applicant or any interested person such information and documents as it considers relevant.

Public  
hearing.

**61.** If the commission holds a public hearing to receive submissions from any person interested in the application, it shall notify the parties to the application thereof and then publish a notice of the application in a newspaper circulated in the municipality where the lot concerned by the application is situated, with indication of the day, time and place it has fixed for the hearing.

Use, etc.,  
of lot.

**62.** The commission may authorize, on such conditions as it may determine, the use for purposes other than agriculture, subdivision, alienation, inclusion or exclusion of a lot.

Compati-  
bility of  
application  
with use.

In considering the application, the commission may examine the compatibility of the application with the use of the neighbouring lots and the consequences a refusal would have for the applicant, taking into account the criteria mentioned in section 12.

Private  
woodlot.

**63.** Every decision of the commission relating to an application to modify the area of a private woodlot other than a sugar bush or farm woodlot requires the prior approval of the Ministre des terres et forêts.

Decision  
substanti-  
ated.

**64.** Every decision of the commission shall be substantiated and communicated in writing to the applicant and every interest-

ed person, as well as the community and the municipal corporation in which the lot concerned in the application is situated.

Decision  
final.

Subject to section 18, the decision of the commission is final and without appeal.

Lots ex-  
cluded.

**65.** Upon application of a municipal corporation, a community or an agency providing public services, the commission may, on such conditions as it may determine, exclude from the agricultural zone an aggregate of lots or parts of lots in respect of which a municipal corporation, a community or an agency providing public services projects to authorize a subdivision or a use for a purpose other than agriculture.

Impact,  
etc., to be  
examined.

In considering the application, the commission must examine the impact of the project on the economic development of the region and the availability of sites other than those concerned in the application, taking into account the criteria mentioned in section 12.

Delay to  
implement  
decision.

If the commission grants the application, it must impose the condition, where applicable, that the municipal by-law designed to implement the decision be adopted and in force within six months from the date on which the decision was thus rendered, failing which the decision becomes void. In such a case, the commission shall have the exclusion order revoked in the registry office.

Authori-  
zation by  
Govern-  
ment.

**66.** The Government, after obtaining the advice of the commission, may authorize, on such conditions as it may determine, the use for purposes other than agriculture, the subdivision, the alienation and the exclusion of a lot from an agricultural zone for the purposes of a department or public agency.

Filing of  
decision.

The decision of the Government shall be filed in the record office of the commission.

Exclusion  
or inclusion  
of lot.

**67.** Where a decision of the Government or of the commission orders the exclusion or inclusion of a lot, the commission shall deposit, for purposes of registration in the registry office of the registration division in which the lot is situated, two certified true copies of a notice of that decision and, as the case may be, a detailed plan of the modification of the agricultural zone.

Index of  
immove-  
ables.

**68.** On the deposit of that notice and, as the case may be, of the detailed plan, the registrar shall enter in the index of immoveables, opposite every lot number referred to in the notice and detailed plan, the words "excluded from the agricultural zone on (*insert here the date of the deposit of the notice*)" in the case of an exclusion from an agricultural zone, the words "included in the

agricultural zone on (*insert here the date of the deposit of the notice*)” in the case of an inclusion in an agricultural zone and he shall enter the words “excluded conditionally from the agricultural zone on (*insert here the date of the deposit of the notice*)” in the case of an exclusion granted pursuant to section 65.

Effect. **69.** A decision contemplated in section 67 takes effect on the day the notice is deposited in the registry office.

## DIVISION V

## TOPSOIL CONSERVATION

Operating  
permit  
required.

**70.** From the coming into force of a designated agricultural region decree, no person may remove topsoil in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone for the purpose of sale from a lot situated in a designated agricultural region, nor expand the area of such an operation already in progress on such a lot, without an operating permit issued by the commission, except in the cases determined by regulation.

Operation  
continued.

**71.** From the date of the coming into force of a designated agricultural region decree, a person who was removing topsoil in the region concerned for the purpose of sale may continue his operation provided that he obtains a permit from the commission within six months of that date.

Lawn turf.

**72.** For the purposes of this division, the mere removal of lawn turf constitutes the removal of topsoil.

Application  
for permit.

**73.** The application for a permit must be accompanied with the documents and, where required, the payment of the duties provided for by regulation.

Conditions  
of permit.

**74.** The commission may, among other conditions attached to the permit, require that the applicant restore the land to its former condition as agricultural land before the date of expiry of the permit, and that he furnish security established in accordance with the regulations.

Duration of  
permit.

**75.** The permit for the removal of topsoil is granted for not more than two years; it may be renewed. It cannot be used except on the lot in respect of which it is issued.

Permit  
void.

**76.** The permit becomes void  
(1) if it is transferred or alienated;



(2) if the lot or part of a lot contemplated in the permit is transferred or alienated;

(3) if the operation of the permit holder or his interests in that operation are transferred or alienated.

Suspension, etc.  
of permit.

**77.** The commission may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the permit of any holder who

(1) has committed an offence against this act or a regulation relating to this division;

(2) has not complied with the conditions of the permit.

Security.

The commission may also, in those circumstances, order the confiscation of the security or its remittance to the holder in accordance with the regulations.

Holder  
heard.

**78.** The commission must, before refusing to issue a permit to a person or before suspending, revoking or refusing to renew a permit it has issued to him, give that person the opportunity to be heard.

