

Gazette officielle du Québec

**Laws and
Regulations**



Éditeur officiel
du Québec

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Order(s) in Council

O.C. 2625-79, 19 September 1979

ACT RESPECTING COLLECTIVE
AGREEMENT DECREES
(R.S.Q., c. D-2)

Dress Industry — Province — Extension of Levy

Present: The lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil.

CONCERNING the extension of the Levy Regulation
(Number 1) of the Parity Committee of the Dress
Industry of Québec.

WHEREAS pursuant to subsection *i* of section 22 of
the Act respecting collective agreement decrees
(R.S.Q., chapter D-2), the Levy Regulation (Number
1) of the Parity Committee of the Dress Industry of
Québec has been adopted by Order in Council 769-78
of March 8, 1978;

WHEREAS the right to levy of the Parity Committee
of the Dress Industry of Québec ends September 30,
1979;

WHEREAS there is reason to extend this right to levy
at the same rates and conditions;

IT IS ORDERED, upon the recommendation of the
Minister of Labour and Manpower:

THAT the Levy Regulation (Number 1) of the
Parity Committee of the Dress Industry of Québec,
approved by Order in Council 769-78 of March 8,
1978, be extended at the same rates and conditions
until December 31, 1979.

489-o

Decision(s)

Decision, 2 May 1979

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT
(1974, c. 36)

Industrial Milk Producers of Québec — Contribution for administration of the joint plan

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 2 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made on 5 April 1979 by the general meeting of milk producers governed by the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec.

By-law modifying the amount of the contribution to be paid by the producers governed by the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan for expenses incurred in implementing and administering the Joint Plan and By-laws

By virtue of the powers conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act, the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (a) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
- (b) "Federation": the Fédération des producteurs de lait industriel du Québec;

(c) "joint plan": the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 29 October 1966 and its amendments;

(d) "producer": same meaning as in the Farm Products Marketing Act and its amendments;

(e) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan.

2. This By-law orders and imposes a contribution of 0.045 \$ per hundred pounds of milk or 0.013 \$ per pound of butterfat sold or delivered to a factory in Québec as a contribution for expenses incurred in implementing and administering the joint plan and the By-laws made under it.

3. A producer who sells or delivers, in Québec, the regulated product to a factory must pay the Federation the contribution imposed in the preceding section.

4. As soon as it comes into force, this By-law modifies the contribution to be paid by producers governed by the joint plan under section XIV of the plan.

5. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

490-0

Decision, 8 May 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**
(1974, c. 36)**Québec Industrial Milk Producers — Intra-quota marketing costs**

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made at the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan held on 5 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

By-law respecting the fixing and imposing of intra-quota marketing costs in intra-provincial trade for Québec Industrial Milk Producers

By virtue of the powers principally conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments, the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. This By-law may be designated and cited as:

"By-law respecting intra-quota marketing costs".

2. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (a) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
- (b) "Federation": the Fédération des producteurs de lait industriel du Québec;
- (c) "intra-quota": quantity of butterfat pounds marketed by a producer within his quota;
- (d) "Act": the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments;
- (e) "marketing": same meaning as in the Act;

- (f) "joint plan": the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 29 October 1966 and its amendments;
 - (g) "producer": same meaning as in the plan;
 - (h) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan;
 - (i) "quota": the number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product that a producer is entitled to market during the dairy year, that is, during the period between 1 August of one year and 31 July of the next. This term includes the subsidy eligibility quota, that is, the quota for which a producer is entitled to receive federal dairy subsidies from the Canadian Dairy Commission for the current dairy year, and the margin, that is, the difference between a producer's quota and the subsidy eligibility quota.
- 3. This By-law orders and imposes an amount of 1,20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or 0,3429 \$ per pound of milk-fat sold or delivered to a factory in Québec, as intra-quota marketing costs for intra-provincial trade, over and above the amount each producer must pay the Federation for advertising and administration of the joint plan.
 - 4. A producer who sells or delivers, in Québec, the regulated product to a factory must pay the Federation the amount of 1,20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or where applicable, the amount of 0,3429 \$ for each pound of milk-fat sold or delivered within his quota.
 - 5. The amounts collected by the Federation under this By-law may be used by the Federation as follows:
 - (a) to implement sections 76 and 77 of the Act;
 - (b) in accordance with the terms of an agreement provided for in Division XI of the Act.
 - 6. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

Decision, 8 May 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**
(1974, c. 36)**Industrial Milk Producers of Québec — Withholding of contributions**

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec revoked its By-law respecting the withholding of contributions payable by producers subject to the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan as published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 13 July 1977 and replaced it by the following Order.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

Order respecting the withholding of contributions payable by producers subject to the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan

1. In this Order, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean or designate:

- (a) "association of producers": the same meaning as in section 1 of the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36);
- (b) "Federation": the Fédération des producteurs de lait industriel du Québec;
- (c) "milk dealer": any person who purchases milk or cream from a producer, as well as any association of producers engaged in the marketing of milk or cream and who purchases or receives milk or cream from a producer;
- (d) "producer": any person who fulfills the conditions prescribed in section V of the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan with the exception of a farmers' cooperative syndicate, a farmers' cooperative association or a cooperative agricultural association holding a permit issued by the Board;
- (e) "Board": the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec.

2. A milk dealer withholds the following contributions from the sums to be paid to a producer:

- (a) 0,045 \$ per hundred pounds of milk or 0,013 \$ per pound of butterfat, the producer's contribution for expenses incurred in implementing and administrating the Québec Industrial Milk Producers' Joint Plan and By-laws;
- (b) 0,05 \$ per hundred pounds of milk or 0,0143 \$ per pound of butterfat, the producer's contribution for the costs of dairy product advertising;
- (c) 1,20 \$ per hundred pounds of whole milk or 0,3429 \$ per pound of butterfat, the producer's contribution for intraquota marketing in intra-provincial trade;
- (d) 7,50 \$ per hundred pounds of whole milk or 2,143 \$ per pound of milk-fat or 1 \$ per pound of cream-fat, the producer's contribution for over-quota marketing costs in intra-provincial trade.

3. The milk dealer immediately remits contributions thus withheld to the Federation by cheque payable to the Federation and addressed to its head office at 515, avenue Viger, Montréal.

4. The remittance includes contributions withheld for a period of two weeks or fifteen days, depending upon whether the milk dealer pays his producer-suppliers every two weeks or every fifteen days.

5. The milk dealer may deduct, as compensation for administrative expenses, 2% of the maximum total of contributions prescribed in paragraph *a* of section 2.

6. Along with the remittance prescribed in section 3 the milk dealer provides the Federation with the following information:

- (a) the name, address and number of each producer whose contribution is included;
- (b) the quantity of milk or cream received from each producer, expressed, for milk, in units of one hundred pounds or, for cream, in pounds of butterfat;
- (c) the contributions withheld from the sum payable to each producer;
- (d) the total of the contributions withheld;
- (e) the compensation to be deducted, as described in section 5;
- (f) the net remittance to be made to the producer.

7. Along with the net remittance to the producer the milk dealer also provides a statement of the contributions deducted from the price of the milk or cream delivered.

8. This Order shall come into force on 1 June 1979. It revokes and replaces the By-law respecting the withholding of contributions payable by producers subject to the Québec Industrial Milk Producer's Joint Plan published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

490-o

Decision, 8 May 1979

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT (1974, c. 36)

Milk Producers of Québec — Contributions — Amendments

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made by the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan held on 19 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

By-law modifying the contribution for the implementation and administration of the joint plan

By virtue of the powers conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act, the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (a) "Federation": the Fédération des producteurs de lait du Québec;
- (b) "contribution": the contribution(s) authorized by the Farm Products Marketing Act;
- (c) "producer": a person who produces or markets the product regulated by the joint plan;
- (d) "joint plan": the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan.

2. A producer must pay the Federation a contribution of five and a half cents (0.05¢ \$) per 100 pounds of milk produced or marketed by him.

3. The contribution is withheld monthly by the Federation from the pay it must give the producer, under the Pool By-law.

4. This By-law modifies the contribution determined in Division XIII of the joint plan and replaces the By-law published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 28 July 1976 (p. 4633).

5. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

490-o

Decision, 8 May 1979

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT (1974, c. 36)

Québec Milk Producers — Intra-quota marketing costs

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made at the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan held on 19 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

By-law imposing a special contribution for marketing costs

By virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the Farm Products Marketing Act, the general meeting of producers governed by the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean or designate:

- (a) "Federation": the Fédération des producteurs de lait du Québec;
- (b) "contribution": the contribution(s) authorized by the Farm Products Marketing Act;
- (c) "producer": a person who produces or markets the product regulated by the joint plan;
- (d) "joint plan": the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan;
- (e) "Commission": the Canadian Dairy Commission;

(f) "fluid milk products": milk or cream of any composition, milk-based chocolate drinks, or buttermilk, intended for use in a liquid form other than condensed or evaporated;

(g) "milk for processing": the milk delivered by a producer in excess of the quantity used for fluid milk products.

2. Each month the Federation fixes, imposes and collects from each producer, in addition to the contribution for the administration of the joint plan, a special contribution of one dollar (1 \$) per hundred (100) pounds of milk designated by the Commission as milk for processing.

3. Each month this amount is withheld by the Federation from the pay that it must remit to the producer, in accordance with the Pool By-law.

4. This By-law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

490-o

Decision, 8 May 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**
(1974, c. 36)**Milk Producer-Suppliers Aliments Delisle Limitée,
Nicolet — Contributions**

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law of the Syndicat des producteurs laitiers Delisle Nicolet as made by its Board of Directors on 17 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

**By-law modifying the amount of the
contribution to be paid by the
producers governed by the
Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet)
Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan
for expenses incurred in
implementing and administering the
Joint Plan and By-laws**

By virtue of the powers principally conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments, the general meeting of producers governed by the Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet) Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (a) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
- (b) "Syndicate": the Syndicat des producteurs laitiers Delisle Nicolet;

(c) "joint plan": the Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet) Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 6 March 1971;

(d) "producers": same meaning as in the Farm Products Marketing Act and its amendments;

(e) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan.

2. This By-law orders and imposes a contribution of 0,045 \$ per hundred pounds of milk or 0,013 \$ per pound of butterfat sold or delivered to a factory in Québec as a contribution for expenses incurred in implementing and administering the joint plan and the By-laws made under it.

3. A producer who sells or delivers, in Québec, the regulated product to a factory must pay the Syndicate the contribution imposed in the preceding section.

4. As soon as it comes into force, this By-law modifies the contribution to be paid by producers governed by the joint plan under section XII of the plan.

5. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

490-o

Decision, 8 May 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT
(1974, c. 36)****Milk Producer-Suppliers for Aliments Delisle Ltée
(Nicolet) — Intra-quota marketing costs**

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made at the general meeting of producers governed by the Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet) Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan held on 17 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

**By-law respecting the fixing
and imposing of intra-quota
marketing costs in intra-provincial
trade for Milk Producers of the
Syndicat des producteurs laitiers
Delisle Nicolet**

By virtue of the powers principally conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments, the general meeting of producers governed by the Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet) Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan orders the following:

- 1.** This By-law may be designated and cited as:
"By-law respecting intra-quota marketing costs".
- 2.** In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
 - (a) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
 - (b) "Syndicate": the Syndicat des producteurs laitiers Delisle Nicolet;
 - (c) "intra-quota": quantity of butterfat pounds marketed by a producer within his quota;
 - (d) "Act": the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments;
 - (e) "marketing": same meaning as in the Act;

- (f) "joint plan": the Aliments Delisle Ltée (Nicolet) Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 6 March 1971;
 - (g) "producer": same meaning as in the plan;
 - (h) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan;
 - (i) "quota": the number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product that a producer is entitled to market during the dairy year, that is, during the period between 1 August of one year and 31 July of the next. This term includes the subsidy eligibility quota, that is, the quota for which a producer is entitled to receive federal dairy subsidies from the Canadian Dairy Commission for the current dairy year, and the margin, that is, the difference between a producer's quota and the subsidy eligibility quota.
- 3. This By-law orders and imposes an amount of 1,20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or 0,3429 \$ per pound of milk-fat sold or delivered to a factory in Québec, as intra-quota marketing costs for intra-provincial trade, over and above the amount each producer must pay the Syndicate for advertising and administration of the joint plan.
 - 4. A producer who sells or delivers, in Québec, the regulated product to a factory must pay the Syndicate the amount of 1,20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or where applicable, the amount of 0,3429 \$ for each pound of milk-fat sold or delivered within his quota.
 - 5. The amounts collected by the Syndicate under this By-law may be used by the Syndicate as follows:
 - (a) to implement sections 76 and 77 of the Act;
 - (b) in accordance with the terms of an agreement provided for in Division XI of the Act.
 - 6. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

Decision, 8 May 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**
(1974, c. 36)**Milk Producer-Suppliers for Carnation Inc. — Intra-quota marketing costs**

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made at the general meeting of producers governed by the Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan held on 17 April 1979.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

By-law respecting the fixing and imposing of intra-quota marketing costs in intra-provincial trade for Milk Producers-Suppliers for Carnation Inc.

By virtue of the powers principally conferred upon it by section 77 of the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments, the general meeting of producers governed by the Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan orders the following:

1. This By-law may be designated and cited as:
"By-law respecting intra-quota marketing costs".
2. In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
 - (a) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
 - (b) "Board": the Office des producteurs-fournisseurs de lait à Carnation Inc.;
 - (c) "intra-quota": quantity of butterfat pounds marketed by a producer within his quota;
 - (d) "Act": the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments;
 - (e) "Marketing": same meaning as in the Act;

- (f) "joint plan": the Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 10 August 1957 and its amendments;
 - (g) "producer": same meaning as in the plan;
 - (h) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan;
 - (i) "quota": the number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product that a producer is entitled to market during the dairy year, that is, during the period between 1 August of one year and 31 July of the next. This term includes the subsidy eligibility quota, that is, the quota for which a producer is entitled to receive federal dairy subsidies from the Canadian Dairy Commission for the current dairy year, and the margin, that is, the difference between a producer's quota and the subsidy eligibility quota.
- 3.** This By-law orders and imposes an amount of 1.20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or 0.3429 \$ per pound of milk-fat sold or delivered to a factory in Québec, as intra-quota marketing costs for intra-provincial trade, over and above the amount each producer must pay the Board for advertising and administration of the joint plan.
 - 4.** A producer who sells or delivers, in Québec, the regulated product to a factory must pay the Board the amount of 1.20 \$ per 100 pounds of whole milk or where applicable, the amount of 0.3429 \$ for each pound of milk-fat sold or delivered within his quota.
 - 5.** The amounts collected by the Board under this By-law may be used by the Board as follows:
 - (a) to implement sections 76 and 77 of the Act;
 - (b) in accordance with the terms of an agreement provided for in Division XI of the Act.

