

Corporation of the Northern Village of Kuujjuaraapik
By-Law 2002-04

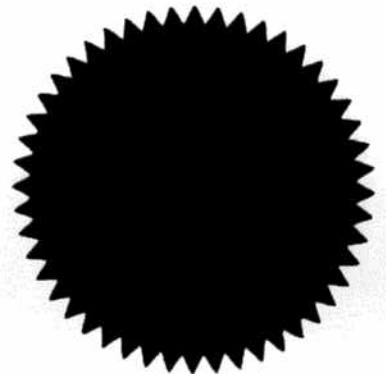
Concerning the adoption of a Zoning By-Law for the municipal territory

- Whereas:** In accordance with section 176 (2) of *An Act respecting Northern Villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1), the Municipal Council may adopt by-laws, subject to the master plan, to divide the territory of the municipality into zones (...), to prescribe the architecture, dimensions, symmetry, alignment, destination, materials and the manner of assembling the same, of the structures which may be erected therein, the use of any immovable located therein, the area and dimensions of lots, the proportion of lots which may be occupied by structures, the space which must be left clear between structures and the lines of lots, the space which, on such lots, must be reserved and arranged for the parking of vehicles, and the manner of arranging such space.
- Whereas:** In accordance with section 173 of *An Act respecting Northern Villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1), the Municipal Council may adopt by laws for public security.
- Whereas:** In accordance with section 199 of *An Act respecting Northern Villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1), the Municipal Council may adopt by-laws, subject to the master plan of the municipality, to order the opening, closing, widening, extension, changing, improvement, maintenance or regulation of streets and roads.
- Whereas:** In accordance with section 167 of *An Act respecting Northern Villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1), the Municipal Council may provide for the issuing of permits in relation to the enforcement of by-laws contemplated in sections 173 and 176.
- Whereas:** The Municipal Council has adopted a master plan, by by-law No. 2002-03
- Whereas:** The Municipal Council deems it necessary to adopt such by-law in order to exercise control over the development of municipal territory.
- Whereas:** A notice of motion concerning the adoption of this by-law was duly given at a previous sitting of the Municipal Council on August 27, 2002.
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Therefore, the Municipal Council, by this By-Law, enacts and decrees as follows:

1. The preamble be an integral part herein.
2. The Municipal Council adopts the document entitled "Kuujjuaraapik Zoning By-Law" attached to this by-law as an integral part thereof.
3. This by-law supersedes and replaces any previous by-law enacted by the Municipal Council wholly or partially for the same purposes, and any such by-law is hereby repealed to the extent of any inconsistencies with this by-law.
4. This by-law shall come into force the day of its publication, following is approval by the electors of the municipality, in accordance with the law.

In favor:	<u>6</u>
Opposed:	<u>0</u>
Abstentions:	<u>0</u>
Absentees:	<u>1</u>
Date of adoption:	<u>September 26, 2002</u>
Date of publication:	<u>September 27, 2002</u>
Mayor's signature:	<u></u>
Sec-Treasurer's signature:	<u></u>



Northern Village of Kuujjuarapik

Zoning By-law

By-law No: _____



Administration régionale KATIVIK Regional Government

July 2002

PART 1. DECLARATORY PROVISIONS

1.1 Title

This by-law is entitled "Kuujjuarapik Zoning by-law".

1.2 Application

This by-law concerns all natural and legal persons, and applies to the territory under the jurisdiction of the Northern Village of Kuujjuarapik.

1.3 Validity

Should any section of this by-law be totally or partially voided by a tribunal, its other provisions shall remain valid and in force.

1.4 Amendments

The provisions of this by-law may not be amended or repealed except by adopting another by-law in accordance with section 142 and subsection 176.2 of *An Act respecting Northern villages and the Kativik Regional Government* (R.S.Q., c. V-6.1).

PART 2. INTERPRETATIONAL PROVISIONS

2.1 Versions

In the event of a discrepancy between the English and Inuttitut versions, the English version shall prevail.

2.2 Tables, plans, diagrams, graphs, symbols and appendices

All plans, tables, diagrams, graphs, symbols and appendices are an integral part of this by-law.

2.3 Words and terms

Except for the words and terms defined in section 2.5, all the words and terms used in this by-law shall retain their normal meaning. However,

- the use of the present tense includes that of the past and future;
- the singular includes the plural; the masculine includes the feminine, and vice versa unless the meaning unequivocally shows this cannot logically be so;
- the use of the words "must" or "must not", "shall" or "shall not" or may not" indicates an absolute obligation; the use of the word "may" indicates an option.

2.4 Unit of measure

All measurements in this by-law are given in metric units.

2.5 Definitions

The words and terms used in this by-law are held to have the following meanings unless the context indicates otherwise.

Abandoned building or structure: any building or structure unoccupied for at least six (6) months.

Authorized representative: a municipal employee appointed by a resolution adopted by the municipality to assume the responsibilities of the Secretary-Treasurer relative to applying the by-law.

Borrow pit: any open air place from which unconsolidated mineral substances including sand and gravel are extracted from a natural deposit.