Decision  
substantiated.

**79.** The decision of the commission refusing to issue or renew a permit or suspending or revoking it must be substantiated. It shall be notified to the person concerned by registered or certified mail.

## DIVISION VI

### REGULATIONS

Regulations.

**80.** In addition to the other regulatory powers conferred on it by this act, the Government may, by regulation:

(1) determine the manner of presenting and processing an application for authorization, exclusion or inclusion, and the information or documents necessary for such an application;

(2) determine the conditions required from every person applying for a permit or for its renewal under Division V, the documents necessary for such an application and the fee for such a permit or its renewal;

(3) determine, for the purposes of section 70, the cases where the removal of topsoil does not require a permit;

(4) determine, for the purposes of Division V, the form of the security required, the cases where it may be confiscated, what is done with it in the case of confiscation and the manner in which it is remitted when it is no longer required;

(5) define the rules of practice and of procedure of the commission for its public hearings;

(6) define the rules of internal management of the commission;

(7) identify the municipal and public service purposes to which section 41 applies;

(8) determine the tariff of duties, fees, expenses and costs payable in respect of any matter submitted to the commission, the duties to be paid to obtain copies of documents filed in the record office and the classes of persons that may be dispensed from paying them;

(9) fix the fees of experts and investigators whose services the commission considers it expedient to retain;

(10) prescribe the forms to be used for the application of any provision of this act;

(11) determine the staff requirements of the commission and the standards and scales applicable to its personnel;

(12) determine any other measure necessary for the application and proper administration of this act.

Coming  
into force.

**81.** A regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or on a later date fixed therein.

## DIVISION VII

### SANCTIONS

#### § 1.—*Civil recourses*

Cancellation.

**82.** The Superior Court may order the cancellation of all rights, privileges and hypothecs created or resulting from any deed in contravention of sections 26 to 29, 55 and 70.

Restoration.

**83.** The judgment declaring the nullity of a deed also orders, where applicable, that the lot be restored to its former condition, at the expense of one or the other of the parties to the deed.

Necessary work.

**84.** If a person does not comply with the judgment, the commission may have the necessary work done to restore the lot to its former condition.

Notice.

The commission shall then register a notice against the lot contemplated by the judgment, indicating the work done, the

expenses incurred and the rate of interest charged in accordance with the regulations made under section 28 of the Revenue Department Act (1972, chapter 22).

**Privilege.** Registration of the notice constitutes a privilege in favour of the Government ranking immediately after judicial costs.

**Non compliance with order.** **85.** If a person does not comply with an order of the commission made under section 14, the Procureur général, the commission or the municipal corporation where that lot is situated may, by motion, obtain from a judge of the Superior Court an order enjoining that person to comply with it.

**Payment of expenses.** **86.** The judgment of the Court may also order that work be done at the expense of the person indicated by it. Section 84 applies in that case.

## § 2.—Offences

**Offences.** **87.** Every person is guilty of an offence who:

- (1) contravenes this act or the regulations hereunder;
- (2) knowingly hinders or misleads a person empowered to make an investigation under this act or gives him false information; or
- (3) hinders the application of this act, does not comply with an order of the commission or refuses to comply with one of its decisions.

**Participation.** **88.** Every person who knowingly does or omits to do anything to aid a person to commit an offence against this act or who knowingly advises, encourages or incites him to commit an offence, is himself a party to the offence.

**Artificial person.** **89.** Where an artificial person commits an offence against this act, every director, officer, functionary, employee or agent of that artificial person who has prescribed or authorized the commission of the offence or who has consented thereto is deemed to be a party to the offence and is liable to the penalty provided in section 90 for natural persons.

**Penalties.** **90.** Every person who commits an offence is liable, in addition to the payment of the costs,

- (1) for a first offence, to a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$5 000 in the case of a natural person and, failing payment, to imprisonment for not more than three months and, in the case of an artificial person, to a fine of not less than \$600 nor more than \$30 000;

(2) for any subsequent offence within two years, to a fine of not less than \$400 nor more than \$10 000 in the case of a natural person and, failing payment, to imprisonment for not more than six months and, in the case of an artificial person, to a fine of not less than \$1 200 nor more than \$60 000.

Filing of  
complaint.

**91.** Notwithstanding section 13*a* of the Summary Convictions Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 35), a complaint may be filed under this act within five years following the date of the commission of the offence charged.

Procureur  
général.

**92.** Every proceeding relating to an offence against this act may be instituted by the Procureur général or by any person generally or specially authorized by him for that purpose.

Fines.

**93.** All fines collected are paid into the consolidated revenue fund.

Summary  
Convictions Act.

**94.** Proceedings under this division are instituted in accordance with the Summary Convictions Act.

## DIVISION VIII

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Recourses  
prohibited.

**95.** No recourse may be exercised against the Government, the commission, a municipal corporation or one of their members or functionaries solely because a lot has been included in a designated agricultural region, a reserved area or an agricultural zone or has been excluded therefrom or merely because an authorization or a permit has been granted or refused under this act.

Matter  
withdrawn  
from com-  
mission.  
Govern-  
ment  
seized.