6. This By-law shall come into force on 1 June 1979.

Decision 2602, 24 April 1979**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**
(1974, c. 36, s. 29)**Québec Carnation Company Milk Producers — Joint Plan — Amendments**

Notice is given that the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec made, on 24 April 1979, Order No. 2602 as follows, in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the Act:

1. The Québec Carnation Company Milk Producers' Joint Plan is henceforth known as the "Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan". It concerns the milk from the herd of a producer subject to the plan, delivered to a Carnation Inc. factory located in Québec.

2. The Office des producteurs de lait du Québec à la Cie Carnation, in charge of carrying out and administering the joint plan, is henceforth known as the "Office des producteurs-fournisseurs de lait à Carnation Inc.".

3. The text of the joint plan, first published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 10 August 1957, and later amended further to a new notice which appeared in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 6 March 1971, must therefore be amended to take these changes into account. More particularly, Divisions II, III and VI of the joint plan should read as follows:

"II. Designation

The joint plan is designated as the Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan.

III. Regulated product

The regulated product is the milk from the herd of a producer subject to the plan, delivered to a Carnation Inc. factory located in Québec.

VI. Implementation of the plan

The Office des producteurs-fournisseurs de lait à Carnation Inc. is in charge of carrying out and administering the joint plan."

Likewise, wherever the name of the joint plan or the Office des producteurs appears in the text of the joint plan quoted above, it must be replaced by the new name of the joint plan or the Office des producteurs as specified above.

4. This By-law shall come into force on the date of its publication.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary,
Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec.

Decision, 8 May 1979

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT (1974, c. 36)

Milk Producer-Suppliers for Carnation Inc. — Quotas

Notice is hereby given that, in a decision of 8 May 1979, the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec approved the following By-law made by the Office des producteurs-fournisseurs de lait à Carnation Inc.

ME GILLES LE BLANC,
Secretary.

Marketing quota By-law

Division I

DEFINITIONS

1.01 In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and expressions mean:

- (a) "year": the period between 1 August of one year and 31 July of the next;
- (b) "Commission": the Canadian Dairy Commission;
- (c) "complete farm operation": in particular the producer's farm, dairy herd and quota;
- (d) "factory": an establishment in which the regulated product is treated, modified, converted, reconstituted or packed, or in which the regulated product is received from the producer with a view to selling it or transporting it to another establishment for such purposes;
- (e) "Office": the Office des producteurs-fournisseurs de lait à Carnation Inc.;
- (f) "over-quota": quantity of butterfat pounds marketed by a producer in excess of his quota;
- (g) "intra-quota": quantity of butterfat pounds marketed by a producer within his quota;
- (h) "working day": a weekday, unless declared a legal holiday;
- (i) "Act": the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36) and its amendments;
- (j) "margin": the difference between a producer's quota and the subsidy eligibility quota;
- (k) "member of the immediate family": father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law;
- (l) "marketing": same meaning as in the Farm Products Marketing Act (1974, chapter 36);
- (m) "person": a natural or artificial person;
- (n) "joint plant": the Carnation Inc. Milk Producer-Suppliers' Joint Plan, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 6 March 1971;
- (o) "producer": a person who produces and markets the regulated product and who holds a quota allotted by the Office in accordance with the provisions of this By-law;
- (p) "regulated product": the product regulated by the joint plan;
- (q) "subsidy eligibility quota": the number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product for which a producer is entitled to obtain dairy subsidies under the regulation respecting federal dairy subsidies of the Commission for the current year;

- (r) "quota": the number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product that a producer is entitled to market in one year. This term includes the subsidy eligibility quota and the margin;
- (s) "Board": the Régie des marchés agricoles du Québec;
- (t) "regions": the regions described in Schedule A annexed to this By-law to form an integral part thereof;
- (u) "syndicate": a regional syndicate of industrial milk producers affiliated with the Fédération des producteurs de lait industriel du Québec.

Division II

QUOTAS

General

2.01 A person who markets the regulated product must hold a quota and must make all his deliveries in accordance with that quota.

2.02 No person who does not hold a quota may market the regulated product.

2.03 No person may hold more than one quota.

2.04 A producer may market only the milk produced by his dairy herd on his farm(s), which must be sufficiently equipped to operate independently of any other dairy farm.

2.05 No producer may hold a quota if he ceases marketing the regulated product for ninety (90) consecutive days and has not during this period availed himself of the provisions in sections 2.06, 2.11 and 2.15 of this By-law.

If the Board orders the cancellation of the quota in question, the Office may assign that producer's quota to the reserve prescribed in section 2.31 of this By-law.

Before applying the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this section, the Office must send written notice by registered mail to the producer concerned at least fifteen (15) days before the date when the Office will request the Board to cancel that producer's quota.

2.06 If, for reasons of force majeure, a producer reduces production, thus affecting his deliveries to the point where his quota is decreased, the Office may, upon request accompanied by sufficient evidence, maintain on 1 August of the following year the quota then held.

To be admissible, the request prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section must be sent to the Office during the year when the event gave rise to the force majeure situation. A new request must be sent to the Office the following year if the case of force majeure continues beyond the year when the event giving rise to the force majeure situation occurred.

If a producer temporarily ceases his dairy production for reasons of force majeure, thus affecting his deliveries to the point where his quota is decreased, the Office may, upon request accompanied by sufficient proof, maintain the quota held for a period of up to twelve (12) months.

To be admissible, the request prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section must be sent to the Office during the year when the event gave rise to the force majeure situation.

2.07 The case of force majeure mentioned in section 2.06 of this By-law includes, in particular, the serious injury, serious illness, or death of the producer or person in charge of the dairy herd, the serious illness, loss, or sudden death of a considerable part of the dairy herd, or the destruction of the farm buildings.

The quota protected under the provisions in section 2.06 of this By-law is subject to any other amendment of general application to the allotment of quotas, and may be increased or reduced in the same proportion as prescribed for other producers in this By-law.

Unless he makes a new request in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of section 2.06 of this By-law, the producer who has at the end of a year obtained protection under the provisions of this section must make his deliveries the following year, in accordance with the provisions of the By-law then in force.

Calculation of the quota

2.08 At the beginning of each year the Office establishes each producer's quota for the year, computed as follows:

- (a) The Office establishes the amount corresponding to ninety percent (90%) of the subsidy eligibility quota held by each producer on 31 July of the preceding year;
- (b) The Office establishes the total number of pounds of butterfat in the regulated product on which each producer paid intra-quota marketing costs required by Board By-law, for the preceding year;
- (c) If the result from paragraph *b* of this section is equal to or greater than the result from paragraph *a* of this section, the producer is allotted the same quota as the preceding year;
- (d) If the result from paragraph *b* of this section is less than the result from paragraph *a* of this section, the producer is allotted a quota equivalent to one hundred eleven and one tenth percent (111.1%) of the result from paragraph *b* of this section;
- (e) The margin is added to the quantity specified in paragraph *d* of this section;
- (f) If a producer has acquired quota used the preceding year, the quantity of quota thus acquired is added to the result from paragraph *c* or *d* of this section;
- (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Office may use the reserve for the following:
 - (1) to distribute to each producer in proportion to the quota held by each;
 - (2) to minimize the effect of a general quota reduction decreed by the Commission;
- (h) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Office may reduce each producer's quota in proportion to the quota held by each if the reserve is insufficient to minimize the effect of a general quota reduction decreed by the Commission.

2.09 As of 1 August 1979 each producer's quota is subdivided into twelve (12) monthly portions distributed as follows:

- (a) For August: twelve percent (12%) of the quota is allotted;
- (b) For September: ten percent (10%) of the quota is allotted;
- (c) For the ten (10) following months: seven and eight tenths percent (7.8%) of the quota is allotted for each of these months.

These monthly portions are cumulative.

A producer who has marketed quantities of the regulated product below his quota for a monthly portion may make up the difference with another-monthly portion and vice versa. However, as soon as a producer makes over-quota deliveries above his cumulative monthly portions, he must pay the marketing costs prescribed in Division 3 of this By-law, with a possibility of subsequent refund of these costs less the intra-quota marketing costs, within thirty (30) days of receiving the relevant information from the factory.

2.10 The quota computed in accordance with this By-law is allotted to each producer by the Office.

A producer's quota becomes effective on 1 August of each year. The Office must inform the producer concerned, in writing, of his quota before 15 October each year.

Public sale and transfer of subsidy eligibility quota

2.11 Except for the cases provided for in section 2.15 of this By-law, the only way in which a producer may transfer or acquire subsidy eligibility quota is through public sale.

A producer wishing to thus transfer subsidy eligibility quota must file a sales offer at his syndicate office in the form prescribed by the Office at least three (3) working days before the day set for the public sale.

2.12 A producer's subsidy eligibility quota must be offered for sale in the region where the complete farm operation used to produce the quota is located.

In each region only one public sale may be held per month.

In all regions, public sales are held on the second Thursday of each month at twelve-thirty (12 30) at the place designated by the syndicate.

If a case of force majeure, such as a storm, occurs, or if the day designated for the public sale falls on a holiday, the sale is held on the following working day.

2.13 On the day fixed for the public sale, a producer from any region who wishes to acquire subsidy eligibility quota must go in person, or send his duly authorized representative, to the place chosen for the public sale and make one or more purchase offers, but he may not acquire more than five hundred (500) pounds of subsidy eligibility quota in the same month.

A person may not appoint more than one (1) representative for the public sales held in Québec in a given month. In addition, a representative may not act on behalf of more than one producer in public sales held in Québec during a given month.

At the time of the public sale, the representative must show the syndicate Secretary or his representative proof of his mandate.

2.14 On the day fixed for the public sale, the syndicate Secretary or his representative must hold the public sale at the designated place and time in the following way:

- (a) in the order following the date and time when the sales offers were filed at the syndicate office;
- (b) to the last and highest bidder for the quantity the bidder names at the time of adjudication; and
- (c) without offering another quantity for sale until the entire quantity a producer has offered to transfer has been adjudged.

2.15 Subject to the other provisions of this By-law, a producer may, with the previous authorization of the Office, transfer all or part of his subsidy eligibility quota to another producer or to a person wishing to become a producer and able to comply with the requirements of this By-law, in the following cases:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph *b* of this section, a member of the immediate family may transfer all his subsidy eligibility quota to another member of the immediate family who wishes to become a producer and is able to comply with the requirements of this By-law, without the transferee's having to acquire the transferor's complete farm operation;
- (b) A father or mother may transfer part or all of his/her subsidy eligibility quota to his/her son, daughter, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law, or vice versa, in accordance with the provisions of section 2.23 of this By-law;
- (c) A producer who ceases production without availing himself of the provisions in section 2.11 of this By-law must transfer his complete farm operation to a producer or to a person wishing to become a producer and able to comply with the requirements of this By-law;
- (d) Two or several producers may form a partnership or company to combine their respective quotas and their complete farm operations in accordance with the provisions of the following section in this By-law.
Should these producers subsequently decide to dissolve their partnership or company, each recovers the quota held when the partnership or company was formed and, in proportion to his quota, assumes the increases or reductions resulting from the marketing quota by-laws of the Office. Furthermore, producers having already formed a partnership or company at the time this By-law came into force may also dissolve their partnership or company and apportion as they wish the quotas held when the partnership or company was formed, subject nevertheless to the provisions in section 2.23 of this By-law.

2.16 Subject to the other provisions in this By-law, any transfer of subsidy eligibility quota involving an artificial person or a partnership must be made in accordance with the following particular rules:

A subsidy eligibility quota involving an artificial person or a partnership is registered under the name of the artificial person or partnership and of one or several natural persons duly authorized to act on behalf of the artificial person or partnership.

An application to transfer subsidy eligibility quota on behalf of an artificial person or a partnership must be made to the Office by the natural person(s), who must include with the application for quota transfer the following documents:

- (a) A resolution certified true by the Secretary of the artificial person authorizing the natural person to make the application and hold a quota jointly with that artificial person; more particularly in the case of a partnership, written authorization duly signed by the other partners;
- (b) A list certified true by the Secretary of the artificial person, or more particularly in the case of a partnership, a list certified true by one of the partners, giving the names, addresses, occupations and social insurance numbers of the directors;
- (c) A copy of the letters patent of incorporation and any supplementary letters patent;
- (d) A list certified true by the Secretary of the corporation giving the names and addresses of the shareholders and indicating the number of shares held by each;
- (e) A declaration of firm name and the contract of partnership, in the case of a partnership;
- (f) Any other document showing that the applicant meets the requirements mentioned in this section.

After applying for the transfer of quota, the applicant must notify the Office as soon as possible of any change in the artificial person or partnership in whose behalf he is acting, and more particularly of any change that arises involving one of the documents mentioned in this section.

General conditions

2.17 Only subsidy eligibility quota may be transferred or offered for sale under the provisions of this By-law.

Except for the quota transfers prescribed in section 2.15 of this By-law, the Office withholds twenty-five percent (25%) of any quantity of subsidy eligibility quota offered for sale. The quantity of subsidy eligibility quota thus withheld is assigned to the reserve provided for in section 2.31 of this By-law.

2.18 All transactions involving subsidy eligibility quotas must be made directly from one producer to another producer or to a person wishing to become a producer and able to comply with the requirements of this By-law, and through the Office only.

A transferee of all or part of a subsidy eligibility quota may not dispose of all or part of it within six (6) months of the transfer, unless for a valid reason accepted by the Office.

2.19 The transfer must be made by the Office to any producer who complies with the requirements of this By-law.

The Office examines the transfer applications within ninety (90) days of receiving them and informs the applicant of its decision within a further ten (10) days.