Building a structure having a roof held up by walls or columns used to shelter persons, animals, or chattel, and any additions attached to it.

- Accessory building: a building located on the same lot as the main building but detached from it, and whose use is accessory or incidental to the primary use of the building.

- Main building: a building in which the primary use or uses of the lot on which it is built are exercised in conformity with the provisions of this by-law.

- Non-conforming building: an existing or under construction building that does not or will not conform to the by-law, but which has been approved before the by-law comes into effect.

Building height: the number of stories or number of metres exceeding the average level of land near the building.

Cabin or cottage: a rustic, single-unit dwelling, not hooked up to power lines, not benefiting from municipal services, such as water delivery, sewage pick-up and garbage collection, and inhabited on a temporary basis.

Construction and work camp: a trailer or temporary building used as an office, workshop, kitchen or dwelling for employees who provide temporary labor services.

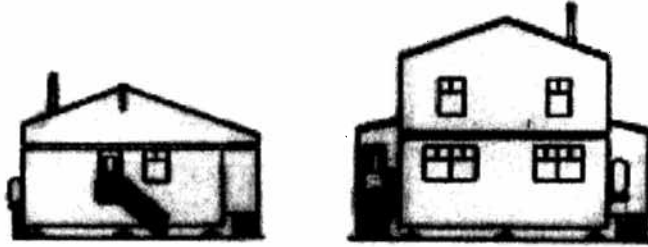
Dilapidated or decayed building or structure: any building or structure so deteriorated as to become uninhabitable or unrepairable or that constitutes a danger to the health or safety of persons.

Ditch: a narrow excavation dug in the ground used to flow out the running water of the surrounding area.

Dwelling a building or part of a building used only for habitation purpose and residence.

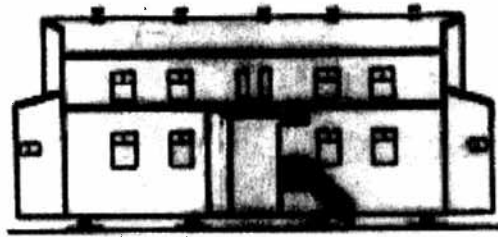
- Detached single-unit dwelling: a single-unit dwelling, entirely separate from adjacent buildings (figure 1).

Figure 1



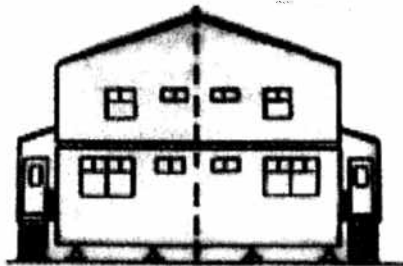
- Multi-unit dwelling: a dwelling of three (3) or more units (figure 2).

Figure 2



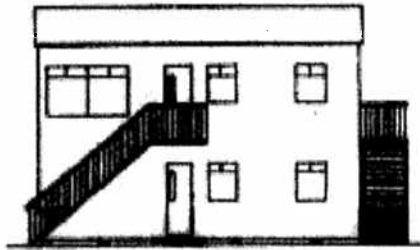
- Semi-detached single-unit dwelling: a single-unit dwelling, separated by another similar dwelling by a party wall (figure 3).

Figure 3



- Detached duplex: a dwelling consisting of two (2) units, one on top of the other (figure 4).

Figure 4

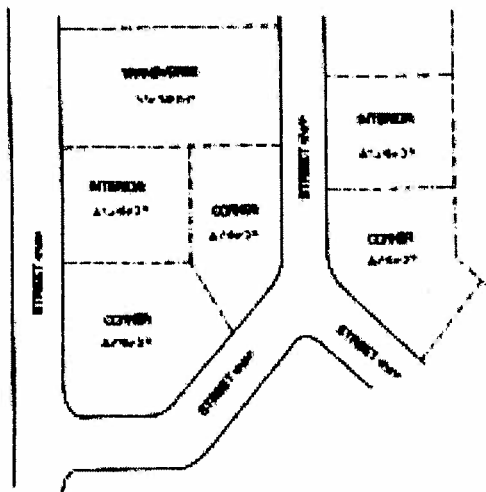


In-home occupation: an artistic, professional, handicraft or commercial activity practiced in a dwelling by its occupant as an accessory use to the residential use and which does not change the residential character of the building.

Land one or several adjacent lots upon which to erect one main building or to be used for a primary use.

Lot a parcel of land indicated on a survey plan in which land is being subdivided (figure 5).

Figure 5



Mobile home: a dwelling manufactured in a factory and designed to be moved, on its own wheels, to any destination. This type of dwelling must not exceed 4,5 metres in width and must be at least 11 metres long.

Municipal Council: the Council of the Northern Village of _____.

Municipality: the Northern Village of _____.

Occupant: any natural or legal person who occupies a building.

Public utility service: network or equipment to provide a service such as light, power, telecommunication, sewage, aqueduct, etc..

Quarry any location from which consolidated deposits are extracted by open pit.