**96.** The Government may by written notice to the commission withdraw a matter from its jurisdiction.

Where the Government avails itself of the powers conferred on it by this section, the secretary of the commission must remit to it a copy of the record and notify in writing the interested persons that the matter has been withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the commission. The Government is then seized of the matter with the same powers as those of the commission and renders its decision after obtaining the advice of the commission.

Filing of  
decision.

The decision of the Government is filed in the record office of the commission. The latter shall notify the interested persons in writing.

Prior  
authori-  
zation.

**97.** Notwithstanding any general law or special act, where an application for a permit or authorization provided for in Divi-

sions III and IV of the Cultural Property Act (1972, chapter 19), or in the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), is designed to replace agriculture by another use on a lot situated in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone, that permit or that authorization shall not be granted unless the commission has previously authorized the use other than agriculture that is applied for.

Act  
prevails.

**98.** This act prevails over any inconsistent provision of a general law or special act applicable to a community, or to a municipal or county corporation.

Act  
prevails.

It also prevails over any provision of a land use and development plan, a master plan or a zoning, subdivision or construction by-law.

Other  
permit.

A person who obtains an authorization or a permit in accordance with this act or who exercises a right conferred on him or recognized as his right by this act is not exempt from applying for a permit otherwise required pursuant to an act, a government regulation or a municipal by-law.

Immunity.

**99.** Investigators cannot be prosecuted by reason of official acts done in good faith in the performance of the duties assigned to them by this act or any other act the administration of which is entrusted to the commission.

Animal  
produce  
operation.

**100.** Where a residential, commercial, industrial or institutional building has been erected after the issue of a certificate of authorization, under the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49) or the regulations thereunder, allowing the establishment or expansion of an animal produce operation, the owner or the occupant of that building shall not make a complaint or act before the courts to claim damages or to prevent the operation or development of that farm by reason of its proximity, or odors or noise emanating therefrom, if the holder of the certificate has established or enlarged his operation in compliance with the conditions and distances set out in the certificate and in the regulation in force at the time it was issued.

Livestock  
raising  
farm.

With respect to a livestock raising farm established or expanded before the Environment Quality Act is in force and is applicable to it, the owner or the occupant of a residential, commercial, industrial or institutional building erected after the establishment of an animal produce operation shall not make a complaint or act before the courts to claim damages or to prevent the operation or the development of that farm by reason of its proximity or the odors or noise emanating therefrom.

**Exception.** However, the prohibition from making a complaint or from acting before the courts provided by this section does not apply if the damage is the result of deliberate or gross fault or if the damage is not directly caused by activities related to animal produce operations.

**Restriction.** When a designated agricultural region is established under this act, the provisions of this section do not apply to it, except in respect of the animal produce operations situated in the reserved area or in the agricultural zone.

## DIVISION IX

### ACQUIRED RIGHTS

**No authorization required.** **101.** A person may, without the authorization of the commission, alienate, subdivide and use for a purpose other than agriculture a lot situated in a designated agricultural region, in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone, to the extent that that lot was being used or was already under a permit authorizing its use for a purpose other than agriculture when the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission were made applicable to that lot.

**Restriction.** This right exists only in respect of that part of the surface of the lot which was being used for a purpose other than agriculture or for which a permit authorizing use for a purpose other than agriculture had already been issued, when the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission were made applicable to that lot.

**Interruption or abandonment.** **102.** The right recognized by section 101 subsists notwithstanding the interruption or abandonment of the use other than agriculture. It is extinguished, however, by the fact that that part of the surface in respect of which the right exists is left uncropped for over one year from the time when the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission were made applicable to that lot.

**Enlargement of area.** **103.** A person may, without the authorization of the commission, enlarge the surface area of a lot in respect of which there exists a right recognized by section 101.

**Maximum increase.** This area may be increased to a half-hectare if, at the time when the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission were made applicable to it, this lot was being used or was already under a permit authorizing its use for residential purposes. It may be increased to one hectare if its use or authorized use under the permit was for commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.

Lot already  
acquired,  
etc., for  
public  
purposes.

**104.** A lot may be alienated, subdivided or used for a purpose other than agriculture, without the authorization of the commission, to the extent that it had already been acquired or utilized or had been the subject of an authorization to acquire or to use by order in council of the Government or by municipal by-law for a public service, by the Government, a minister or a public body or a person empowered to expropriate at the time when the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission were made applicable to that lot.

Lot trans-  
ferred or  
leased.

The same rule applies in respect of a lot previously transferred or leased pursuant to sections 23 and 30 of the Lands and Forests Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 92) and a lot previously acquired out of an industrial fund established pursuant to the Industrial Funds Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 175).

Lot adja-  
cent to  
public  
road.

**105.** A person may, without the authorization of the commission, alienate, subdivide or use for a purpose other than agriculture a lot which, after the date on which the provisions of this act requiring the authorization of the commission have been made applicable to it, is or becomes adjacent to a public road along which public water and sanitary sewer services are or are to be installed under a municipal by-law passed before that date and approved in accordance with the law.

Maximum  
area.

The right recognized in the first paragraph exists in respect of an area not exceeding a half-hectare where the lot is to be used for residential purposes, and not exceeding one hectare or five times the area occupied by the buildings, whichever is less, where the lot is to be used for commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.

Restric-  
tion.

This right does not extend, however, to any part of the lot situated more than 60 metres from the right of way of a public road in the case of a residential use, or more than 120 metres from that right of way in the case of a commercial, industrial or institutional use.