In studying a transfer application, the Office may require the transferor or transferee to furnish any documents it considers necessary to complete the assessment of the application, such as a sales contract, purchase offer or other document. In addition, the Office may question the transferor, the transferee, or any other person, and make any inquiry it considers appropriate in order to properly evaluate the application.

2.20 Subject to sections 2.21 and 2.22 of this By-law, and except in the case of public sale, the Office may reject a transfer application on the following grounds:

- (a) the application form has not been duly filled in;
- (b) all required signatures are not on the form;

- (c) the transferor or transferee has refused or neglected to comply with the provisions of section 2.19 in this By-law within the specified ninety (90)-day period;
- (d) the information on the form or given by the transferor, the transferee, or any other person has been found to be incomplete, incorrect or untrue;
- (e) the transferor or transferee is unable to comply with the provisions of this By-law;
- (f) the application was made during the period of temporary suspension of quota transfers ordered in accordance with section 2.22 of this By-law.

2.21 In addition the Office may reject or suspend a transfer application as long as the transferor or the transferee has not complied with one of the provisions:

- (a) in this By-law;
- (b) in another of the Office's by-laws;
- (c) in the joint plan;
- (d) in a by-law or order of the Board;
- (e) in a duly homologated agreement;
- (f) in an arbitration award.

2.22 The Office may, by a resolution of its board of directors, temporarily suspend a transfer between producers if it considers it to be in the general interest of producers to do so.

A copy of the resolution must be sent to the Board by the Office.

The case of general interest mentioned in the first paragraph of this section means, in particular, the transitional period between the time the Office's board of directors resolves to make a new by-law and the time the by-law comes into force.

2.23 Subject to the cases provided for in section 2.15 of this By-law, a producer beginning to market the regulated product must hold a minimum quota of three thousand five hundred (3 500) pounds of butterfat.

The Office may refuse any quota transfer application which would reduce a producer's quota to less than three thousand five hundred (3 500) pounds of butterfat, unless that producer has ceased production.

2.24 Once the transfer is in force, the transferee may use only the part of the subsidy eligibility quota not used by the transferor, plus the margin on this part, for the rest of the year; the transferor may not use the part of the subsidy eligibility quota that he sold.

Special conditions

2.25 A person governed by another industrial milk producers' joint plan with a marketing quota by-law identical to this By-law may avail himself of the provisions regarding public sales in this By-law.

2.26 The Office may accept transfer of subsidy eligibility quota to a person governed by another milk producers' joint plan with a marketing quota by-law identical to this By-law and who acquires the complete farm operation.

2.27 The Office may in addition transfer to the Fédération des producteurs du lait du Québec the record of a producer buying fluid milk quota.

2.28 After agreement between the Office and the Fédération des producteurs de lait du Québec, a producer may become governed by the Québec Milk Producers' Joint Plan as a newly integrated producer and have this record transferred to his new organization.

Lending of quota

2.29 A producer may lend another producer unused parts of his subsidy eligibility quota not exceeding twenty (20%) of the quota without being subject to the provisions of section 2.13 in this By-law.

However, a producer may not thus lend part of his subsidy eligibility quota more than two (2) years in a row.

2.30 A producer wishing to thus borrow subsidy eligibility quota from another producer must go with the lender to the latter's syndicate office between 1 April and 8 June and fill in the two (2) forms prescribed by the Office, namely:

- (a) The lender's form indicating in particular the quantity lent and the borrower's name;
- (b) The borrower's form indicating in particular the quantity borrowed and the lender's name, and specifying that the borrowed quantity must be completely and automatically returned by 1 August of the following year.

Quota reserve

2.31 The quota reserve is constituted in accordance with section 2.08 and 2.17 in this By-law as well as by any quantity allotted by the Commission but not distributed.

In addition, any quota cancelled or reduced under the provisions of sections 2.05 and 4.02 in this By-law is assigned to the reserve and reallocated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph g of section 2.08 in this By-law.

Division III

OVER-QUOTA MARKETING COSTS

3.01 A person who, in Québec, markets the regulated product without holding a quota or who makes over-quota deliveries must pay the following amount:

- (a) Seven dollars and fifty cents (7,50 \$) per hundred (100) pounds of whole milk; or
- (b) Two dollars and one hundred forty-three tenths of a cent (2,143 \$) per pound of milk-fat.

3.02 The sum mentioned in section 3.01 of this By-law may be used as follows:

- (a) to implement sections 76 and 77 of the Act;
- (b) in accordance with the terms of an agreement provided for in Division XI of the Act.

3.03 Over-quota marketing costs are withheld from producers' pay, that is, from the quantity of regulated product marketed during the pay period in excess of the cumulative monthly portions of quota held by the producer in accordance with the conditions set by the Commission or the Board.

Division IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

4.01 Any decision made by the Office under this By-law may be reviewed by the Board upon request of the interested person made within sixty (60) days of the decision or of the person's learning of it.

If the interested person does not avail himself of the preceding paragraph of this section, it is understood that he has not requested the Board to review the decision made by the Office.

4.02 The Office may request the temporary or definitive cancellation, suspension or reduction of the quota of a producer who violates:

- (a) this By-law;
- (b) another by-law of the Office;
- (c) the joint plan;
- (d) a by-law or order of the Board;
- (e) a duly homologated agreement;
- (f) an arbitration award.

Before applying the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this section, the Office sends the producer concerned written notice by registered mail at least fifteen (15) days before the date when the Office will request the Board to make the temporary or definitive cancellation, suspension or reduction.

The provisions of this section in the By-law apply without prejudice to any other recourse of a civil or penal nature available to the Office.

4.03 The Office may conduct any inquiry it considers appropriate, by whatever means it determines, in order to verify whether a person is respecting the provisions of this By-law.

4.04 The Office may at any time repeal or amend this By-law, in accordance with the provisions of section 73 of the Act.

4.05 This By-law replaces the "Marketing Quota By-law" of the Office, published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 6 August 1978 as well as the amendment to that By-law published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on 7 March 1979.

Unless otherwise specified in this By-law, this replacement does not affect any resolution, by-law, agreement, covenant, decision, order, proceeding, matter, deed or act, made or executed under the by-law mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this section.

4.06 This By-law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

SCHEDULE A

Region 1 — Cantons de l'Est

The Cantons de l'Est region comprises the following county municipalities:

Brome: for the municipalities of: the town of Sutton, the villages of Abercorn and Eastman, the township municipalities of Potton and Sutton, the municipalities of Austin, Bolton-Est, Bolton-Ouest and Saint-Etienne-de-Bolton including the municipality of Saint-Benoît-du-Lac; Compton, Frontenac: for the following municipalities: the town of Lac Mégantic, the municipalities of the parishes of Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn and Val-Racine, the municipality of the township of Marston; the municipalities of Audet, Milan, Nantes, Notre-Dame-des-Bois, Piopolis, Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton, Saint-Romain and Winslow-Sud; Richmond, Shefford: for the following municipalities: the villages of Lawrenceville, Stukely-Sud and Valcourt, the township municipality of Ely, the municipalities of Bonsecours, Maricourt, Racine, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle and Stukely-Sud; Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Wolfe and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 2 — Côte-du-Sud

The Côte-du-Sud Region comprises the following county municipalities:

L'Islet, Montmagny, Kamouraska, Rivière-du-Loup: for the following municipalities: the city of Rivière-du-Loup, the municipalities of the parishes of Notre-Dame-du-Portage, Saint-Antonin, Saint-Patrice-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup, and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 3 — La Gaspésie

The Gaspésie Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Bonaventure, less the following municipalities: the municipalities of the parishes of Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia, Saint-François-d'Assise, Saint-Laurent-de-Matapédia; the municipality of Saint-Fidèle-de-Ristigouche; the township municipalities of Ristigouche (south-east part), Gaspé-Est, Gaspé-Ouest, the Îles-de-la-Madeleine and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 4 — Joliette

The Joliette Region comprises the following county municipalities: L'Assomption, Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 5 — La Mauricie

The La Mauricie Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Champlain, Saint-Maurice, Maskinongé; the Seigniories of Sainte-Marguerite, Isle Saint-Joseph, Labadie and Niverville; the City of Trois-Rivières, the Town of Trois-Rivières-Ouest and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 6 — Laurentides

The Laurentides Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Argenteuil, Deux-Montagnes, Gatineau, Hull, Labelle, Papineau, Pontiac, Terrebonne. The city, town, village or parish municipalities comprised on the islands of Montréal, Jésus, Bizard and the islands which are part of their territory, and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 7 — Nicolet

The Nicolet Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Arthabaska, Bagot; for the municipality of the parish of Sainte-Christine, Drummond, Nicolet, Yamaska and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 8 — Abitibi-Témiscamingue

The Abitibi-Témiscamingue Region comprises the following county municipalities: The municipalities of the county of Abitibi and Témiscamingue; the territories of Abitibi, Mistassini and Nouveau-Québec; and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 9 — Québec

The Québec Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Bellechasse, Charlevoix, Dorchester; for the following municipalities: the village of Saint-Isidore, the parish municipality of Saint-Isidore, Lévis, Lotbinière, Mégantic, Montmorency No. 1, Montmorency No. 2, Portneuf, Québec, Saguenay; for the following town, village, parish, township or united township municipalities: Saint-Firmin, Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus, Bergeronnes, Escoumins, Saint-Paul-du-Nord, Sainte-Anne-de-Portneuf, Saint-Luc-de-Laval, Colombier, the Cantons unis du Saguenay, Ragueneau; and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 10 — Québec-Sud

The Québec-Sud Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Beauce, Dorchester, less the following municipalities: the village of Saint-Isidore, the parish municipality of Saint-Isidore; Frontenac, less the following municipalities: the town of Lac-Mégantic, the municipalities of the parishes of Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn and Val-Racine, the municipality of the township of Marston, the municipalities of Audet, Milan, Nantes, Notre-Dame-des-Bois, Piopolis, Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton, Saint-Romain and Winslow-Sud; and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 11 — Rimouski

The Rimouski Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Bonaventure; for the following municipalities: the parish municipalities of Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia, Saint-François-d'Assise, St-Laurent-de-Matapédia; the municipality of Saint-Fidèle-de-Restigouche; the township municipalities of Ristigouche and Ristigouche (southeast part), Matane, Matapédia, Rimouski, Rivière-du-Loup, less the following municipalities: the city of Rivière-du-Loup, the municipalities of the parishes of Notre-Dame-du-Portage, Saint-Antonin, Saint-Patrice-de-la-Rivière-du-Loup; Témiscouata and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 12 — Saguenay — Lac Saint-Jean

The Saguenay — Lac Saint-Jean Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Chicoutimi, Lac-Saint-Jean-Est, Lac-Saint-Jean-Ouest, Saguenay; less the following city, town, village, parish or township municipalities: Saint-Firmin, Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus, Bergeronnes, Escoumins, Saint-Paul-du-Nord, Sainte-Anne-de-Portneuf, Saint-Luc-de-Laval, Colombier, the united townships of Saguenay, Ragueneau; including Île d'Anticosti and the territory of Ashuanipi and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 13 — Saint-Hyacinthe

The Saint-Hyacinthe Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Bagot, less the municipality of the parish of Sainte-Christine; Brôme, less the municipality of the town of Sutton; the municipalities of the villages of Abercorn and Eastman; the municipalities of the townships of Potton and Sutton; the municipalities of Austin, Bolton-Est, Bolton-Ouest, Saint-Benoît-du-Lac and Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richelieu, Rouville, Shefford, less the following municipalities: the villages of Lawrenceville, Stukely-Sud and Valcourt; the municipality of the township of Ely; the municipalities of Bonsecours, Maricourt, Racine, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle and Stukely-Sud; Saint-Hyacinthe, Verchères, for the following municipalities of the parishes of Saint-Antoine-de-Padoue, Saint-Marc, Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil; the municipality of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Region 14 — Saint-Jean — Valleyfield

The Saint-Jean — Valleyfield Region comprises the following county municipalities:

Beauharnois, Chambly, Châteauguay, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Napierville, Soulanges, Saint-Jean, Vaudreuil, Verchères, less the following municipalities: the municipality of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu and Saint-Marc of the municipality of the parish of Saint-François-Xavier-de-Verchères, and the cities and towns comprised in the municipalities mentioned above.

Draft Regulation(s)

DRAFT REGULATION

PIPE-MECHANICS ACT (R.S. 1964, c. 154)

Plumbing Code — Amendments

Pursuant to section 29 of the Pipe Mechanics Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 154), the Minister of Labour and Manpower hereby gives notice that he will submit the regulation attached hereto to the lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil for adoption 45 days following its publication or, as the case may be, following a study or inquiry in accordance with section 30 of the Act.

Any person who wishes to present objections is requested to transmit the same to the Minister within the 45-day delay.

PIERRE MARC JOHNSON,
Minister of Labour and Manpower.

Regulation amending the Plumbing Code of Québec

Pipe-Mechanics Act (R.S. 1964, c. 154, s. 28)

1. Section 1.1.1 of the Plumbing Code adopted by Order in Council 4028-72 of December 27, 1972 and amended by Orders in Council 1578-74 of May 1, 1974 and 4386-76 of December 22, 1976 shall once again be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

"(5) "approved": specifically accepted under this Code or judged equivalent to the standards provided for in the Code by the bureau des examinateurs;"

(b) by adding the following after subsection 20:

"20.(a) "firewall": a building element able to stop a fire from spreading;"

(c) by adding the following after subsection 28:

"28.(a) "contamination": the introduction into potable water of any substance (organic, inorganic, biologic or radioactive) which changes its quality so as to render it less potable or restrict its use;"

(d) by abrogating subsection 38;

(e) by adding the following after subsection 53:

"53.(a) "public building": as defined in the Public Buildings Safety Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 149);"

(f) by adding the following after subsection 62:

"62.(a) "commercial establishment": as defined in the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 150);"

(g) by replacing subsection 63 by the following:

"63.(a) "industrial establishment": as defined in the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 150);"

(h) by abrogating subsection 107;

(i) by replacing subsection 109 by the following:

"109. "service d'inspection": all the inspectors and other functionaries named to ensure the enforcement of the Code under the authority of the bureau des examinateurs;"

(j) by replacing subsection 120 by the following:

"120. "drainage system": part of a plumbing system that receives waste water."