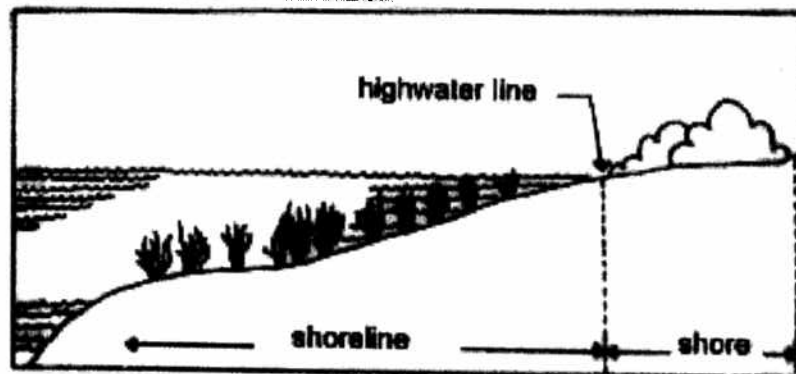
Retail store: a building or part of a building used for the retail or rental of a wide variety of consumer goods.

Right-of-way: a strip of land over which is built a public street or used by a public utility services.

Shore or bank: a strip of land along lakes and streams that extend inland from the highwater line (see figure 6).

Shoreline: a portion of lakes and streams extending from the highwater line towards the center of the body of water (figure 6).

Figure 6



Story the inhabitable space of a building, excluding the basement and attic, between two floors or between a floor and a ceiling.

Stream water that flows permanently or intermittently in a natural depression of the ground free from vegetation, except for ditches.

Street a public lane used by motor vehicles and other (as pedestrians, bicycles, etc.).

Structure: systematic assembly of materials, erected for a purpose.

Use the purpose for which land, a building or a structure may be used or occupied entirely or in part.

- Use, accessory: the use of buildings or land which is accessory or which may facilitate or improve the primary use.

- Use, non-conforming: any use of land or building that exists or is under construction, which does not conform to the by-law, and which has already received approval before the by-law comes into effect.

- Use, primary: the main purpose for which land or a building may be used or occupied.

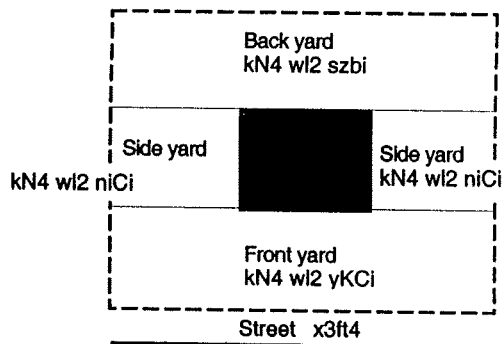
Yard an area of a lot located between a building and a lot line.

- Yard, front: a space delineated by the front and side boundaries of the lot, the front wall of the building and an imaginary line extending from the front wall to the side boundaries of the lot (see figure 7).

- Yard, back: a space delineated by the rear and side boundaries of the lot, the rear wall of the building and an imaginary line extending from the rear wall to the side boundaries of the lot (see figure 7).

- Yard, side: a space delineated by the side boundaries of the lot, an imaginary line extending from the side wall of the building and extending from the rear wall of the building (figure 7).

Figure 7

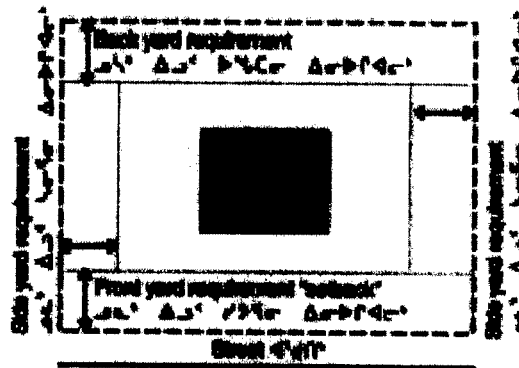


- Yard requirement, front: the minimum distance from which the front wall of the building, including the exterior wall, must be set back from the front boundary of the lot (see figure 8).

- Yard requirement, rear: the minimum distance from which the rear wall of a building, including the exterior wall, must be set back from the rear boundary of the lot (see figure 8).

- Yard requirement, side: the minimum distance from which the side wall of a building, including exterior wall, must be set back from the side boundary of the lot (figure 8).

Figure 8



Warehouse: a building or site used to shelter or deposit chattel, merchandise or materials.

Zone a piece of land, defined and delineated in the land use designations and zoning plan, where the use of land and buildings is specially regulated.

PART 3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

3.1 By-law administration

The Municipal Council shall be represented in the administration of the by-law by the Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality, or by his authorized representative, who is appointed by Municipal Council through a resolution.

The Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative shall exercise the powers conferred on him through the by-law, which are to:

- receive applications for permits;
- refer to the Municipal Council for decision any application for a permit, together with his recommendations thereto;
- issue permits following the decision of the Municipal Council in accordance with the provisions of the by-law and collect the fees on behalf of the municipality;
- inspect the work for which a permit has been issued;
- visit and examine, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., any property or the interior or exterior of any dwelling, building or building under construction, in order to ensure that the provisions of the by-law have been or are being respected. The owner, tenant or occupant of land, dwellings, buildings and buildings under construction must allow entry to the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative and answer all questions regarding the application of municipal by-laws.