## DIVISION X

### TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

1971, c. 50,  
s. 21a,  
added.

**106.** The Real Estate Assessment Act (1971, chapter 50) is amended by inserting, after section 21, the following section:

Additional  
reimburse-  
ment.

**"21a.** Where a farm is comprised in an agricultural zone under the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), the Ministre de l'agriculture shall reimburse its owner or occupant, if he is a farm producer within the meaning of the Farm

Producers Act (1972, chapter 37), an additional amount of thirty per cent of the municipal real estate and school taxes.

Taxation.

In a designated agricultural region established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land, where a farm is not comprised in the agricultural zone or is excluded therefrom, and, from the second municipal or school fiscal year following the coming into force of the agricultural zone decree or the exclusion, as the case may be, in respect of the part not included,

(i) the maximum taxation provided by the first paragraph of section 21 no longer applies, and

(ii) the maximum taxable value provided by the first paragraph of section 21 is one hundred and fifty, five hundred, one thousand and two thousand dollars for the first, second, third and fourth year following, respectively, and no longer applies for the fifth year.

Reim-  
bursement.

Where a farm is excluded from the agricultural zone, except by reason of an expropriation, the person who must pay the taxes thereof must reimburse, if such is the case,

(i) to the municipal corporation and school board the excess of the real estate taxes that should have been paid on the excluded part for the fiscal years in which the farm was included in the agricultural zone, up to the last ten municipal and school fiscal years since the establishment of the agricultural zone;

(ii) to the Ministre de l'agriculture, the amounts paid by him under this act up to the last ten years since the establishment of the agricultural zone."

R.S., c. 87,  
s. 39, am.

**107.** Section 39 of the Electricity and Gas Board Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 87) is amended by adding, after the first paragraph, the following paragraph:

Advice of  
the Com-  
mission de  
protection  
du terri-  
toire agri-  
cole du  
Québec.

"The Board, before rendering a decision that may modify the use of an immovable situated in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), must obtain the advice of the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec."

R.S.,  
c. 229,  
s. 29a, am.

Advice of  
the Com-  
mission de  
protection  
du terri-  
toire agri-  
cole du  
Québec.

**108.** Section 29a of the Public Service Board Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, chapter 229), enacted by section 8 of chapter 56 of the statutes of 1972, is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

"The Board, before rendering a decision that may modify the assignment or the use of an immovable situated in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the



Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), must obtain the advice of the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec.”

1965, 1st  
sess., c. 34,  
s. 272a,  
am.

**109.** Section 272a of the Mining Act (1965, 1st session, chapter 34), enacted by section 27 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1977, is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

Advice of  
the Com-  
mission de  
protection  
du terri-  
toire agri-  
cole du  
Québec.

“The Minister, before making an order under paragraph b, with respect to land situated in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone under the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), shall obtain the advice of the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec.”

1972, c. 19,  
s. 45a,  
added.

**110.** The Cultural Property Act (1972, chapter 19) is amended by inserting, after section 45, the following section:

Advice of  
the Com-  
mission de  
protection  
du terri-  
toire agri-  
cole du  
Québec.

“**45a.** If the territory of a historic or natural district is situated, in whole or in part, in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), the Government, before making the declaration provided in section 45, shall obtain the advice of the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec.”

1972, c. 49,  
s. 124a,  
added.

**111.** The Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49) is amended by inserting, after section 124, the following section:

Restric-  
tion.

“**124a.** No provision of a regulation, the coming into force of which is later than 9 November 1978, likely to affect the immoveables comprised in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10) applies to that area or zone unless the regulation provides it expressly.”

1974, c. 29,  
s. 2a,  
added.

**112.** The Act respecting ecological reserves (1974, chapter 29) is amended by inserting, after section 2, the following section:

Advice of  
the Com-  
mission de  
protection  
du terri-  
toire agri-  
cole du  
Québec.

“**2a.** If the territory to be established as an ecological reserve is situated, in whole or in part, in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act to preserve agricultural land (1978, chapter 10), the Government shall obtain the advice of the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec, before establishing the reserve.”

Personnel.

**113.** Notwithstanding section 9, the personnel required by the commission is, until 1 July 1977, appointed and remunerated in accordance with the standards, staff requirements

and scales established by the commission and approved by regulation.

Civil Service Act.

The Civil Service Act becomes applicable to the personnel on that date without other formality, if it is not already applicable.

Amounts required.

**114.** The amounts required for the application of this act are taken for the year 1978/1979 out of the consolidated revenue fund and, for subsequent years, out of the moneys granted annually for that purpose by the Legislature.

Minister responsible.

**115.** The Minister is responsible for the application of this act.

Effect.

**116.** This act has effect from 9 November 1978.

Coming into force.