2. Section 1.2.1 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.2.1 Jurisdiction: This Code applies to any plumbing system, including its installation, repair or rebuilding, with the exception of:

- (a) building sewers;
- (b) surface storm sewers;
- (c) septic installations; and
- (d) water service pipes outside buildings".

3. Section 1.2.2 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.2.2 Conditions for exemption: A municipality exempt from the application of the Code under subsection *f* of section 28 of the Pipe-Mechanics Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 154) is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) it shall supply the bureau des examinateurs with a list of inspectors responsible for the enforcement of its regulation and notify the bureau des examinateurs of any amendment to this list;
- (b) it shall supply the bureau des examinateurs with an annual report of the activities of its inspectors which includes at least the following information: the number of inspection reports, completed reports, defects found, corrected or abandoned and legal suits undertaken;
- (c) it shall make inspection reports available to the bureau des examinateurs for a period of at least 7 years; and
- (d) it shall facilitate the work of an examiner named by the bureau des examinateurs."

4. Section 1.2.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.2.3 Existing systems: For repairs or renewals of part of an existing plumbing system, the bureau des examinateurs may accept a procedure for the carrying out of plumbing work equivalent to that prescribed in this Code."

5. Section 1.2.4 of this Code shall be abrogated.

6. Section 1.3.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.

7. Section 1.4.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.

8. Section 1.4.2 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.4.2 Plans and specifications:

(1) Three copies of the plans and specifications shall be attached to the permit application for the installation of a new plumbing system or a permit application to change an existing plumbing system in a public building or an industrial or commercial establishment.

(2) During the work, a copy of the approved plans and specifications must be kept constantly on the site and at the disposal of the inspector.

(3) In the case of any changes to the plans and specifications amending the scope of the work permit, following the issue of this permit, the contractor must forward the revised plans and specifications to the bureau des examinateurs.

(4) The plans produced under the Code must be drawn to scale and include:

- (a) a horizontal view of the location and dimension of the drains and cleanouts and the location of fixture as well as the water supply system;
- (b) a vertical view of the location of fixtures and traps, the dimension of drains, rain conductors, soil, waste and vent stacks;
- (c) the dimension and connection of the plumbing system to the public sewer or the septic tank and to the public waterworks; and
- (d) the connection of subsoil drains."

9. Section 1.4.3 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) The contractor or the owner shall notify the inspector that the work or part thereof is ready for inspection and test. This notice may be transmitted by a telephone call from the interested party.

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) The work shall remain uncovered for a period of 2 working days from the date determined according to the notice provided for in subsection 1, in order to allow the inspector to proceed with the inspection or test. At the termination of this delay of 2 days, the contractor or the owner may continue the work undertaken."

10. Section 1.4.4 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.4.4 Notice of defects: The contractor or the owner who has received a written order from an inspector to carry out changes on a plumbing system must make such changes within a delay of 30 days."

11. Section 1.4.5 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"1.4.5 End of work: The contractor shall notify the bureau des examinateurs of the end of the work by submitting a copy of an attestation of the concordance of his work with the applicable Act and regulation, when the work concerning his installation is ended or indefinitely suspended."

12. Section 1.4.6 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating the second paragraph.

13. This Code shall be amended by adding the following after section 1.4.7:

"1.4.8 Equivalent method: The contractor shall transmit to the bureau des examinateurs 3 copies of the plans and specifications of a new plumbing system or of any changes to an existing plumbing system when he wishes to use a design or work method that is not specifically provided for in this Code. In such case,

the contractor shall produce, at his own expense, a report by an expert who is a specialist in the matter, showing that the method or technique meets the requirements of this Code. This use is approved if it is shown that the safety and health assured are at least equivalent to that required by this Code."

14. Section 2.1.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) All products, materials or components of a plumbing system must be exempt from any defect in design, manufacture or installation that may render them improper for the use to which they are destined."

15. Section 2.1.4 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsections 4 and 5.

16. Section 2.1.5 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"2.1.5 Minimum standards:

(1) All products, materials or component parts of a plumbing system shall conform to the standards appearing in Table 2.1.A, which shall be considered as minimum requirements.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, all products, materials or component parts of a plumbing system shall be exempt from any design, manufacturing or installation defect that might render the above unsuitable for the level of performance required by this Code.

17. This Code shall be amended by replacing Table 2.1.A by the following:

- (3) When more than one of the standards appearing in Table 2.1.A applies to a product, material or component part of a plumbing system, such product, material or component part shall conform to at least one of these standards.
- (4) All tests on materials or products shall be carried out according to the standards appearing in Table 2.1.A. In the absence of appropriate standards in Table 2.1.A the bureau des examinateurs establishes tests or equivalent standards to be used for such materials or products.”.

Table 2.1.A

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Fixtures		
Fixtures in . . .		Subsection 2.2
— enamelled steel	CSA B 45.3-1977 “Porcelain Enamelled Steel Plumbing Fixtures”.	
— stainless steel	CSA B 45.4-1975 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures	
— enamelled steel	CSA B 45.2-1975 Enamelled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures.	
— plastic	CSA B 45.5-1976 Plastic Plumbing Fixtures	
— vitreous china or earthen ware	CSA B 45.1-1973 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures	
Drinking fountain	ANSI A 112.11.1-1973 Drinking Fountains and Self-Contained, Mechanically-Refrigerated Drinking-Water Coolers	2.2.11
Hot water tank	Pressure Vessels Regulation O.C. 4158-73.	
— Electric	CSA C 22.22 No 110-1973 Electric Storage — Tank Water heaters.	
— Oil fired water heaters	CSA B 140.12-1976 Oil-fired Service Water Heaters and Swimming Pool Heaters.	
— Gas water heaters	CGA-4.1-1973 Gas Water Heaters. Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters with Inputs less than 50 000 BTU per hour.	

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Traps and interceptors		Subsection 2.3
Grease interceptors	PDI G-101 Grease Interceptors.	2.3.2
Floor drains	CSA B79-1976 Floor Drains and Trench Drains. ANSI A112.21.1-1968 Floor Drains.	2.3.3
Fittings		Subsection 2.4
Plumbing fitting	CSA B 125-1975 Plumbing Fitting.	2.2.10
Non-metallic pipes and fittings		Subsection 2.5
Acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene (ABS)		
— Subsoil drains perforated pipes and fittings	CSA B 182.1-1967 Plastic Drain and Sewer Pipe and Pipe Fitting for Use underground.	2.5.8
— Pipe and pipe fittings (ABS-DWV)	CSA B 181.1-1973 Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Styrene Drain, Waste and Vent (ABS-DWV) Pipe and Pipe Fittings.	2.5.8
— Installation guide for ABS-DWV pipe and fittings	CSA B 181.11-1967 Recommended Practice for the Installation of ABS Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe Fittings.	2.5.8
Asbestos-cement		
— Pressure pipe	CGSB F 34-GP-1M-1976 Pipe, Asbestos Cement, Pressure.	2.5.2
— Soil pipe and fittings	CGSB F 34-GP-22M 1976 Pipe, Asbestos Cement, Drain. CSA B 127.1-1975 Asbestos Cement Pipe and Related Components for Drain, Waste and Vent Systems.	2.5.1
— Vitrified clay pipe		2.5.5
— Methods of testing vitrified clay pipe	CSA A 60.2M-1976 Methods of Testing Vitrified Clay Pipe.	
— Vitrified clay pipe joints	CSA A 60.3M-1976 Vitrified Clay Pipe Joints.	
— Vitrified clay pipe	CSA A 60.1M-1976 Vitrified Clay Pipe.	

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Concrete		2.5.4
— Circular pipes	BNQ 2622-120 Tuyaux circulaires en 74-10-03 béton non armé BNQ 2622-130 Tuyaux circulaires 74-01-28 en béton armé CSA A 257-1974 Standards for Concrete Pipe.	
CPVC (Polydichloroethylene)		
— Plastic piping for hot and cold water distribution system	CSA B 137.6-1971 Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Piping for Hot and Cold Water Distribution Systems.	2.5.6
PE (Polyethylene)		
— Polyethylene pipe for cold water services	CSA B 137.1-1970 Polyethylene Pipe for Cold Water Services.	2.5.6
Polyolefin		
— Polyolefin laboratory drainage systems	CSA B 181.3-1971 Polyolefin Laboratory Drainage System.	2.5.9
PVC (Poly vinyl chloride)		
— Pipe for pressure applications	CSA B 137.3-1972 Rigid Poly (Vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe for Pressure Applications.	2.5.6
— PUC-DWV pipe and pipe fittings	CSA B 181.12-1967 Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings.	2.5.8
— Installation guide for PVC-DWV pipe and pipe fittings	CSA B 181.12-1967 Recommended Practice for the Installation of PVC Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings.	2.5.8
Thermoplastic		
— Pipe and pipe fittings for underground drain	BNQ 3624-130 Tubes et raccords de thermoplastique sous-terre sans pression non perforés	2.5.8
Borosilicate glass		
— Pipe and fittings for non-pressure applications	ASTM C 599-70 "Standard Specification for Process Glass Pipe and Fittings".	

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Ferrous pipe and fittings		Subsection 2.6
Steel		
— Pipe	ASTM A 53-73 Standard Specification 2.6.9 for Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe. ASTM A 120-73 Standard Specification for Black and Hot Dipped Zinc coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Ordinary Uses. CSA B 63-1966 Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe.	
Welded stainless steel		
— Pipe	ASTM A 268-73 Seamless and Welded Ferretic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.	
Malleable iron		
— Screwed fittings	ANSI B 16.3-1971 Malleable-Iron Screwed Fitting, 150 and 300 lb.	2.6.7
Cast iron		
— Screwed fittings	ANSI B 16.4-1971 Cast-Iron Screwed Fittings, 125 and 250 lb.	2.6.5
— Threaded drainage fittings	ANSI B 16.12-1971 Cast-Iron Threaded drainage Fittings.	2.6.1
— Water fittings	CSA B 131.5-1976 Cast-Iron Pipe Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds, for Water or Other Liquids. CSA B 131.7-1976 Cast-Iron Pipe Centrifugally Cast in Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids.	2.6.5
— Soil pipe and fittings	CSA B 70-1974 Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.	2.6.1
— Threaded pipe for drainage, vent and waste services	ANSI A 40.5-1943 Threaded Cast Iron Pipe for Drainage, Vent and Waste Services.	2.6.1

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
High silicon cast iron		
— Laboratory DWV pipe and fittings	ASTM A 518-64 Corrosion Resistant High Silicon Cast Iron.	
Ductile iron		
— Water pipe	ANSI A 21.51-1971 Ductile Iron Pipe Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lines Molds for Water or Other Liquids.	
Non Ferrous Pipe and Fittings		Subsection 2.7
Aluminum		
— Pipe and tube	CSA HA Series-1975 Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys.	2.7.12
— Copper and copper alloys (brass and bronze)		
— Flared joint fittings	ANSI B 16.26-1975 Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes.	
— Flanges and flanged fittings	ANSI B 16.24-1971 Bronze Flanges and Flanges Fittings, 150 and 300 lb.	
— Solder-joint drainage fittings	ANSI B 16.23-1969, Cast Bronze Solder Joint Drainage B 16.23a-1973 Fittings-DWV	2.7.5
— Solder-joint pressure fittings	ANSI B 16.18-1973 Cast Bronze Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings. ANSI B 16.22-1973 Wrought Copper and Bronze Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings.	
— Screwed water fittings	ANSI B 16.15-1971 Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, 125 and 250 lb.	2.7.3
— Water tube	CSA HC7.5-1968 Seamless Copper and Red Brass Pipe. CSA HC7.6-1968 Seamless Copper Water Tube, Drainage Tube (DWV) and Hydronic Heating Tube (Type H). ASTM B 88-76 Seamless Copper Water Tube.	2.7.4

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
— Seamless water tube, drainage tube (DWV) and Hydronic heating tube (type H)	CSA HC7.6-1968 Seamless Copper Water Tube, Drainage Tube (DWV) and Hydronic Heating Tube (Type H). ASTM B 306-76 Copper Drainage Tube.	2.7.4
Nickel		
— Pipe and tubing	CSA HN 7-1951 Nickel and Nickel Alloy Pipe and Tubing.	
Lead		
— Lead bends and stubs for water closet connections, waste pipe, traps, bends and accessories	CSA B 67-1972 Lead Service Pipe, Waste Pipe, Traps, Bends and accessories.	2.7.9
Jointing materials		Subsection 2.8
Rubber gaskets (concrete sewer pipe)	ASTM C 443-72a Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culverts Pipe Using Rubber Gaskets.	
Brazed joint	ANSI B 31.1-1977 Power Piping.	
Rubber gaskets	CSA B 131.10-1973 Rubber-Gasket Joints for Cast-Iron and Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.	
Threaded joints	ANSI B 2.1-1968 Pipe Threads (Exact Dryseal).	
Grouped mechanical joints	CSA B 242-1971 Groove and Shoulder Type Mechanical Pipe Couplings.	
Caulking compound: cementitious type, cold applied	CGSB F 77-GP-1a-1970 Caulking Compound, Cementitious Type Cold Applied for Pipe Joints.	2.8.2
Miscellaneous materials		Subsection 2.9
Vacuum breakers and back flow preventers	CSA B 64 Series-1976 CSA Standards on Vacuum Breakers and Backflow Preventers. CSA B 64.0-1976 Definitions. General requirements and Test Methods for Vacuum Breakers and Backflow Preventers.	