- notify all persons concerned to cease any act or operation that contravenes the by-law;
- distribute the notices of contravention, according to the provisions of part 4 of the by-law;
- keep a record of permit applications;
- keep an updated copy of the by-law and make it accessible to the public.

3.2 Obtaining a permit

3.2.1 Obligation for obtaining a permit

In the municipal territory, persons must obtain a permit from the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative before being authorized to do any of the following:

- carrying out any division or subdivision operation of the land;
- erecting, installing, extending, modifying, repairing, moving or demolishing a building or part of a building;
- modifying entirely or in part the use of a lot or building;
- excavating the ground (quarry, borrow pit, drilling, foundation, etc.), removing topsoil or carrying out any landfill or level off work;

3.2.2 Exceptions

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous section, a permit is not necessary:

- for normal maintenance work provided that the dimensions, form, use or structure of a building or land are not altered;
- for the construction of an accessory building less than fifteen (15) square metres in size;
- for traditional and cultural activities including non-commercial tent camps and cabins in the hinterland;
- for the erection, construction or placing of temporary buildings, plant or machine needed in connection with a work for which a permit has been issued provided that such buildings, plant or machinery are removed on completion of the work.

3.2.3 Application procedure for obtaining a permit

Application for a permit may be made by the owner of a proposed work, or his/her duly authorized agent and must be made by completing, dating and signing a municipal form. A description of the work site and of the work, a timetable for completion, the estimated value of the work, and the name and address of the applicant and/or contractor must be indicated on the form.

Subdivision permits must be accompanied by:

- a scaled plan indicating planned lot divisions, their numbers (if applicable) as well as their dimensions;
 - an authorization from the Landholding Corporation;
 - an application fee (see next section).
-

Other permits must be accompanied by:

- a) a location plan (scale 1:1000 to 1:2000) showing the topography, the type of soil, the vegetation, the hydrography, the existing and proposed road network, and existing buildings within one hundred fifty (150) metres of the site;
- b) a site plan (scale not less than 1:1000) showing the dimensions of the lot (square meters), and the location, dimensions and setbacks of main building and accessory buildings;
- c) a sketch of the buildings to be constructed;
- d) an authorization from the Landholding Corporation;
- e) any permit or authorization required by a legislation;
- f) an application fee (see next section).

Only one permit may be obtained for a development project when the same applicant constructs or renovates more than five (5) buildings.

3.2.4 Permit fees

The fee payable to the municipality accompanying an application for a permit are as follows:

- construction or extension of any structure or building:	\$100
- renovation or moving of a building:	\$50
- modification of the use of land or a building:	\$50
- construction or use of a building for temporary purposes:	\$50
except for a building needed in connection with a work for which a permit has been issued	
- demolition of any structure of building:	\$25
- excavation, landfill or level off work:	\$25
- accessory building:	\$25
- division or subdivision operation (per lot, up to a maximum of \$100):	\$25

3.2.5 Decision on application

Upon receiving a permit application, the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative shall verify that it conforms to the provisions of this and other municipal by-laws and refer to the Municipal Council for decision, together with his recommendations thereto.

The Municipal Council shall approve the application if it complies with the by-laws. Afterwards the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative issues to the applicant a permit.

The Municipal Council shall refuse the application if it does not comply with the by-laws. The Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative shall give the reasons of refusal in writing to the applicant.

A permit application must be either approved or refused, and the applicant must be notified of the response within forty-five (45) days following the date the application is completed and has been submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative.

3.2.6 Validity of permit

A permit is valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months, except for a permit for temporary purposes which is valid for the duration of the work.

3.2.7 Reasons for which a permit may be revoked

A permit may be revoked for the following reasons:

- a delay of more than twelve (12) months between the date the permit is issued and the date construction begins;
- interruption in construction activity of more than twelve (12) months;
- non-conformance with the by-law;

3.2.8 Renewal of permit

If the work has not been completed at the end of the period authorized by the permit, the permit must be renewed. The renewal of a permit is valid for a period which may not exceed twelve (12) months.

3.2.9 Modification to a permit

If at any time a person desires to alter or deviate from the particulars of the information upon which a permit was issued, a new application shall be made.

However, if alterations or deviations are of a minor nature, the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative may waive the requirement for a new application, provided that his written approval is obtained before proceeding with any work involved in such alterations or deviations.

PART 4. ENFORCEMENT

4.1 Infractions

Any use of land or of a building, as well as any structure that does not conform to the provisions of the by-law shall constitute an infraction.

Not having permits, described in section 3.2, when permits are required, shall also constitute an infraction.

When activities do not respect the permit, the permit shall be nullified and the activities shall constitute an infraction.

When the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative determines that an infraction has taken place, he shall notify the offender, in writing, of the nature of the infraction and shall order the offender to conform with the by-law.

4.2 Penalties

A person committing an infraction against the by-law shall be held liable for a fine of a minimum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300), the costs in addition.