**117.** This act comes into force on the day of its sanction.

## SCHEDULE A

### TERRITORY OF THE DESIGNATED AGRICULTURAL REGION ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25

The municipalities hereinafter designated by name, with sigla indicating in each case that the municipality has no designation (SD), or is a parish (P), a township (CT), united townships (CU), a city (VC or C), a town (VT), or a village (V):

- Acton-Vale (VT)
- Adamsville (SD)
- Ancienne-Lorette (VT)
- Ange-Gardien (V)
- Anjou (VT)
- Annaville (V)
- Arthabaska (VT)
- Aston-Jonction (V)
- Aylmer (VC)
- Baieville (V)
- Baie-d'Urfé (VT)
- Beaconsfield (C)
- Beauharnois (C)
- Beaulieu (V)
- Beauport (VC)
- Beaupré (VT)
- Bécancour (VT)
- Bedford (CT)
- Bedford (VT)
- Beloeil (VT)
- Bernières (SD)
- Berthierville (VT)
- Berthier-sur-Mer (P)
- Blainville (VT)
- Boisbriand (VT)
- Bois-des-Filion (V)
- Boucherville (VT)
- Bristol (CT)
- Bromont (VT)
- Brossard (VC)
- Brownsburg (V)
- Bryson (V)
- Buckingham (VC): South Part, corresponds to the former municipalities of:
  - Buckingham (VT)
  - Masson (VT)
  - Angers (V)
  - L'Ange-Gardien (P)
  - Buckingham, Southeast part (CT)
- Calixa-Lavallée (P)
- Calumet (V)
- Campbell's Bay (V)
- Candiac (VT)
- Cap-de-la-Madeleine (C)
- Cap-Santé (SD)
- Carignan (VT)

Carillon (V)  
Chambly (C)  
Champlain (V)  
Charette (SD)  
Charlemagne (VT)  
Charlesbourg (VC)  
Charlesbourg (VC): corresponds to the former municipalities of:  
    (South Part)  
        Charlesbourg-Est (SD)  
        Charlesbourg (C)  
        Orsainville (VT)

Charny (VT)  
Châteauguay (VC)  
Château-Richer (VT)  
Chatham (CT)  
Clarenceville (V)  
Clarendon (CT)  
Contrecoeur (V)  
Coteau-du-Lac (V)  
Coteau-Landing (V)  
Côte-Saint-Luc (C)  
Cowansville (VT)  
Crabtree (V)  
Daveluyville (V)  
Delson (VT)  
Deschaillons (V)  
Deschaillons-sur-Saint-Laurent (V)  
Deschambault (V)  
Deux-Montagnes (C)  
Dollard-des-Ormeaux (VT)  
Donnacona (VT)  
Dorion (VT)  
Dorval (C)  
Drummondville (C)  
Drummondville-Sud (VT)  
Dundee (CT)  
Dunham (VT)  
Durham-Sud (SD)  
East Farnham (V)  
Elgin (CT)  
Farnham (VC)  
Fassett (SD)  
Fortierville (V)  
Franklin (SD)  
Frelighsburg (P)  
Frelighsburg (V)  
Gatineau (VC)  
Godmanchester (CT)

Granby (CT)  
Granby (VC)  
Grande-Ile (SD)  
Grand-Calumet (CT)  
Grand-Mère (VC)  
Grand-Saint-Esprit (SD)  
Grantham-Ouest (SD)  
Greenfield Park (VT)  
Grenville (CT)  
Grenville (V)  
Hampstead (VT)  
Havelock (CT)  
Hemmingford (CT)  
Hemmingford (V)  
Henryville (SD)  
Henryville (V)  
Hinchinbrook (CT)  
Howick (V)  
Hudson (VT)  
Hull (C)  
Hull, West part (CT)  
Huntingdon (VT)  
Iberville (VT)  
Ile-Cadieux (VT)  
Ile-Dorval (VT)  
Ile-Perrot (VT)  
Joliette (C)  
Kingsey Falls (SD)  
Kingsey Falls (V)  
Kingsey (CT)  
Kirkland (VT)  
La Durantaye (P)  
La Pérade (V)  
La Plaine (P)  
La Prairie (VT)  
La Présentation (P)  
La Station-du-Coteau (V)  
La Visitation-de-Champlain (P)  
La Visitation-de-la-Bienheureuse-  
Vierge-Marie (P)  
La Visitation-de-la-Sainte-Vierge-de-l'Isle-du-Pads (P)  
Lachenaie (VT)  
Lachine (C)  
Lachute (C)  
Lacolle (V)  
Lafontaine (V)

Lanoraie-d'Autray (SD)  
Lasalle (C)  
Laurentides (VT)  
Laurierville (V)  
Laurier-Station (V)  
Lauzon (C)  
Laval (VC)  
Lavaltrie (V)  
Le Gardeur (VT)  
Leclercville (V)  
Lefebvre (SD)  
Lemieux (SD)  
Lemoyne (VT)  
Léry (VT)  
Les Becquets (V)  
Les Cèdres (V)  
Lévis (VC)  
Litchfield (CT)  
Lochaber (CT)  
Lochaber, West part (CT)  
Longueuil (VC)  
Loretteville (C)  
Lorraine (VT)  
Lotbinière (V)  
Louiseville (VT)  
Lyster (SD)  
L'Acadie (SD)  
L'Ange-Gardien (P)  
L'Assomption (P)  
L'Assomption (VT)  
L'Avenir (SD)  
L'Épiphanie (P)  
L'Épiphanie (VT)  
Maddington (CT)  
Manseau (V)  
Maple Grove (VT)  
Marieville (VT)  
Mascouche (VT)  
Maskinongé (V)  
Massueville (V)  
McMasterville (V)  
Melocheville (V)  
Mercier (VT)  
Mirabel (VC)  
Montebello (V)  
Montmagny (C)  
Montréal (VC)  
Montréal-Est (VT)