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Vacuum breakers		
— Atmospheric type	CSA B 64.1.1-1976 Vacuum Breakers-Atmospheric Type. ASSE 1001-1966 Standards and Test Procedures for Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers.	
— Hose-connection type	CSA B 64.2-1976 Vacuum Breakers-Hose-Connection Type. ASSE 1011-1970 Performance Requirements for Hose-Connection-Vacuum-Breakers.	
— Anti-syphon pressure type	ASSE 1020-1974 Performance Standard for Vacuum Breakers Anti-Syphon Pressure Type.	
Back flow preventer		
— Double-check-valve type	CSA B 64.5-1976 Backflow Preventers-Double-Check-Valve Type. ASSE 1015-1972 Performance Requirements for Double Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers. AWWA C 506-69 Backflow Prevention Devices-Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Types.	
— Reduced-pressure principle type	CSA B 64.4-1976 Backflow Preventers-Reduced-Pressure-Principle Type. ASSE 1013-1971 Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle, Back Pressure Backflow Preventers. AWWA C 506-69 Backflow Prevention Devices-Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Types.	
— With intermediate atmospheric vent	CSA B 64.3-1976 Backflow Preventers-Superior-Pressure-Principle Type. ASSE 1012-1972 Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent.	
Code for identification of piping systems	CSA B 53-1958 Code for Identification of Piping Systems.	2.1.4.4

<i>Products</i>	<i>Standards</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Water hammer arresters	ANSI A 112.26.1-1969 Water Hammer Arresters.	
Air chambers	ASSE 1010-1967 Water Hammer Arresters.	
	PDI-WH-201-1974 Water Hammer Arresters.	
Air caps	ANSI A 112.1.2-1942 Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems.	
Roof drain	ANSI A 112.21.2-1971 Roof Drain.	2.9.9
Faucets	CSA B 125-1975 Plumbing Fittings.	
Prefabricated vent flashings	CSA B 272-1973 Prefabricated Vent Flashings.	2.9.3
Water pressure reducing valves	ASSE 1003-1964 Water Pressure Reducing Valves for Domestic Water Supply Systems.	
	ANSI A 112.26.2-1975 Water Pressure Reducing Valves for Domestic Water Supply.	
Back water valves	BNQ 3632-670 Soupape de retenue 75-08-05.	
Relief valves	CGA 4.4-1976 Temperature, Pressure, Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve and Vacuum Relief Valve.	2.9.6
	ANSI Z 21.22-1971 Relief Valves and Z 21.22a-1972 Automatic Gas Z 21.22b-1974 Shut off Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems	
Hangers and supports, pipe	MSS SP-58-1967 Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials and Design.	
	MSS SP-69-1966 Pipe Hangers and Supports-Selection and Application.	
Drainage systems	CSA Z 240.0-1973 Definitions for Mobile Housing.	

- 18.** Section 2.2.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 19.** Section 2.2.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:
- (1) the following fixtures shall be made of vitreous china, enamelled cast iron or steel, stainless steel or other approved material having an equally smooth, waterproof and corrosion-resistant surface that is easy to clean:
- (a) water closet bowl;
- (b) urinal;
- (c) wash basin;
- (d) bathtub;
- (e) drinking fountain;
- (f) fixture intended for use in the preparation of food or beverages;
- (g) medical or hospital fixture;
- (h) sink;
- (i) fixture intended for a use that is related to personal hygiene; and
- (j) laundry tray."
- 20.** Section 2.2.4 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 3 by the following:
- "(3) The outlet of plumbing fixtures other than water closets or similar fixtures shall be permanently provided with a strainer, crossbars or any other appropriate device."
- 21.** Section 2.2.5 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:
- "(2) Every overflow shall have an area at least equal to one-half the area of the waste opening of the fixture."
- (b) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:
- "(3) Only a laboratory sink may have an overflow as an integral part."
- 22.** Section 2.2.6 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by abrogating paragraph *b* from subsection 1;
- (b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:
- "(2) Water closets must not permit siphonage of the contents of the bowl back into the flush tank."
- 23.** Section 2.2.10 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 2.
- 24.** Section 2.2.11 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating paragraph *a* of subsection 2.
- 25.** Section 2.2.14 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 26.** Section 2.2.15 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:
- "(1) Garbage grinders may be installed to drainage systems in dwelling units only."
- 27.** Section 2.2.16 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 28.** Section 2.2.17 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 29.** Section 2.3.1 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing paragraph *e* of subsection 1 by the following:
- "(e) be made of plastic, copper, brass, cast iron or lead."
- (b) by abrogating subsection 4;
- (c) by replacing subsection 6 by the following:
- "(6) No S trap shall be used except for the S trap standard used with a service sink, or when its use is judged as equivalent by the bureau d'examineurs. In such a case, a deep seal trap is required."

30. Section 2.3.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Every grease interceptor shall be constructed so that it does not become air bound and it shall not have a water jacket. Every grease interceptor shall have a grease retention capacity not less than 2 pounds per American gallon per minute (2 lb/gp.m.).”

31. Section 2.3.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“2.3.3 Floor drain:

- (1) Every floor drain shall be equipped with a strainer even if it has a threaded plug.
- (2) Every floor drain or every surface drain or public, industrial or commercial building trench shall be equipped with a strainer whose openings are in accordance with Table 2.3.A.
- (3) In other buildings, strainer openings shall be such that the hydraulic capacity of the floor drain is not reduced.
- (4) The smallest size opening of a strainer on a floor drain or of a surface or trench drain shall be not more than 1/2 inch (12,7 mm).”

32. This Code shall be amended by adding the following table after section 2.3.3.

Table 2.3.A

STRAINER OPENINGS

<i>Nominal size of traps</i>		<i>Section of connecting pipe</i>		<i>Minimum size of strainer openings</i>			
				<i>Floor drain</i>		<i>Surface and trench drain</i>	
Inches	(mm)	Inches ²	(cm ²)	Inches ²	(cm ²)	Inches ²	(cm ²)
2	(50)	3,14	(20,26)	5,0	(32,26)	6,5	(41,94)
3	(75)	7,60	(45,55)	11,0	(70,97)	14,0	(90,32)
4	(100)	12,5	(86,65)	18,0	(116,13)	25,0	(161,29)
5	(125)	19,6	(126,45)	30,0	(193,35)	40,0	(258,06)
6	(150)	28,3	(182,58)	42,0	(270,97)	56,0	(361,29)
8	(200)	50,03	(322,77)	75,0	(483,87)	100,0	(695,16)

33. Section 2.4.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) Fittings must be constructed so that they offer no unnecessary obstruction to the flow.

34. Section 2.5.1 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.

35. Section 2.5.2 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.

36. Section 2.5.3 of this Code shall be abrogated.

37. Section 2.5.4 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by abrogating subsection 1;

(b) by replacing subsection 4 by the following:

“(4) Compression joints made of synthetic rubber shall be used in concrete pipe.”

(c) by abrogating subsection 5.

38. Section 2.5.5 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by abrogating subsection 1;

(b) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) Vitrified clay pipe joints shall be used in mechanical joints.”

(c) by abrogating subsection 5.

39. Section 2.5.6 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by abrogating subsection 1;

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Plastic water pipe shall have a resistance equivalent to a working pressure not less than 100 p.s.i. (690 kPa) and a burst pressure not less than 400 p.s.i. (2 760 kPa).”

(c) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) Plastic water pipe may be used in a lawn sprinkler system and above the ground in the water supply system of a residential building of not more than 2 dwelling units, in accordance with subsection 1 of section 2.5.8.”

40. Section 2.5.7 of this Code shall be abrogated.

41. Section 2.5.8 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“2.5.8 Plastic drainage and vent pipe:

(1) Plastic drainage and vent pipe for use in DWV systems shall not:

(a) be enclosed in or pass through a fire separation;

(b) be used in a building of more than 36 feet (11 m) in height from the lowest floor to the vent connection on the roof, except for underground part of a drainage system inside a building;

(c) be used in buildings required to be of non combustible construction by a municipal, provincial or national regulation;

(d) be used in a drain and vent system serving an oil interceptor.

(2) ABS or PVC perforated plastic drain piping may be used as a subsoil drain only.

(3) Corrugated plastic drain piping, perforated polyethylene type, may be used as a subsoil drain only.

(4) Plastic drain piping, thermoplastic type, may be used underground only. It is prohibited to use this piping with burned lead joints and in a drainage system serving an oil interceptor.”

42. Section 2.5.9 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"2.5.9 Plastic laboratory DWV pipe and fittings:

Plastic laboratory DWV pipe and fittings, polyolefin type, are not limited by the restrictions found in paragraphs *b* and *d* of subsection 1 of section 2.5.8; this pipe may pass through or be enclosed in a fire separation, on condition that it is incorporated in an assembly whose total fire rating is in accordance with building and fire prevention regulations."

43. Section 2.6.1 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"2.6.1 Cast iron drain pipe and fittings:

- (1) A cast iron pipe may be manufactured with a beaded spigot on each end.
- (2) Cast iron drain pipe for use underground shall be coated with asphalt or coal-tar pitch.
- (3) Threaded cast iron drain pipe shall not be used in a water supply system.
- (4) Threaded cast iron drainage fittings shall not be used in a water supply system."

44. Section 2.6.2 of this Code shall be abrogated.

45. Section 2.6.3 of this Code shall be abrogated.

46. Section 2.6.4 of this Code shall be abrogated.

47. Section 2.6.5 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"2.6.5 Cast iron water pipe:

- (1) Cast iron water pipe for use underground shall be coated with asphalt or coal-tar pitch.
- (2) Threaded cast iron water pipe fittings used in a water supply system shall be cement lined or galvanized.
- (3) A threaded cast iron water pipe fittings used in a water supply system, shall not be used in a drainage system."

48. Section 2.6.6 of this Code shall be abrogated.

49. Section 2.6.7 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.

50. Section 2.6.8 of this Code shall be abrogated.

51. Section 2.6.9 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"2.6.9 Steel pipe:

- (1) Corrugated steel pipe may be used only as a surface storm sewer.
- (2) Galvanized steel pipe may be used in a water supply system but only in an industrial establishment or to replace part of an existing steel water pipe installed in other types of buildings. It shall not be installed underground in a drainage or venting system.
- (3) Galvanized sheet metal pipe may be used only as a leader or gutter."

52. Section 2.6.10 of this Code shall be abrogated.

53. Section 2.6.11 of this Code shall be abrogated.

54. Section 2.7.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.

55. Section 2.7.2 of this Code shall be abrogated.

56. Section 2.7.3 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.

57. Section 2.7.4 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) Copper tube shall be restricted to the following uses:

- (a) type K, plumbing purposes;
- (b) type L, any part of a water supply system and only within or under a building in a drainage and venting system.
- (c) type M, above-ground water supply systems;

- (d) type DWV, above-ground drainage, waste and vent systems;
 - (e) soft copper tube shall be used only in water supply systems;
 - (f) type H shall not be used in a plumbing system.
- 58.** Section 2.7.5 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.
- 59.** Section 2.7.6 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 60.** Section 2.7.7 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 61.** Section 2.7.8 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 62.** Section 2.7.9 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) Hard lead pipe (16% antimony) may be used only in a drainage system.”;
 - (b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Lead closet bends and stubs shall be made of lead that weighs at least 6 lb/sq. ft. (29,3 kg/m²).”;
 - (c) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) When there is a change in diameter of a lead closet bend, the change shall be in the vertical section of the bend and made in such a manner that there shall be no retention of liquid in the bend. Such a change in diameter or direction of a lead bend or stub through hammering or otherwise, so as not to reduce the thickness of its walls.
 - (d) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) Lead water pipe shall not be used in a drainage system.”;
- 63.** Section 2.7.10 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 64.** Section 2.7.11 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 65.** Section 2.7.12 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:
- “**2.7.12** Aluminum pipe and tube:
Aluminum or aluminum alloy pipe and tube shall not be used within a building.”.
- 66.** Section 2.8.2 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsections 1 and 2.
- 67.** Section 2.8.3 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 68.** Section 2.8.2 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 69.** Section 2.8.5 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 70.** Section 2.8.6 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 2.
- 71.** Section 2.8.7 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 72.** Section 2.8.8 of this Code shall be abrogated.
- 73.** Section 2.9.1 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by abrogating subsections 1 and 2;
 - (b) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) Every bolt, nut and washer for a closet or urinal flange and every closet screw shall be of a corrosion resistant material.”.
- 74.** Section 2.9.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:
- “(2) The weight and dimensions of a brass caulking ferrule shall conform to the minimum standard requirements of Table 2.9.A. The end of a cleanout ferrule shall extend by at least one quarter of an inch (6 mm) over the hub.”.
- 75.** Section 2.9.3 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) Where stacks or vent pipes pass through of a roof, the joint between the roof and the pipe or stack shall be made watertight.”;

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) The material used for vent flashings shall be free of cracks, holes or any other defects, offer prolonged resistance to outside use and have the following characteristics according to type:

- (a) lead: 5 lb/sq. ft. (24,4 kg/m²);
- (b) (copper: 10 oz/sq. ft. (3,05 kg/m²);
- (c) aluminum: 5,5 oz/sq. ft. (1,67 kg/m²);
- (d) alloyed zinc: 8,01 oz/sq. ft. (2,47 kg/m²);
- (e) elastomere, ethylene copolymer or acrylonitrile — butadiene — styrene: $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3,2 mm) thick; or
- (f) galvanized steel: at least 1,156 lb/sq. ft. (5,6 kg/m²) (24 gauge).”;

(c) by abrogating subsection 5.

76. Section 2.9.4 of this Code shall be abrogated.

77. Section 2.9.5 of this Code shall be abrogated.

78. Section 2.9.6 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 1.

79. Section 2.9.7 of this Code shall be abrogated.

80. Section 2.9.8 of this Code shall be abrogated.

81. Section 2.9.9 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsections 1 and 2.

82. Section 2.10 of this Code shall be abrogated.

83. Section 2.10.1 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“**2.10.1** Continuity of materials:

(1) The various sections of a plumbing system such as the building drain, the stacks, and the branches shall be:

- (a) of materials allowed and used according to the specifications in Table 2.10.A; and
- (b) installed without any change in materials, taking into account their nature, class or type as well as the cases provided for in this subdivision.

(2) Changes in materials of absolute necessity other than those provided for in this Code shall be approved.”