In case of a subsequent offence, the person shall be held liable for a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300).

Each day that the infraction continues shall constitute a separate infraction, except in cases of good faith.

4.3 Legal action

The municipality may take legal action in the event a fine is not paid within thirty (30) days.

Part 5. ZONING

5.1 Establishment of zones

The territory of the municipality is divided into the following zones, in order to regulate uses in each zone. The boundaries of the zones are shown on the land use designations and zoning plan, in Appendix "A", which forms an integral part of this by-law:

- Residential, maximum 1 story
- Residential, maximum 2 stories
- Public and institutional
- Commercial and services
- Industrial
- Airport and communication
- Beaching and unloading
- Conservation
- Hinterland
- Future development area

5.2 Interpretation of the land use designations and zoning plan

Unless otherwise indicated, the boundaries of the zones coincide with the right-of-way of the streets, the highwater line of streams, the lot lines and the limits of the municipal territory.

In the case where the location of the boundary is ambiguous, the Municipal Council shall fix or modify that zone boundary by amending this by-law.

5.3 Zoning of rights-of-way

No zoning shall apply to a right-of-way designated for the purpose of a road network.

5.4 Zoning chart

Permitted uses and regulations related for each zone are described on the zoning chart, in Appendix "B", which forms an integral part of this by-law.

5.5 Future development area

5.5.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Future development area is to reserve land for the future extension of the village core.

5.5.2 Need for a comprehensive development plan

No permit may be issued unless the Municipal Council has first approved a comprehensive development plan, in conformity with the provisions of this section.

5.5.3 Uses authorized without the approval of a comprehensive development plan

In a Future development area, only parks, playgrounds, green spaces and traditional and cultural activities are authorized without the approval of a comprehensive development plan.

5.5.4 Application procedure for comprehensive development plans

The applicant must submit to the Municipal Council a comprehensive development plan which must include the following documents:

- a plan (scale 1:1000 to 1:2000) showing the boundaries of the area covered by the comprehensive development plan, the topography, the type of soil, the vegetation, the hydrography, and the existing uses and road network;
- a plan (scale 1:1000 to 1:2000) showing the proposed uses and road network and an implementation schedule;
- a subdivision plan.

5.5.5 Decision on application

Upon receiving a comprehensive development plan, the Municipal Council shall study it. In its study, the Municipal Council shall take into account the conformity of the comprehensive development plan to the provisions of this and other municipal by-laws and to the planning objectives defined in the Master plan.

If the comprehensive development plan is judged to be in conformity with the above, the Municipal Council shall approve it.

A comprehensive development plan must be either approved or rejected, and the applicant must be notified of the response within forty-five (45) days following the date the application is completed and has been submitted to the Municipal Council.

5.5.6 Amendment of the zoning by-law

Following the approval of the comprehensive development plan by the Municipal Council, the zoning by-law must be amended.

Part 6. ACQUIRED RIGHTS

6.1 General

Non-conforming uses or buildings are protected by virtue of acquired rights and they are subject to the provisions of Part 6 of this by-law.

6.2 Cessation of a non-conforming use

If a non-conforming use of land or building protected by virtue of acquired rights is abandoned or interrupted for a period of more than eighteen (18) months, the use of the land or building thereafter shall conform to the permitted uses by this by-law.

6.3 Modifications to a non-conforming use or building

A non-conforming use or building protected by acquired rights may be repaired or improved on the condition that:

- its total original surface area may be extended by no more than fifty per cent (50%), effective the date the by-law is adopted;
- it may not be replaced by any other non-conforming use or building;
- modifications or additions respect the provisions of this and all other applicable by-laws.

6.4 Rebuild of a non-conforming building or a building used for a non-conforming use

If a non-conforming building or a building used for a non-conforming use is damaged or destroyed by fire or a disaster to an extent greater than fifty per cent (50%) of the value of the building, it cannot be repaired or rebuilt as a non-conforming use. It shall comply with this by-law.

6.5 Non-conforming lot

The provisions concerning the surface area, minimum width and depth of lots shall not apply to lots that are already developed or divided before the date on which the by-law comes into effect.

Part 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.1 Permitted uses

7.1.1 Only one primary use, determined by the zoning of the land, is permitted on any given lot.

7.1.2 No accessory use, regardless of the zone, is permitted on land having no primary use.

7.2 Permitted buildings

7.2.1 Only one building having a primary use may be permitted on any given lot.

7.2.2 No accessory building may be built on a lot, regardless of the zone, if the land does not have a primary use.

7.3 Temporary building or use

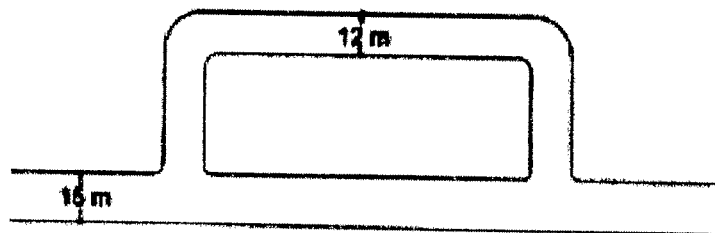
Temporary buildings and uses are buildings and uses authorized for a limited period of time. At the end of the period authorized, the building must be removed and the use must ceased, otherwise the building and the use shall be deemed illegal.