Montréal-Nord (C)  
Montréal-Ouest (VT)  
Mont-Royal (VT)  
Mont-Saint-Grégoire (V)  
Mont-Saint-Hilaire (VT)  
Napierville (V)  
Nelson (part contiguous to Sainte-Julie (CT)  
Neuville (V)  
New Glasgow (V)  
Nicolet (VT)  
Nicolet-Sud (SD)  
Notre-Dame-des-Prairies (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours,  
    North part (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (P) (Joliette)  
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (P) (Mégantic)  
Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Pierreville (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Portneuf (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe (P)  
Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge (P)  
Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (P)  
Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (V)  
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel (P) (Champlain)  
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel (P) (Saint-Jean)  
Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur-  
    d'Issoudun (P)  
Noyan (SD)  
Oka (P)  
Oka (SD)  
Oka-sur-le-lac (VT)  
Ormstown (V)  
Otterburn Park (VT)  
Outremont (VC)  
Papineauville (V)  
Philipsburg (V)  
Pierrefonds (VC)  
Pierreville (V)  
Pincourt (VT)  
Plaisance (SD)  
Plessisville (P)  
Plessisville (VT)  
Pointe Claire (VC)  
Pointe-aux-Trembles (C)  
Pointe-aux-Trembles (P)  
Pointe-Calumet (V)



Pointe-des-Cascades (V)  
Pointe-du-Lac (SD)  
Pointe-du-Moulin (VT)  
Pointe-Fortune (V)  
Pontiac (SD): South part, corresponds to the former municipal-  
ities of:  
    Quyon (V)  
    Eardley (CT)  
    Onslow, south part (CT)  
    (except range 6)  
Pont-Rouge (V)  
Portage-du-Fort (P)  
Portneuf (VT)  
Princeville (P)  
Princeville (VT)  
Québec (VC)  
Rainville (SD)  
Rawdon (CT)  
Rawdon (V)  
Repentigny (VT)  
Richelieu (VT)  
Rigaud (VT)  
Rivière Beaudette (V)  
Rivière-Beaudette (P)  
Rosemère (VT)  
Rougemont (V)  
Roxboro (VT)  
Roxton Falls (V)  
Roxton (CT)  
Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus (P)  
Sainte-Agathe (P)  
Sainte-Agathe (V)  
Sainte-Angèle (P)  
Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir (P)  
Sainte-Angélique (P)  
Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines (P)  
Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré (VT)  
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue (VT)  
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade (P)  
Sainte-Anne-de-Sabrevois (P)  
Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel (P)  
Sainte-Anne-du-Sault (P)  
Sainte-Anne-d'Yamachiche (P)  
Sainte-Barbe (P)  
Sainte-Brigide-d'Iberville (SD)  
Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults (P)  
Sainte-Catherine (VT)  
Sainte-Cécile-de-Lévrard (P)  
Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton (CT)

Sainte-Christine (P)  
Sainte-Clothilde (P)  
Sainte-Clothilde-de-Horton(P)  
Sainte-Clothilde-de-Horton (V)  
Sainte-Croix (P)  
Sainte-Croix (V)  
Sainte-Elizabeth (P)  
Sainte-Elizabeth-de-Warwick (P)  
Sainte-Eulalie (SD)  
Sainte-Famille, I.O. (P)  
Sainte-Foy (VC)  
Sainte-Françoise (SD)  
Sainte-Geneviève (VT)  
Sainte-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (P)  
Sainte-Geneviève-de-Berthier (P)  
Sainte-Hélène-de-Bagot (SD)  
Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville (P)  
Sainte-Jeanne-de-Pont-Rouge (SD)  
Sainte-Julie (SD)  
Sainte-Julie (VT)  
Sainte-Julienne (P)  
Sainte-Justine-de-Newton (P)  
Sainte-Madeleine (V)  
Sainte-Madeleine-de-Rigaud (P)  
Sainte-Marcelline-de-Kildare (SD)  
Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford (SD)  
Sainte-Marie-de-Monnoir (P)  
Sainte-Marie-Madeleine (P)  
Sainte-Marie-Salomé (P)  
Sainte-Marthe (P)  
Sainte-Marthe (V)  
Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap-de-la-Madeleine  
(SD)  
Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac (VT)  
Sainte-Martine (P)  
Sainte-Mélanie (P)  
Sainte-Monique (P)  
Sainte-Monique (V)  
Sainte-Perpétue (P)  
Sainte-Philomène-de-Fortierville (P)  
Sainte-Pudentienne (P)  
Sainte-Pudentienne (V)  
Sainte-Rosalie (P)  
Sainte-Rosalie (V)  
Sainte-Sabine (P)  
Sainte-Séraphine (P)  
Sainte-Sophie (SD)  
Sainte-Sophie-de-Lévrard (P)