84. Section 2.10.2 of this Code shall be abrogated.

85. Section 2.10.3 of this Code shall be abrogated.

86. Section 2.10.4 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing paragraph *a* of subsection 1 by the following:

“(a) from the building sewer up to 3 feet (914 mm) from each stack, of:

- (i) cast iron, class 4 000;
- (ii) copper, type K or type L;
- (iii) vitrified clay plain end type, extra strength;
- (iv) asbestos-cement, type 2;
- (v) concrete bell and spigot, non-reinforced, extra strength or class 2, or reinforced, class iv; or
- (vi) plastic, ABS-DWV or PVC-DWV or thermoplastic type;”;

- (b) by replacing paragraphs *c*, *d*, *e* and *f* of subsection 3 by the following:

- (c) vitrified clay, plain end type, extra strength;
- (d) asbestos-cement, type 2;
- (e) concrete bell and spigot, non-reinforced extra strength or class 2, or reinforced, class iv; or
- (f) plastic, ABS-DWV or PVC-DWV or thermoplastic type.”.

- (c) by abrogating subparagraph *iv* of paragraph *a* of subsection 4;

- (d) by replacing subparagraph *v* of paragraph *a* of subsection 4 by the following:

“(v) plastic, perforated pipe, type ABS or PVC or corrugated pipe, polyethylene type;”;

- (e) by adding the following after subsection 4:

“(5) Underground laboratory drainage pipe shall be of:

- (a) silicon cast iron;
- (b) glass;
- (c) vitrified clay; or
- (d) plastic resistant to action of chemicals”.

87. Section 2.10.5 of this Code shall be amended:

- (a) by replacing paragraph *b* of subsection 1 by the following:

“(b) galvanized steel;”;

- (b) by replacing paragraphs *f* and *g* of subsection 1 by the following:

- “(f) asbestos-cement, type 2; or
- (g) plastic, ABS-DWV or PVC-DWV type as allowed in section 2.5.8.”;

- (c) by replacing paragraph *a* of subsection 3 by the following:

“(a) galvanized steel;”.

88. Section 2.10.6 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Above ground vent pipes shall be of:

- (a) cast iron;
- (b) galvanized steel;
- (c) copper, type K, type L or type DWV;
- (d) brass; or
- (e) plastic (ABS-DWV) or (PVC-DWV) as authorized in section 2.5.8.”.

89. Section 2.10.7 of this Code shall be amended:

- (a) by replacing paragraphs *b* and *c* of subsection 1 by the following:

“(b) galvanized steel as authorized by section 2.6.9;

(c) copper, type K, L or M or soft annealed; or”;

- (b) by replacing paragraphs *b* and *c* of subsection 2 by the following:

“(b) galvanized steel as authorized by section 2.6.9;

(c) copper, type K, L or M or soft annealed;”;

- (c) by replacing paragraph *e* of subsection 2 by the following:

“(e) plastic water pipe but only in the water supply system of a residential building of 2 dwelling units or less, without passing through or being enclosed in a fire separation.”;

- (d) by replacing paragraphs *b* and *c* of subsection 3 by the following:

“(b) galvanized steel;

(c) copper, type K or L;”.

90. This Code is amended by replacing Table 2.10.A by the following:

Table 2.10.A

AUTHORIZED MATERIALS

Plumbing system	Non metallic										Ferrous					Non Ferrous					Reference						
	Asbestos-cement (pressure)	Asbestos-cement (drainage)	Vitrified clay	Concrete	Glass	Polyethylene (pressure)	PVC (pressure)	CPVC (pressure)	ABS-DWV and PVC-DWV	Thermoplastic	Polyethylene (laboratory)	Cast iron (drainage)	Cast iron (pressure)	Silicon cast iron	Ductile cast iron (pressure)	Galvanized steel	Copper – type K	Copper – type K annealed	Copper type L	Copper – type L annealed		Copper – type M	Copper – type M annealed	Copper – type DWV	Brass	Lead (drainage)	
Underground																											
Drainage System	B	B	B						A	A		A					A		A							2.10.4	
Sub-drain	A	A	A						A	A		A					A		A							2.10.4	
Laboratory drain				A		A					A		A													2.10.4	
Venting system									A			A					A		A							2.10.6	
Water service pipe													A	A	K		A	A	A	A				A		2.10.7	
Water supply system													A	A	K		A	A	A	A				A		2.10.7	
Lawn sprinkler system	A					A	A	A				A	A	C			A	A	A	A				A		2.10.7	
Above ground																											
Drainage system	J								F			A		A			A		A				A	A	D	2.10.5	
Sub-drain									F			A		A			A		A				A	A	D	2.10.5	
Laboratory drainage system					A					H			A												A	2.10.5	
Venting system									F					A			A		A				A	A		2.10.6	
Water service pipe												A	A	L			A	A	A	A				A			
Cold water system						E	E	E				A	A	L			A	A	A	A	A	A		A		2.10.7	
Hot water system									E			A	A	L			A	A	A	A	A	A		A		2.10.7	
Reference	2.5.2	2.5.1	2.5.5	2.5.4		2.5.6	2.5.6	2.5.6	2.5.8	2.5.8	2.5.9	2.6.1	2.6.5	2.6.1	2.6.5	2.6.9		2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.4	2.7.9	

(A) Authorized

(B) Authorized to 3 feet (1 m) from stacks or to back water valves or traps

(C) Authorized with protective coating

(D) Authorized for a length not exceeding 5 feet with continuous support

(E) Authorized in buildings of no more than 2 dwelling units without passing through or being enclosed in a required fire separation

(F) See section 2.5.8

(H) See section 2.5.9

(J) See subsection 2.5.4.3

(K) See subsection 2.6.9.2 with protective covering

(L) See subsection 2.6.9.2

91. Section 3.1.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) In order to be readily replaced or maintained, pipes shall not be laid under an oil tank, a furnace or other obstacle. The same rule holds for public swimming pools except for piping used as a sub-drain or for draining underground water.”.

92. Section 3.2.7 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) Cement joint shall not be used in a building drainage system unless so authorized by the bureau des examinateurs. In such a case, the joint shall be wrapped with a metallic lath covered by cement mortar.”.

93. Section 3.2.9 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 4 by the following:

“(4) Mechanical joints are used only in an area where the piping is supported.”.

94. Section 3.2.11 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Compression joints may be used with materials other than the ones cited in subsection 1 or with any other combination of pipes and fittings when authorized by the bureau des examinateurs as equivalent.”.

95. Section 3.2.12 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating paragraph c of subsection 2.

96. Section 3.3.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) Welding of ferrous metals must not be permitted except when the bureau des examinateurs authorizes this type of connection as being equivalent to the standards of this subdivision.”.

97. Section 3.4.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.

98. Section 3.4.2 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“**3.4.2** Water service pipe within a building:

(1) The water supply from the public waterworks shall be distributed through a piping system entirely independent of any piping sections conveying another water supply.

(2) Welded joints in a water service pipe located underground must be made with silver solder.”.

99. Section 3.5.6 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) Nominally horizontal piping that is underground shall be supported throughout its length on a firm and uniform bed. Any material used for levelling must be compact and free of stones, pebbles, cinders or frozen earth.”.

100. Section 3.6.1 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“**3.6.1** Backfill:

(1) Horizontal piping that is underground shall be covered with crushed stone, stone dust, sand or gravel. This fill shall be compacted and free of boulders, stones, pebbles, cinders or other material capable of damaging the piping or provoking a collapse.

(2) The height of the backfill over the top of the pipe must be at least:

(a) 12 inches (300 mm) if not covered by a concrete floor;

(b) 4 inches (100 mm) if covered by a concrete floor supporting live loads; or

(c) 1 inch (25 mm) if covered by a concrete floor not supporting live loads.”.

101. Section 3.6.2 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 2.

102. Section 3.6.3 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 4 by the following:

“(4) When a building drain passes under an exterior foundation wall, its crown shall be at least 1 inch (25,4 mm) below the footing for buildings that are 2 storeys or less and at least 6 inches (152 mm) for other constructions.”;

(b) by adding the following after subsection 5:

“(6) The bureau des examinateurs may, as an equivalent design method, accept to reduce the dimensions specified in subsections 3 and 4 when the contractor shows by a detailed analysis of the loads and the ground that the piping will receive no stress capable of damaging it.”.

103. Section 3.6.5 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“3.6.5 Protection against damage:

- (1) Piping shall be protected against damage caused mainly by shocks, heat and abrasion.
- (2) When non ferrous piping passes through a metal structure, it must be protected by a sleeve solidly attached to the opening of the structure.”.

104. Section 3.6.9 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 2.

105. Section 3.7.1 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsections 1 and 2 by the following:

“(1) After a drainage or a venting system or part thereof has been roughed in and before it has been covered or any fixture has been installed, a water, air or smoke test shall be conducted and evaluated by the inspector according to the provisions of this division.

(2) After every fixture is installed and before a drainage or a venting system is put in operation, each section of the system shall undergo an air test or a smoke test, evaluated by the inspector according to the provisions of this division. The test shall then be made under a pressure of one inch of water maintained for 15 minutes.”;

(b) by replacing subsections 4 and 5 by the following:

“(4) Any existing plumbing system must undergo testing when ordered by the inspector.

(5) Any connection and cleanout shall be opened and any trap removed in order for the inspector to ascertain if the air, water or smoke has reached all parts of the system.”;

(c) by replacing subsection 7 by the following:

“(7) The section of a drainage or a venting system installed at the shop must undergo the tests specified in subsections 1 and 2 and evaluated by the inspector according to the provisions of this division.”.

106. Section 3.7.5 of this Code shall be amended by adding the following after subsection 2:

“(3) The dial of the manometer shall have a graduated scale, preferably from 0 to 10 pounds per square inch (69 kPa), without being less than 8 pounds per square inch (55kPa) and over 20 pounds per square inch (138 kPa).”.

107. Section 3.8.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) The section of a water supply system installed at the shop must undergo the tests specified in subsection 1 and evaluated by the inspector according to the provisions of this division.”.

108. Section 4.1.2 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

4.1.2 Building drain:

- (1) There shall be at least one drain for each building. Nevertheless, when a building is located in the rear of another on a lot and cannot be directly connected to a public sewer, the drain from the front building may be extended to the drain of the rear building and the whole is considered as one drain.
- (2) An existing building drain may be used in connection with a new or modified building only when the inspector has found it to be in good condition and of sufficient size, by means of one of the tests prescribed in subdivision 3.7. Defects found to exist shall be corrected so as to meet the requirements of this Code."

109. Section 4.1.3 of this Code shall be amended:

- (a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) Unless a municipal by-law prescribes an equivalent standard, roofs more than 800 square feet (74,3 m²) shall drain into a drainage system."

- (b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) The drainage of roofs less than 800 square feet (74,3 m²) is required except if they drain at more than 2 feet (610 mm) from any lot limit and the type of soil is appropriate."

110. Section 4.2.1 of this Code shall be amended:

- (a) by abrogating subsection 1;

- (b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) In a separate public sewer, sewage and storm water from building drains shall be conveyed separately in different systems respectively connected to the sanitary and public storm sewers. The storm drain must be located to the left of the sanitary sewer when facing the street seen from the building or construction site."

- (c) by abrogating subsections 3, 4 and 5.

111. Section 4.3.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

4.3.3 Subsoil drain

- (1) Any connection of a subsoil drain to a drainage system shall be done by means of a connection designed for this purpose and made of a material permitted for building drains.
- (2) The connection with the drainage system must be done inside a building by means of a catch basin constructed in accordance with section 4.8.6.
- (3) The bureau des examinateurs may accept as an equivalent to the standard provided for in the preceding subsection, one of the following methods:
 - (a) within the building, by means of a deep water trap having a minimum diameter of 4 inches (102 mm) and equipped with a cleanout located in the rear; or
 - (b) outside the building, to a storm drain only; the latter must extend within the building and be equipped with a cleanout."

112. Section 4.4.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing paragraph *f* of subsection 1 by the following:

"(f) water treatment devices, laboratory drainage pipes and other waste pipes conveying waste waters that are not in accordance with the standards of the environmental protection services or of the urban community or the municipality concerned;"

113. Section 4.4.4 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

4.4.4 Connection of a branch:

- (1) The connection of a drain branch shall be made with a Y fitting and a bend so that the crown of the drain branch is higher than the crown of the drain or branch to which it is connected.

- (2) The connection of a fixture branch shall be made with a Y fitting and a bend so that the centre of the branch is higher than the crown of the drain or branch to which it is connected.
- (3) The developed length of the nominally horizontal part of a floor drain waste pipe or a fixture drain other than that of a water closet, S-trap standard or other fixture that relies on siphonic action for its operation shall be at least 18 inches (457 mm). The developed length of a floor drain waste pipe shall be extended to 5 feet (1,5 m) when connected within 10 feet (3 m) from a stack.
- (4) A drainage system shall be designed, arranged and installed so that:
- (a) every connection of 2 drain sections be made as prescribed in subsection 1; and
 - (b) the drain section which conveys sewage be connected above the one carrying storm water and the connection be made in accordance with subsection 2."
- 114.** Section 4.5.1 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:
"(1) The minimum number and location of plumbing fixtures that shall be installed in buildings for various types of occupancy shall conform to Appendix D";
 - (b) by replacing subsection 3 by the following:
"(3) When a building is rendered accessible under the Act to secure the handicapped in the exercise of their rights (1978, chapter 7), the Public Buildings Safety Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 149) or the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 150), to physically handicapped persons using wheel chairs, at least one washroom must be designed for them."
- 115.** Section 4.5.2 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:
"(2) When the supply connection and the drainage of a fixture is inaccessible, a suitable access door shall be provided to facilitate cleaning, repair and replacement."
- 116.** Section 4.5.5 of this Code shall be amended by adding the following after subsection 3:
- "(4) The lavatories required in a public toilet shall be installed in the said room."
- 117.** Section 4.5.7 of this Code shall be amended:
- (a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:
"(1) Any undergrade cemented or paved floor or part of a floor, shall have a drain at its lowest level. An elevator pit shall be drained";
 - (b) by adding the following after subsection 3:
"(4) The connection of a floor drain to a branch with a back water valve shall be done at least 5 feet (1,5 m) on the upstream side of this valve except if the flapper of this valve is made of plastic."
- 118.** Section 4.6.1 of this Code shall be amended by adding the following after subsection 4:
- "(5) Plumbing fixtures provided for physically handicapped persons using wheel chairs shall be installed in accordance with the 1977 Building Standards for the Handicapped, supplement No 5 of the National Building Code of Canada."
- 119.** Section 4.6.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:
- "(2) Water closet compartments shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm) wide and 4 feet (1,2 m) deep."
- 120.** Subdivision 4.7 of this Code shall be amended by replacing the title by the following:
- "4.7 Piping for Treating Waste Waters."