Because of the temporary nature of the building and the use, certain requirements of this by-law may be waived.

7.4 Street design norms

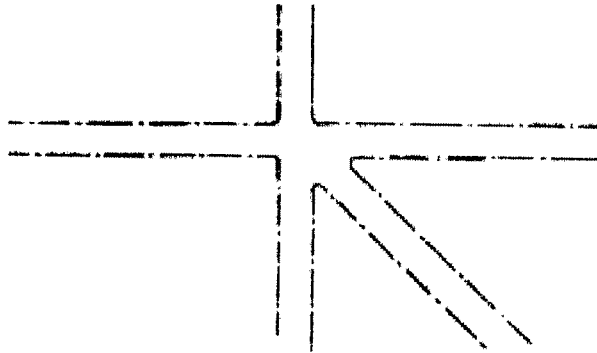
7.4.1 The right-of-way must be at least fifteen (15) metres for thoroughfares (main streets) and at least twelve (12) metres for side (secondary) streets (figure 9).

Figure 9



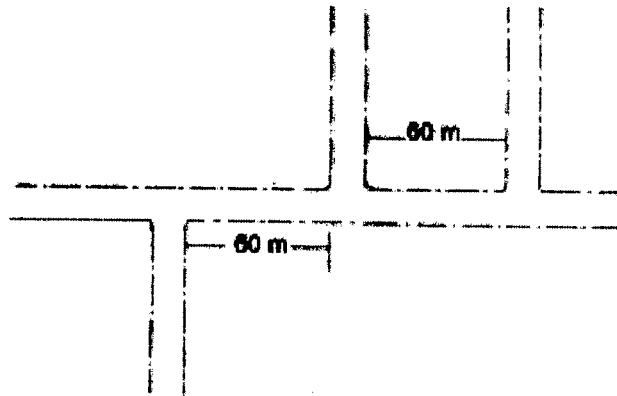
7.4.2 The intersecting of more than two (2) streets is prohibited (figure 10).

Figure 10



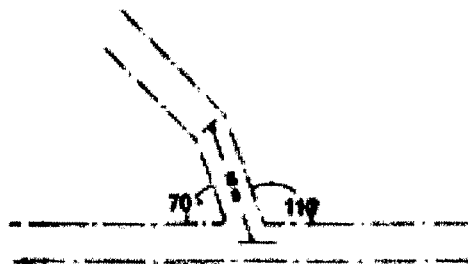
7.4.3 Intersections must be at least sixty (60) metres from one another, measured from the edge of the right-of-way, whether it is on the same side or opposite (figure 11).

Figure 11



7.4.4 Streets forming an intersection must meet at an angle of between 70° to 110° and maintain this alignment for a distance of thirty (30) metres from the centre of the intersection (figure 12).

Figure 12



7.4.5 Dead-ends must end in a circle having a radius of at least fifteen (12) metres (figure 13).

Figure 13



7.5 Exterior finish of buildings

The following materials may not be used for exterior finish in any zone other than hinterland:

- tar paper or mineral paper (or similar paper);
- polythene or any other such vapour barrier material;
- unfinished, unpainted, non-architectural sheet metal, except for buildings located or planned for the industrial zone;

- insulation materials or products;
- unpainted plywood (veneer) and particle board panels;
- asphalt shingles (except for roofs) and asbestos shingles.

7.6 Abandoned, dilapidated or decayed building or structure

When the Secretary-Treasurer or his authorized representative determined that a building or structure is abandoned, dilapidated or decayed, he sends a written notice to the owner.

Any abandoned, dilapidated or decayed building or structure shall be renovated or demolished and the land cleaned within a delay of sixty (60) days.

If the owner fails to respond, the Municipal Council may take legal action as described in Part 4.

7.7 Cleanliness of land

7.7.1 No type of refuse, construction materials, or substances that could be considered a fire hazard adjacent to a building may be left strewn on the land.

7.7.2 The occupant or owner of a building must maintain the land, main building and accessory buildings clean and in good condition. The front, back and side yards must be free of any type of waste, metal, rubbish or garbage of any type.

7.8 Access corridor for public utility vehicles

A corridor of at least three (3) metres between the street, sewage hook-ups, water hook-ups and oil tanks must be left free of any obstacle for public utility.

7.9 Construction and development along the shore, the bank and the shoreline

7.9.1 No main building and street are permitted on a fifteen-metre (15 m) strip of land stretching inland from the highwater line.

That section does not apply to streets leading to a landing stage or crossing a stream and to equipment associated with water supply and waste water treatment.

7.9.2 The topography and all covering vegetation on the shore and the bank must be maintained intact, except for authorized constructions and development.

7.9.3 Only docks and landing stages on piles, pillars or floating platforms, streets crossing a stream and water intake points, are permitted along the shoreline.

7.9.4 Construction and development for municipal, commercial, industrial, public or public access purposes on the shore, the bank and on the shoreline, are permitted if they are authorized in accordance with provincial by-laws.