Sainte-Thérèse (VC)  
Sainte-Ursule (P)  
Sainte-Victoire-de-Sorel (P)  
Sainte-Victoire-d'Arthabaska (P)  
Saint-Gervais et Protais (P)  
Saint-Adelphe (P)  
Saint-Agapitville (V)  
Saint-Agapit-de-Beaurivage (P)  
Saint-Aimé (P)  
Saint-Alban (P)  
Saint-Alban (V)  
Saint-Albert-de-Warwick (P)  
Saint-Alexandre (P)  
Saint-Alexandre (V)  
Saint-Alexis (P)  
Saint-Alexis (V)  
Saint-Alphonse (P)  
Saint-Amable (P)  
Saint-Ambroise-de-Kildare (P)  
Saint-André-d'Acton (P)  
Saint-André-d'Argenteuil (P)  
Saint-André-Est (V)  
Saint-Ange-Gardien (P)  
Saint-Anicet (P)  
Saint-Anselme (P)  
Saint-Anselme (V)  
Saint-Antoine (VT)  
Saint-Antoine-de-Lavaltrie (P)  
Saint-Antoine-de-la-Baie-du-Febvre (P)  
Saint-Antoine-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup  
(P)  
Saint-Antoine-de-Padoue (P)  
Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly (P)  
Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu (SD)  
Saint-Apollinaire (SD)  
Saint-Armand-Ouest (P)  
Saint-Athanase (P)  
Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures (P)  
Saint-Barnabé (P) (Saint-Hyacinthe)  
Saint-Barnabé (P) (Saint-Maurice)  
Saint-Barthélemy (P)  
Saint-Basile (P)  
Saint-Basile-Le-Grand (VT)  
Saint-Basile-Sud (V)  
Saint-Bernard, South part (P)  
Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle (P)  
Saint-Blaise (P)  
Saint-Bonaventure (P)

Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville (VT)  
Saint-Casimir (P)  
Saint-Casimir (V)  
Saint-Casimir-Est (V)  
Saint-Célestin (SD)  
Saint-Césaire (P)  
Saint-Césaire (VT)  
Saint-Charles (P)  
Saint-Charles (V)  
Saint-Charles-Boromé (P) (Bellechasse)  
Saint-Charles-Borromée (P) (Joliette)  
Saint-Charles-des-Grondines (P)  
Saint-Charles-des-Grondines (V)  
Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu (V)  
Saint-Chrysostome (V)  
Saint-Cléophas (P)  
Saint-Clet (SD)  
Saint-Constant (VT)  
Saint-Cuthbert (P)  
Saint-Cyprien (P)  
Saint-Cyrille (V)  
Saint-Damase (P)  
Saint-Damase (V)  
Saint-David (P)  
Saint-David-de-l'Auberivière (VT)  
Saint-Denis (P)  
Saint-Denis (V)  
Saint-Dominique (V)  
Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham (P)  
Saint-Edouard (P)  
Saint-Edouard-de-Lotbinière (P)  
Saint-Elphège (P)  
Saint-Emmélie (P)  
Saint-Ephrem-d'Upton (P)  
Saint-Esprit (P)  
Saint-Etienne (SD)  
Saint-Etienne-des-Grès (P)  
Saint-Etienne-de-Beauharnois (SD)  
Saint-Etienne-de-Beaumont (P)  
Saint-Eugène (SD)  
Saint-Eustache (VT)  
Saint-Félix-de-Valois (P)  
Saint-Félix-de-Valois (V)  
Saint-Félix-du-Cap-Rouge (P)  
Saint-Flavien (P)  
Saint-Flavien (V)  
Saint-François, I.O. (P)

Saint-François-de-Sales-de-la-Rivière-  
du-Sud (P)  
Saint-François-du-Lac (P)  
Saint-François-du-Lac (V)  
Saint-François-Xavier-de-Batiscan (P)  
Saint-Georges (V)  
Saint-Georges-de-Clarenceville (SD)  
Saint-Gérard-Magella (P) (L'Assomption)  
Saint-Gérard-Majella (P) (Yamaska)  
Saint-Germain-de-Grantham (P)  
Saint-Germain-de-Grantham (V)  
Saint-Gilbert (P)  
Saint-Gilles (P)  
Saint-Grégoire-Le-Grand (P)  
Saint-Guillaume (P)  
Saint-Guillaume (V)  
Saint-Henri (SD)  
Saint-Hubert (VC)  
Saint-Hugues (P)  
Saint-Hugues (V)  
Saint-Hyacinthe (VT)  
Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur (P)  
Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola (P)  
Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge (P)  
Saint-Ignace-du-Coteau-du-Lac (P)  
Saint-Isidore (P) (Dorchester)  
Saint-Isidore (P) (Laprairie)  
Saint-Isidore (V)  
Saint-Jacques (P)  
Saint-Jacques (V)  
Saint-Jacques-de-Horton (SD)  
Saint-Jacques-de-Parisville (P)  
Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur (P)  
Saint-Janvier-de-Joly (SD)  
Saint-Jean (VC)  
Saint-Jean, I.O. (P)  
Saint-Jean-Baptiste (P)  
Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-Nicolet (P)  
Saint-Jean-Chrysostome (P)  
Saint-Jean-Chrysostome (VT)  
Saint-Jean-de-Boischatel (V)  
Saint-Jean-de-Dieu (P)  
Saint-Jérôme (C)  
Saint-Joachim (P)  
Saint-Joachim-de-Courval (P)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Blandford (P)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Deschambault (P)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Lanoraie (P)