121. Section 4.7.1 of this Code shall be amended: (d) by replacing subsection 7 by the following:

(a) by abrogating subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4;

(b) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) Interceptors and treatment tanks shall be large enough, of an appropriate type and located so as not to hinder the proper working of other plumbing fixtures and the free flow of waste waters.”.

122. Section 4.7.2 of this Code shall be abrogated.

123. Section 4.7.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“4.7.3 Neutralization:

(1) A neutralizing tank shall be required to treat waste waters, not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), containing acid, alkaline, chemical, or toxic substances.

(2) The supply of neutralizing mediums shall be automatic.”.

124. Section 4.7.4 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) An interceptor shall be required to treat and separate waste waters, not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), containing insoluble substances, suspended solids, grease, oil, sand or other sediment or substance before they are discharged into the drainage system.”;

(b) by abrogating subsection 2;

(c) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) Openings for cleaning shall render all interior parts of the interceptor accessible.”;

“(7) Interceptors of large capacity may be constructed on the site if the bureau des examinateurs approves the interceptor as being in accordance with the standards of this Code.”.

125. Section 4.7.5 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

“(1) A grease interceptor is required to treat waste water, not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), containing grease, fatty or oily substances before they are discharged into the drainage system.”.

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) The capacity of a manufactured grease interceptor must be more than 7 U.S. gallons (26.5 liters) per minute. Its capacity must be determined according to the requirements of Appendix E.”;

(c) by abrogating subsection 3;

(d) by replacing subsection 4 by the following:

“(4) Grease interceptors shall receive water of a temperature less than 80° C.”;

(e) by abrogating subsection 8;

(f) by replacing subsection 9 by the following:

“(9) In restaurant kitchens or other places of food cookery or processing, where the fixtures are connected to a grease interceptor, the floor drains must also be connected to it and equipped with sediment baskets; all fixtures other than floor drains must be equipped with separate flow control regulators. The interceptor must be so located that the cleaning will not bother the occupants.”;

(g) by abrogating subsection 10.

126. Section 4.7.6 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) An oil interceptor is required to treat and separate waste waters, not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), containing oil, oily or flammable substances before they are discharged into the drainage system."

127. Section 4.7.7 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) A sand interceptor is required to treat and separate waste waters not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), before they are discharged into the drainage system."

128. Section 4.7.8 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) A solids interceptor is required to treat waste waters, not in accordance with the standards in the regulations adopted under section 46 of the Environment Quality Act (1972, chapter 49), containing suspended solids before they are discharged into the drainage system";

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) The minimum capacity of a solids interceptor constructed on the site shall be sized according to the quantities of water and solids therein discharged, but it shall not be less than 2 feet (610 mm) in width by 3 feet (914 mm) in length. A baffle shall be installed at no more than 12 inches (305 mm) from the inlet and terminated at 24 inches (610 mm) from the bottom. The end of the outlet pipe shall be provided with a sanitary Ty with a trap seal of not less than 18 inches (457 mm). The invert of the outlet pipe must be at least 48 inches (120 cm) from the bottom."

(c) by replacing subsection 4 by the following:

"(4) The drainage system in bottling plants shall be equipped with a solids interceptor with a wire basket at the outlet that will prevent the passage of pieces of broken glass and other solids."

(d) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

"(5) The drainage system in slaughter houses and meat cutting establishments shall be equipped with a solids interceptor with a strainer at the outlet that will prevent the passage of solid organic wastes, entrails and animal feathers."

(e) by replacing subsection 6 by the following:

"(6) Peelers shall be connected to a solids interceptor with a strainer that will prevent the passage of particles."

129. Section 4.7.9 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

4.7.9 Septic installation:

(1) When water is discharged into a septic tank, the interior drainage system shall be designed to accommodate a future public sewer installation by installing the building drain, floor drain, and also a part of the main stack at least 4 feet (1,2 m) high. The system shall be sealed by approved caps outside and inside.

(2) Only sewage shall be discharged into a septic tank.

(3) A septic tank shall be vented in accordance with section 5.3.6.

(4) The connection of a drainage system to a septic tank shall be made with a water-tight pipe not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter and of a material approved for a building sewer."

130. Section 4.7.10 of this Code shall be abrogated.

131. Section 4.7.11 of this Code shall be abrogated.

132. Section 4.7.12 of this Code shall be abrogated.

133. Tables 4.7.A, 4.7.B and 4.7.C of this Code shall be abrogated.

134. Section 4.9.2 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

“(3) Any pipe opening whether trapped or not and to which no fixture is connected shall be plugged up. It shall be soldered if the pipe is made of lead, sealed with a soldered plug if of copper or brass, lead caulked if of cast iron, sealed with a threaded plug if of iron, galvanized steel or brass, or with a glued or threaded plug if the pipe is made of plastic.”.

135. Section 4.9.3 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Cast-iron hub and spigot pipe and pipe connections shall be installed with the hub at the upstream end. However, a double hub fitting may be installed in the case of repairs or modifications to an existing system.”.

136. Section 4.9.5 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsections 1, 2 and 3 by the following:

“(1) When a municipal by-law provides for the use of a back water valve, it must be installed on horizontal branches receiving waste water from all plumbing fixtures, including floor drains, catch basins, interceptors, tanks and all other traps in basements and cellars. This back water valve must be easily accessible for cleaning and maintenance.

“(2) Back water valves shall at all times be kept in good working order by the owner.

(3) No back water valve or valve of any other type shall be installed on a building drain.”;

(b) by replacing subsection 6 by the following:

“(6) Threaded plugs used to close the opening of a floor drain is allowed but this does not exempt from a municipal obligation to install a back water valve.”.

137. Section 4.9.10 of this Code shall be abrogated.

138. Section 4.11.5 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) A flat roof or a part of a roof drained separately with a surface area over 7 500 square feet (696,75 m²) must be drained by at least two drains unless the drainage flow is controlled.”.

139. This Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 5 of Table 4.11.B by the following:

“(5) For other rainfall quantities, the area of the roof must be multiplied by X; X is the rainfall intensity in inches for 15 minutes at a given locality as specified in Table 4.11.D.”.

140. Section 4.12.4 of this Code shall be amended by abrogating subsection 2.

141. Section 4.12.5 of this Code shall be amended by adding the following after subsection 4:

“(5) A stack receiving waste water from two washers shall be at least 2 inches (52 mm) in diameter.”.

142. Section 4.12.9 of this Code shall be abrogated.

143. Section 5.1.6 of this Code shall be amended by adding the following after paragraph c of subsection 1:

“(d) The connection of a bidet shall be made on the nominally horizontal part of the wet vent of the lavatory. The bathtub shall then be connected to the branch downstream of the wet vent connection.”.

144. Section 5.1.7 of this Code shall be amended by replacing paragraph a of subsection 2 by the following:

“(a) The hydraulic loads of the stacks shall not exceed half of those provided for in Table 4.11.A.”.

115. Section 5.3.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 1 by the following:

"(1) Every sump pit that receives sewage or tight covered interceptor shall be vented by a vent pipe that is connected to the top of the sump or interceptor and extended to the open air."

116. This Code shall be amended by adding the following after section 5.3.5:

"5.3.6 Septic Tank Vent:

A septic tank shall be ventilated by the building vent system."

117. Section 5.4.4 of this Code is amended by replacing subsection 3 by the following:

"(3) Where a vent pipe is terminated in open air it shall be extended at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof or of any other construction located within 10 feet (3.0 m) around the vent terminal. On a roof with flow control roof drains, the vent pipes shall extend at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the water depth permitted in subsection 4.11.5 (2) a and for inclined roofs, the 6-inch (152 mm) extension of the vent shall be measured from its outlet on the roof."

118. Section 6.1.1 of this Code is amended by abrogating subsection 2.

119. Section 6.1.3 of this Code is amended by abrogating subsection 3.

120. Section 6.1.4 of this Code is abrogated.

121. Section 6.1.6 of this Code is replaced by the following:

"6.1.6 Water closets:

The supply to every water closet shall be provided with a shut-off valve except in a one-family dwelling."

122. Section 6.1.8 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) However, one shut-off valve may control the supply to a group of fixtures that are in the same room except for water closets subject to section 6.1.6."

123. Section 6.1.10 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"6.1.10 Pressurized hot water tank:

(1) Any pressurized hot-water tank supply pipe shall be equipped with a stop valve.

(2) Pressurized hot-water tanks shall be equipped with a drain valve at the bottom."

124. Section 6.1.12 of this Code shall be amended:

(a) by replacing subsection by the following:

"(1) In accordance with section 2.9.6 a pressure relief valve shall be provided on every domestic hot water tank not governed by the Pressure Vessels Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 156).";

(b) by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) A hot water tank not governed by the Pressure Vessels Act (R.S. 1964, chapter 156) shall also be equipped with:

(a) a temperature relief valve with a temperature sensing element located within the top 6 inches (152 mm) of the tank to keep the maximum temperature of the water in the tank at 210° F; or

(b) a device that:

(i) designed to shut off the supply of electricity or fuel to the tank;

(ii) is not connected to and operates independent of the thermostatic control that determines the temperature of the water in the tank; and

(iii) is located and maintained on or within the top 6 inches (152 mm) of the tank so that the maximum temperature of the water in the tank shall not exceed 210° F."

(c) by replacing subsection 5 by the following:

“(5) Every pipe that conveys water from a temperature relief, pressure relief or a combined temperature and pressure relief valve installed on a hot water tank shall:

- (a) have a diameter equal to or greater than the diameter of the outlet of the valve; and
- (b) terminate as prescribed in paragraph c of subsection 1, section 4.4.1; and
- (c) be made of metal or in any other material allowed by the code.”.

155. Section 6.1.14 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

“(2) Except for a water closet equipped with a flush tank, an air chamber shall be installed at the top of each riser or vertical supply pipe. The diameter of air chambers shall not be less than the diameter of the riser or pipe served by the air chamber, and their minimum length shall be 6 inches (152 mm), if less than 12 inches (305 mm). In length, the air chamber shall be at least 2 pipe sizes larger than the riser or pipe served.”.

156. Subsection 6.2 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

“6.2 Protection from contamination

6.2.1 Cross connection:

- (1) Water supply systems shall be protected against any danger of contamination by back-siphonage or back flow.
- (2) Cross connections shall be prohibited in a water supply system.
- (3) Water used for cooling of equipment or other processes shall not be returned to the potable water system.
- (4) A water supply pipe other than in a flush tank shall not be submerged in waste water that is contained in the tank or fixture served.

6.2.2 Cleaning of system:

- (1) A water supply system shall be thoroughly cleaned before the system is put into operation.
- (2) The system shall be flushed with clean potable water until no dirty water appears at the points of outlet.
- (3) When a municipal by-law so provides, a water supply system may be disinfected by a water-chlorine solution containing at least 50 parts per million of chlorine or any other solution approved by a municipal by-law.
- (4) After the solution has been allowed to stand for 24 hours, the system shall be flushed with clean potable water.
- (5) The allowed standing time may be decreased to 3 hours if the concentration of the chlorine solution is 200 parts of chlorine per million parts of water.
The degree of concentration of the water-chlorine solution shall not exceed 200 p.p.m. and the standing time shall not be less than 3 hours.
- (6) The procedure shall be repeated if it is shown by an examination that contamination still persists in the system.

6.2.3 Air gap and protection devices:

- (1) A potable water system shall be protected against contamination due to backflow and back siphonage at each outlet by means of an air gap or where an air gap cannot be provided, by means of a vacuum-breaker, a backflow preventer or by any other method or device in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision and Table 6.2.A.
- (2) For a risk of contamination not specified in Table 6.2.A, protection of the system is established by taking into account that required in Table 6.2.A for a similar danger.
- (3) The air gap or the critical level of a back-siphonage preventer shall be above the flood level rim of the fixture or of its overflow or the highest level the water can reach.

- (4) When all other inlets are open and the outlet is closed, the overflow of a tank or vat shall maintain the water level at a distance above the top of the overflow that does not exceed:

- (a) one-half the required air gap; or
- (b) the size of the inlet where a back siphonage preventer is installed.

6.2.4 Hose-connection type vacuum breaker:

A faucet for the connection of a hose shall be permanently protected by a hose-connection type vacuum breaker unless it is already protected by another approved backflow protector or vacuum breaker.

6.2.5 Atmospheric type vacuum breaker:

- (1) An atmospheric type vacuum breaker shall be installed on the downstream side of a faucet, stop valve or of a control valve so that it is not subject to water pressure except when the faucet or valve are open.
- (2) This vacuum breaker shall be installed on a supply pipe so that its critical level is at a distance not less than 4 times the diameter of the supply pipe and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim except for those cases where the minimum distance shall be:
 - (a) 1 inch (25 mm) above the overflow of a flush tank;
 - (b) 12 inches (300 mm) above the highest sprinkler of a lawn sprinkler system.
- (3) When the critical level of an atmospheric type vacuum breaker is not indicated, its lowest part must be considered as its critical level.
- (4) This vacuum breaker shall be used where it is not subject to backflow pressures.

6.2.6 Pressure type vacuum breaker.

- (1) When a vacuum breaker is subject to continual pressure, a pressure type vacuum breaker shall be used.
- (2) This vacuum breaker shall be installed at least 12 inches (300 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture.
- (3) This vacuum breaker shall not be used to protect the supply of a fixture liable to cause backflow pressures.

6.2.7 Superior pressure principle backflow preventer:

When a water supply pipe is connected to a device which may be subjected to a backflow pressure in excess of atmospheric, the pipe shall be protected by a superior pressure principle backflow preventer.

6.2.8 Double check valve backflow preventer or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

- (1) A double check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer shall be used as specified in Table 6.2.A to protect a water supply system or part or such system against backflow in the system, fixture or equipment where the backflow pressure may be greater than the supply pressure.
- (2) The installation of a double check valve or reduced pressure principle backflow preventer on a drinking water supply pipe does not cover the obligation to install vacuum breakers, backflow preventers or air gaps at all other points required under the Code.