7.10 Archeological sites

7.10.1 Known archeological sites are identified on the land use designations and zoning plan. Mitigation measures must be applied during construction work to avoid the destruction or the damaging of those sites.

7.10.2 If relics or artifacts are discovered during construction, all construction work must be suspended. The Minister of Cultural and Communication of Quebec and the Avataq Cultural Institute must be notified and the appropriate conservation measures taken before construction can resume.

7.11 Drinking-water Intake points

A buffer zone where no development is permitted, is implemented in a radius of sixty (60) metres around the drinking-water intake point.

7.12 Hazard zones

7.12.1 No development is permitted within hazard zones (avalanche, erosion, landslide, flood, etc.), as identified on the land use designations and zoning plan.

7.12.2 (*provisions for flood zones when applicable, see Kuujjuaq Zoning by-law*)

7.13 Outfitting, mining and Industrial camps

7.13.1 Buildings at outfitting, mining or industrial camps must be at least thirty (30) metres from streams and lakes.

7.13.2 Outfitting, mining or industrial camps must comply with regulations of the Ministry of Environment of Quebec.

7.14 Airports

No structure and construction that do not comply with the airport zoning of Transport Canada are permitted.

7.15 Petroleum tanks

7.15.1 A buffer zone of one hundred (100) metres is established around petroleum tank farms. Residential, commercial and services, public and institutional uses are not permitted within the buffer zone.

7.15.2 Petroleum tank farms must be located at least sixty (60) metres from streams and lakes and one hundred (100) metres from drinking-water intake points.

7.16 Power stations

7.16.1 A buffer zone of three hundred (300) metres around power stations is recommended. If a residential, commercial and services, public and institutional use developments is planned, special readings to check up on noise level must be taken and be of normal acceptance before any construction is planned.

7.16.2 Power stations must be located at least sixty (60) metres from streams and lakes and one hundred (100) metres from drinking-water intake points.

7.17 Rock and sand quarries

Rock quarries, sand quarries and borrow pits must comply with the *Regulation respecting rock quarries and sand quarries* (R.R.Q., Q-2, r.2).

7.18 Solid waste disposal sites

7.18.1 Solid waste disposal sites must comply with the *Regulation respecting solid waste* (R.R.Q., Q-2, r.3.2).

7.18.2 No land formerly used as a site for elimination of waste or hazardous materials may be used for construction purposes without the written permission of the Minister of Environment of Quebec.

7.19 Waste water oxidation ponds and disposal sites

7.19.1 A buffer zone of three hundred (300) metres is established around waste water oxidation ponds or disposal sites. Residential, commercial and services, public and institutional uses are not permitted within the buffer zone.

7.19.2 Waste water oxidation ponds or disposal sites must be located at least thirty (30) metres from streams and lakes.

APPENDIX A

LAND USE DESIGNATIONS AND ZONING PLAN

Zoning Chart

Zones		Residential: maximum 1 story (Ra)	Residential: maximum 2 stories (Rb)	Public and institutional (P)	Commercial and services (C)	Industrial (I)	Airport and communication (A)	Beaching and unloading (U)	Conservation (CS)	Hinterland (H)
Uses and Regulations	Primary permitted uses	Low land occupation density: - detached single-unit dwellings - semi-detached single-unit dwellings - mobile homes	Medium and high land occupation density: - detached single-unit dwellings - semi-detached single-unit dwellings - mobile homes - duplex - multi-unit dwellings	- municipal establishments - school establishments - religious establishments - medical establishments - sports, recreational and cultural facilities - public security buildings - administrative services	- retail stores - hotels and restaurants - service establishments - office buildings - radio and T.V. stations - arcades and pool halls	- manufacturing and processing plants - wholesalers - repair shops - garages - warehouses and workshops - freezers - storage areas - construction and work camps - power houses - petroleum storage and supply	- airstrips - air traffic control towers - air terminal buildings - antennae - telecommunication equipment - radar - meteorological stations	- storage related to fishing, trapping and hunting activities - areas for storing materials brought in on the sealt, breakwaters, docks and landing stages	- green spaces - equipment and activities associated with nature protection, observation and interpretation - hazard zones	- quarries and borrow pits - waste disposal sites - equipment associated with water supply and waste water treatment - cottages and cabins - buildings related to hunting, fishing and trapping - outfitting camps.
	Others permitted uses (public utility services are permitted in all zones)	- parks and playgrounds - in-home occupations and uses (such as sheds, private garages, handicraft workshops, etc) - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone	- parks and playgrounds - in-home occupations - variety stores - religious establishments - accessory buildings and uses - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone	- cemeteries - accessory buildings and uses (such as garages, warehouses and staff houses) - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone	- public facilities - parks and playgrounds - commercial uses combined with residential uses - accessory buildings and uses (such as garages, warehouses, etc) - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone	- equipment associated with water supply and waste water treatment - accessory buildings and uses (such as offices, etc) - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone	- accessory buildings and uses (such as garages, warehouses and staff houses)	- light recreational facilities		- cemeteries - seaplane bases - telecommunication equipment - meteorological stations - outdoor recreational uses and facilities - construction and work camps - uses similar in character and purpose to those listed for this zone
Regulations										
min. front yard:		6 metres	6 metres	7 metres	7 metres	10 metres				
min. back yard:		6 metres	7.5 metres	9 metres *	9 metres *	15 metres		3 metres		
min. side yard:		6 metres	7.5 metres	6 metres *	6 metres *	10 metres				
maximum height **:		1 story	2 stories	3 stories	3 stories	3 stories or 15 metres				
min. lot width:		27 metres (1)	27 metres (1)	22 metres	22 metres	22 metres		1 story or 4.5 metres	1 story	