Saint-Joseph-de-la-Baie-du-Febvre  
(SD)  
Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy (P)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Maskinongé (P)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Sorel (VT)  
Saint-Joseph-de-Soulanges (P)  
Saint-Joseph-du-Lac (P)  
Saint-Jude (P)  
Saint-Justin (P)  
Saint-Lambert (VC)  
Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon (P)  
Saint-Laurent (VC)  
Saint-Laurent, I.O. (P)  
Saint-Lazare (P)  
Saint-Léonard (C)  
Saint-Léonard (SD)  
Saint-Léonard-d'Aston (V)  
Saint-Léon-le-Grand (P)  
Saint-Liboire (P)  
Saint-Liboire (V)  
Saint-Liguori (P)  
Saint-Lin (P)  
Saint-Louis (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-Blandford (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-France (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-Lotbinière (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-Pintendre (P)  
Saint-Louis-de-Terrebonne (P)  
Saint-Luc (P)  
Saint-Luc (VT)  
Saint-Lucien (P)  
Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham (P)  
Saint-Malachie-d'Ormstown (P)  
Saint-Marc (P)  
Saint-Marcel (P)  
Saint-Marc-des-Carrières (V)  
Saint-Mathias (P)  
Saint-Mathieu (SD)  
Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil (P)  
Saint-Maurice (P)  
Saint-Michel (P) (Bellechasse)  
Saint-Michel (P) (Napierville)  
Saint-Michel-de-Rougemont (P)  
Saint-Michel-d'Yamaska (P)  
Saint-Narcisse (P)  
Saint-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage (P)  
Saint-Nazaire-d'Acton (P)

Saint-Nicéphore (SD)  
Saint-Nicolas (VT)  
Saint-Norbert (P)  
Saint-Octave-de-Dosquet (P)  
Saint-Ours (P)  
Saint-Ours (VT)  
Saint-Patrice-de-Sherrington (P)  
Saint-Paul (SD)  
Saint-Paulin (P)  
Saint-Paulin (V)  
Saint-Paul-de-Châteauguay (SD)  
Saint-Paul-de-l'Ile-aux-Noix (P)  
Saint-Paul-d'Abbotsford (P)  
Saint-Philippe (P)  
Saint-Pie (P)  
Saint-Pie (V)  
Saint-Pierre (VT)  
Saint-Pierre (V)  
Saint-Pierre, I.O. (P)  
Saint-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (P)  
Saint-Pierre-de-Sorel (P)  
Saint-Pierre-de-Véronne,  
    at Pike-River (SD)  
Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets (P)  
Saint-Pie-de-Guire (P)  
Saint-Placide (P)  
Saint-Placide (V)  
Saint-Polycarpe (P)  
Saint-Polycarpe (V)  
Saint-Prosper (P)  
Saint-Raphaël (P) (Bellechasse)  
Saint-Raphaël (V) (Bellechasse)  
Saint-Raphaël, south part (P) (Nicolet)  
Saint-Raphaël-de-l'Ile-Bizard (P)  
Saint-Rédempteur (V)  
Saint-Rémi (VT)  
Saint-Robert (P)  
Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan (P)  
Saint-Roch-de-Richelieu (P)  
Saint-Roch-Ouest (SD)  
Saint-Romuald-d'Etchemin (C)  
Saint-Rosaire (P)  
Saint-Samuel (P)  
Saint-Sébastien (P)  
Saint-Sévère (P)  
Saint-Séverin (P)  
Saint-Simon (P)  
Saint-Stanislas (SD)

Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka (P)  
Saint-Sulpice (P)  
Saint-Sylvère (SD)  
Saint-Télesphore (P)  
Saint-Théodore-d'Acton (P)  
Saint-Théophile (P)  
Saint-Thomas (P)  
Saint-Thomas-de-Pierreville (P)  
Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin (P)  
Saint-Thuribe (P)  
Saint-Timothée (P) (Beauharnois)  
Saint-Timothée (P) (Champlain)  
Saint-Timothée (V)  
Saint-Tite (P)  
Saint-Tite (VT)  
Saint-Urbain-Premier (P)  
Saint-Valentin (P)  
Saint-Valère (SD)  
Saint-Valérien-de-Milton (CT)  
Saint-Vallier (P)  
Saint-Vallier (V)  
Saint-Viateur (P)  
Saint-Wenceslas (SD)  
Saint-Wenceslas (V)  
Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval (P)  
Saint-Zotique (V)  
Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (C)  
Senneville (V)  
Shawinigan (C)  
Shawinigan-Sud (VT)  
Shawville (V)  
Shefford (CT)  
Sillery (C)  
Sorel (C)  
Stanbridge (CT)  
Stanbridge-Station (SD)  
Terrasse-Vaudreuil (SD)  
Terrebonne (VT)  
Thurso (VT)  
Tracy (VT)  
Très-Saint-Rédempteur (P)  
Très-Saint-Sacrement (P)  
Trois-Rivières (VC)  
Trois-Rivières-Ouest (VT)  
Ulverton (SD)  
Upton (V)



Val-Alain (SD)  
Vanier (VT)  
Varennes (VC)  
Vaudreuil (VT)  
Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac (V)  
Venise-en-Québec (SD)  
Verchères (V)  
Verdun (C)  
Victoriaville (VT)  
Villeroy (SD)  
Warden (V)  
Warwick (CT)  
Warwick (VT)  
Waterloo (VT)  
Wendover and Simpson (CU)  
Westmount (C)  
Wickham (SD)  
Yamachiche (V)  
Yamaska (V)  
Yamaska-Est (V)  
The unorganized territory of Bellechasse (northwest part)