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ՀԳԴ ԺԵՐՎ

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vt[4 kNoom5 v?mz
Administration régionale KATMK Regional Government

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1.2 Δ. 1.2

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[illegible][illegible]

4.1 L^p - Γ - Λ estimates

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5.5.3 ምረቃ ማድረግ ለሚችሉ ሁኔታዎች ምረቃ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

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- ምረቃ ማድረግ ለሚችሉ ሁኔታዎች ምረቃ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

5.5.5 ምረቃ ማድረግ ለሚችሉ ሁኔታዎች ምረቃ ማድረግ ማለት ነው።

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5.5.6 $\Delta P \rightarrow \Delta P \Delta \sigma^{\pm}$ $C^{\pm} P \Delta \sigma^{\pm} J^{\pm}$ $L \rightarrow \bar{L} \Delta^{\pm} \Gamma^{\pm}$

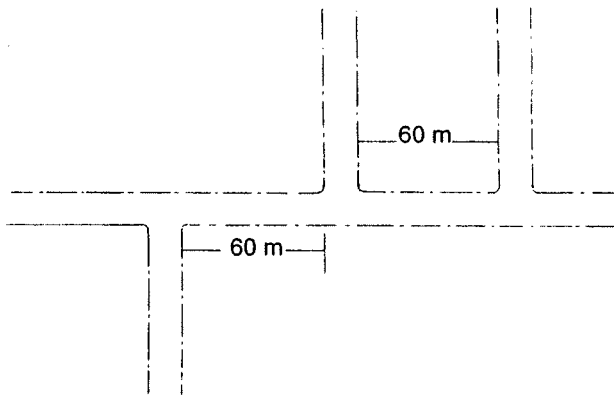
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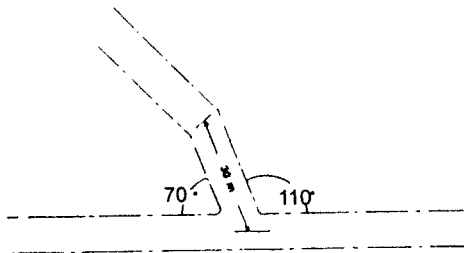
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| 6.4 | ካዲፋ-ኒውስ
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4.5.5. ለግልጽ ስራ ማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልገውን ስፋት ለማግኘት
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4.5.6. ለግልጽ ስራ ማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልገውን ስፋት ለማግኘት
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7.5 ለግልጽ ስራ ማስፈጸም የሚያስፈልገውን ስፋት ለማግኘት

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7.6 $\varphi_{\Gamma} \in C_{\Gamma}^{\infty}$, $\mu \in \Delta^{\infty}$ $\Rightarrow \varphi_{\Gamma} \in C_{\Gamma}^{\infty}$ $\Delta^{\infty} \rightarrow C_{\Gamma}^{\infty}$ $\varphi_{\Gamma} \in C_{\Gamma}^{\infty}$ $\Delta^{\infty} \rightarrow C_{\Gamma}^{\infty}$

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[illegible]

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7.7 $\Delta^{\circ} \text{H}^{\circ}$ ካሳለበት $\Delta^{\circ} \text{G}^{\circ}$

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

7.9 Δ⁻βCδP⁺σ⁻C Δ⁻LΔ⁻ ΛP⁺<C-ΔΠ⁻ρ⁺σ⁺" ρ⁺γΓ, ΔLΔ⁻ P⁻C-ρ⁺σ⁺ Δ⁻LΔ⁻

Δ⁻C⁺σ⁻Δ⁻ P⁻C-ρ⁺σ⁺

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

7.10 $\supset \sigma^{\circ} C \sigma \triangleleft^{\circ} \Delta^{\circ}$

[illegible][illegible]

L. 99 ΔΓ⁹CΔ⁹

[illegible]

7.12 ስካፊኛበረታር ርዕረፈረፍ

[illegible]

7.12.2 ያልተረጋገጠው የፍርድ ምርመራ በታችኛው መሆኑን ብይነውና፣
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7.13 L^{9C}NPΔ^C

[illegible]

7.13.2 ሊፃፃፍ፣ ስራውጥራጥ ስራውጥራጥ ካልፈለገ ሊፈለግ ይችላል፡፡

Δελτίο Α

Ποσοστό μεταβολής στην κατανάλωση ενέργειας ανά κεφαλή
κατά την περίοδο 1990-1995

[illegible]