6.2.9 Barometric loop:

- (1) No connection shall be made in a barometric loop.
- (2) For the purpose of this Code, a barometric loop is considered as a non-potable water line.
- (3) A barometric loop shall not be used where it may be subject to backflow pressure in excess of atmospheric pressure.

6.2.10 Standpipe system:

- (1) A water supply system shall be provided, at each point of connection to the standpipe system with an assembly of check valves placed between two gate valves unless the standpipe is controlled by an approved air valve of an approved type by an alarm check valve equipped with a pressure pump.
- (2) No connection for domestic use shall be made on a standpipe system.

6.2.11 Location of vacuum breakers and backflow preventers:

A vacuum breaker or backflow preveter shall be accessible and located where it can function normally. It shall be kept continually in good working order.

6.2.12 By-pass piping:

No by-pass piping or other device capable of reducing the efficiency of a vacuum breaker on a backflow preventer shall not be installed in a water supply system.

Tableau 6.2.A
PROTECTION OF POTABLE WATER

<i>Supply or connections to</i>	<i>Vacuum Breaker</i>			<i>Backflow Preventers</i>			<i>Air gap</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Hose-connection type</i>	<i>Atmospheric type</i>	<i>Pressure type</i>	<i>Superior pressure principle type</i>	<i>Double-check valve type</i>	<i>Reduced pressure- principle type</i>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Slaughter-house						x	x	
Watering place (animals)			x	x	x	x	x	
Fixtures for processing, washing, heating and cooking of food or drink		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Clinical, hydrotherapeutic, therapeutic and radiological equipment			x	x	x	x	x	
Shampoo, soap and detergent applicator			x	x	x	x	x	
Aquarium		x	x	x	x	x	x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aspirator			x	x	x	x	x	
Steam cookers				x	x	x	x	
Bedpan washer			?	x	x	x	x	
Tank: — Submerged inlet tank		x	x	x	x	x	x	
— plating tank					x	x	x	
Bidet		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Water hose	x							
Commercial Laundry					x	x	x	
Standpipe system								See 6,2,10
Photograph developing room			x	x	x	x	x	See 6.2.9
Boiler				x	x	x	x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Exhaust condenser				x	x	x	x	
Dental unit or cuspidor — controlled flow			x	x	x	x	x	
— non controlled flow		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Photograph developing			x	x	x	x	x	See 6.2.9
Cup beverage vending machine			x	x	x	x	x	
Heat exchanger					x	x	x	
Cup sink (Laboratory)		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Hospital						x	x	
Laboratory			x	x	x	x	x	See 6.2.9
Hairdressing lavatory			x	x	x	x	x	
Car-wash				x	x	x	x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Automatic washer machine		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Dish washer		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Mobile housing (water outlet)		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Pressure cooker	x			x	x	x	x	
Mobile home park					x	x	x	
Swimming pool — supplied with water hose				x	x	x	x	
— Supplied with a tank	x							
— Directly connected			x	x	x	x	x	
Disposal unit (cleaning of)			x	x	x	x	x	
Water outlet	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Oil refinery						x	x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Floor drain with flush water		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Non-potable water system (connection to a)							x	
Atmospheric pressure tank		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Pressurized tank				x	x	x	x	
Flush tank		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Heating coils or cooling coils		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Flushometer valve		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Private source of potable water							x	
Boiling type sterilizer							x	
Pressure sterilizer			x	x	x	x	x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lethal substance (danger of contamination from a...)							x	
Sprinklers system — control flow			x	x	x	x	x	
— non-control flow		x	x	x	x	x	x	
— with chemical products							x	
Heating or cooling system				x	x	x	x	
Vacuum system			x	x	x	x	x	
Autopsy and embalming table			x	x	x	x	x	
Dye-works				x	x	x	x	
Drainage piping							x	

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
— Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers						x	x	
— eat packing company						x	x	
— Saw mills						x	x	
— Chemical and Chemical products industries						x	x	
— Water works							x	

"Recommended protection devices are marked with an "X" and the degree of protection increases from left to right. The choice of device is made in relation to conditions of use and the manufacturer's recommendations."

157. Section 6.3.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

6.3.3 Water supply pipe for a non pressurized tank:
The water supply for a non pressurized tank shall be:

- (a) controlled by a floating valve or other approved automatic supply device installed so as to prevent the water from overflowing; and
- (b) protected by an air space or where an air gap cannot be provide by a vacuum breaker as recommended in subsection 3 of section 6.2.3 and in section 6.2.5 as the case may be."

158. Section 6.3.4 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

6.3.4 Pressurized water tank:

- (1) A pressurized water tank shall be protected against the siphonage of its contents by means of a back-siphonage protector or any other backflow preventer.
- (2) If a pressurized water tank is filled from the top, an opening made in the supply pipe and located as high as possible in the tank may be used to protect against the siphonage of its contents."

159. Subdivision 6.4 of this code shall be abrogated.

160. Subdivision 7.1 of this Code shall be abrogated.

161. Section 7.3.3 of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"7.3.3 Accessibility of piping:

A non-potable water system piping shall be kept in such a way as to be visible at all times and over all its sections.

The inspector may request that tests be carried out to make sure that non-potable water does not run into the lines of the potable water supply system."

162. Section 8.4.4. of this Code shall be replaced by the following:

"8.4.4 Water supply system protection:

The water supply system of a hospital shall be protected against any danger of contamination in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 6.2."

163. Section 8.4.6 of this Code shall be abrogated.

164. Table 8.4.A of this Code shall be abrogated.

165. Section 9.1.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) Detailed plans drawn in accordance with section 1.4.2 shall be forwarded to the bureau des examinateurs."

166. Section 9.2.9 of this Code shall be abrogated.

167. Section 9.3.1 of this Code shall be amended by replacing subsection 2 by the following:

"(2) The water supply piping for a swimming pool shall be protected against any danger of contamination in accordance with the provisions of subsection 6.2."

168. Appendix A of this Code shall be abrogated.

169. This Code shall be amended by replacing Appendix C by the following:

"APPENDIX "C"

ACNOR Association canadienne de normalisation

CSA Canadian Standard Association 178, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3

ANSI American National Standards Institute 1430, Broadway, New York, New York 10018

ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering 960, Illuminating Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials 1916, Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

AWWA American Water Works Association 2, Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016

BNQ Bureau de Normalisation du Québec Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce 710, place d'Youville, Québec G1R 4Y4

CGA Canadian Gas Association 55, Scarsdale Road, Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2R3

MSS Manufacturers Standardisation Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry 1815, North Fort Meyer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209

ONGC Office des Normes du Gouvernement Canadien

CGSB Canadian Government Specification Board a/s Department of Supply and Services Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5

PDI Plumbing and Drainage Institute 5342, Place Boulevard, Indianapolis, Indiana 46208"

170. This Code shall be amended by adding the following after Appendix D:

"APPENDIX "E"**RESTAURANT GREASE INTERCEPTORS**

The capacity in U.S. gallons per minute of grease interceptors shall be determined by considering the type of restaurant or foods prepared, the capacity of the restaurant and the amount of clientele as indicated below in Table E.1.

The number of meals served may be estimated by using the following guide:

- (a) restaurant in a neighborhood that has few commercial concerns:
1 meal per place per day.
- (b) restaurant in an industrial sector:
1,5 meals per place per day.
- (c) restaurant situated in a commercial area:
2 meals per place per day.
- (d) restaurant situated in a central area:
minimum of 3 meals per place per day.
- (e) a number higher than 3 meals per place per day shall be used only for certain establishments where the clientele is greater.

Table E.1

*Capacity of Grease Interceptors in Restaurants
(American gallons per minute)*

Type of restaurant Number of meals per day		0 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 150	150 to 200	200 to 300	300 to 400	400 to 500	500 to 600
Snack-bar	without dishes	7	7	7					
	with dishes	7	10	15					
Pizzeria		7	10	15					
General cooking and chinese cooking		10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100
Rotisserie, BBQ,-Steak		15	20	25	25	35	50	75	100

171. This regulation shall come into force upon publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of a notice of its adoption by the lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, accompanied by the text of any amendments, or at any future date mentioned therein.

Notices(s)

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF A REGULATION

PROFESSIONAL CODE (1973, c. 43)

The Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec hereby gives notice in accordance with the first paragraph of section 93 of the Professional Code that the "Regulation respecting the keeping of records and consulting-rooms" made by the Bureau de la Corporation professionnelle des physiothérapeutes du Québec and published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, Partie 2, of 29 March 1978, pages 1921 to 1923, has been approved with amendments, upon recommendation of the Minister responsible for the laws respecting the professions, the Honourable Jacques-Yvan Morin, on 20 June 1979 under Order in Council 1804-79, attached hereto with the text of the Regulation as approved.

Therefore, the said Regulation shall come into force on the day of publication of this notice in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

ANDRÉ DESGAGNÉ,

Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec.

O.C. 1804-79, 20 June 1979

PROFESSIONAL CODE (1973, c. 43)

Keeping of records and consulting-rooms — Physiotherapists

Present: The lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil

CONCERNING the Regulation respecting the keeping of records and consulting-rooms of the Corporation professionnelle des physiothérapeutes du Québec.

WHEREAS under paragraphs *c* and *d* of section 92 of the Professional Code (1973, chapter 43), the Bureau de la Corporation professionnelle des physiothérapeutes du Québec may, by regulation, prescribe the standards for the keeping of records, books and registers by a professional in the practice of his profession as well as the standards for the keeping by professionals of their consulting-rooms and other offices;

WHEREAS, the said Bureau, pursuant to the said section made a "Regulation respecting the keeping of records and consulting-rooms";

WHEREAS, in accordance with the first paragraph of section 93 of the Code, the said Regulation was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, Partie 2, of 29 March 1978, pages 1921 to 1923 with a notice that it would be submitted to the lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil for approval at least thirty days after this publication;

WHEREAS it is advisable to approve the said Regulation annexed hereto, as it appears with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the application of the laws respecting the professions:

THAT the "Regulation respecting the keeping of records and consulting-rooms", annexed hereto, be approved.

LOUIS BERNARD,

Clerk of the Conseil exécutif.

Regulation respecting the keeping of records and consulting-rooms

Professional Code
(1973, c. 43, s. 92, par. c and d)

Division 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.01 In this Regulation, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and expressions mean:

- (a) "Corporation": the *Corporation professionnelle des physiothérapeutes du Québec*;
- (b) "physiotherapist": a person whose name is entered on the roll of the Corporation;
- (c) "consulting-room": the place where a physiotherapist receives in private the persons to whom he provides professional services.

1.02 The Interpretation Act (R.S. 1964, Chapter 1), with present and future amendments, applies to this Regulation.

1.03 Nothing in this Regulation shall be interpreted as excluding the use of data processing or any other technical means in the drawing up and keeping of the records of a physiotherapist.

1.04 Division 3 shall only apply to the consulting-room where a physiotherapist practises on his own account or for the account of a physiotherapist or partnership of physiotherapists.

1.05 Notwithstanding section 1.04, a physiotherapist who does not practise on his own account or for the account of a physiotherapist or partnership of physiotherapists must, if the consulting-room and the other rooms he must use in the practice of his profession are not kept clean, notify the Corporation after informing his employer or immediate superior.

Division 2

KEEPING OF RECORDS

2.01 Subject to section 2.07, the physiotherapist must keep a record for each of his clients at the place where he practises his profession.

2.02 The physiotherapist must enter the following items and information in each record;

- (a) the date of the record was opened;
- (b) the name and given names of the client at birth, his address, telephone number, date of birth and sex;
- (c) the diagnosis made by the physician;
- (d) the physical evaluation of the client, in particular, a description of his past record and of the conditions related to the pathological condition of the client together with a description of the problems identified and listed in order of importance;
- (e) a treatment schedule for each problem;
- (f) a description of the professional services rendered and the date thereof;
- (g) his recommendations to the client;
- (h) notes on the evaluation of the client's condition and his response to treatment;
- (i) the physical evaluation of the client at the end of treatment;
- (j) the signature of the physiotherapist who has rendered the professional services followed by the title "physiotherapist" or an abbreviation of that title;
- (k) the annotations, correspondence and documents pertaining to the professional services rendered;
- (l) the fee, where applicable;
- (m) any pertinent information he knows of and that concerns the services rendered by other professionals in the health field.

2.03 A physiotherapist must keep each record up-to-date until he ceases to render professional services to the person concerned in that record.

2.04 A physiotherapist must keep each record for at least 5 years from the date of the last service rendered.

2.05 A physiotherapist must keep his records in a room or cabinet which is not readily accessible to the public and which can be locked by means of a key or otherwise.

2.06 When a client takes a document from the record concerning him the physiotherapist must insert in that record a note signed by the client stating the nature of the document and the date on which it was taken out.

2.07 If a physiotherapist is employed by or is a member of a partnership of physiotherapists or if he is employed by a natural or artificial person he may use the records kept by such partnership or employer respecting persons to whom he renders services if he may enter therein the items or information referred to in section 2.02; if he cannot do so, he must keep a record for each of these persons.

The physiotherapist must sign or initial any entry or report that he puts in a record of his employer or the partnership to which he belongs.

Where a physiotherapist practises in an establishment within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (1971, chapter 48), the record of the recipient within the meaning of that Act and its regulations is deemed, for the purposes of this Regulation, to be the record of that physiotherapist; in such case, the physiotherapist is not obliged to conform to sections 2.04 to 2.06.

The physiotherapist must sign or initial each entry that he puts in that record.

Division 3

KEEPING OF CONSULTING-ROOMS

3.01 The physiotherapist's consulting-room must be so designed that the conservations of the persons therein cannot be learned by others.

3.02 A physiotherapist's consulting-room and, where applicable, the waiting room and the other rooms used in the practice of his profession, must be kept clean.

3.03 A physiotherapist must place in public view in the place mentioned in section 3.02 a copy of the Code of Ethics and the Regulation respecting the procedure for the conciliation and arbitration of accounts of the Corporation. He must also write the address of the Corporation on each of these regulations.

3.04 Subject to section 3.03, a physiotherapist, in addition to decorative or utilitarian objects, may only display in his consulting room and in the other rooms used in the practice of his profession only the diplomas related to the practice of his profession.

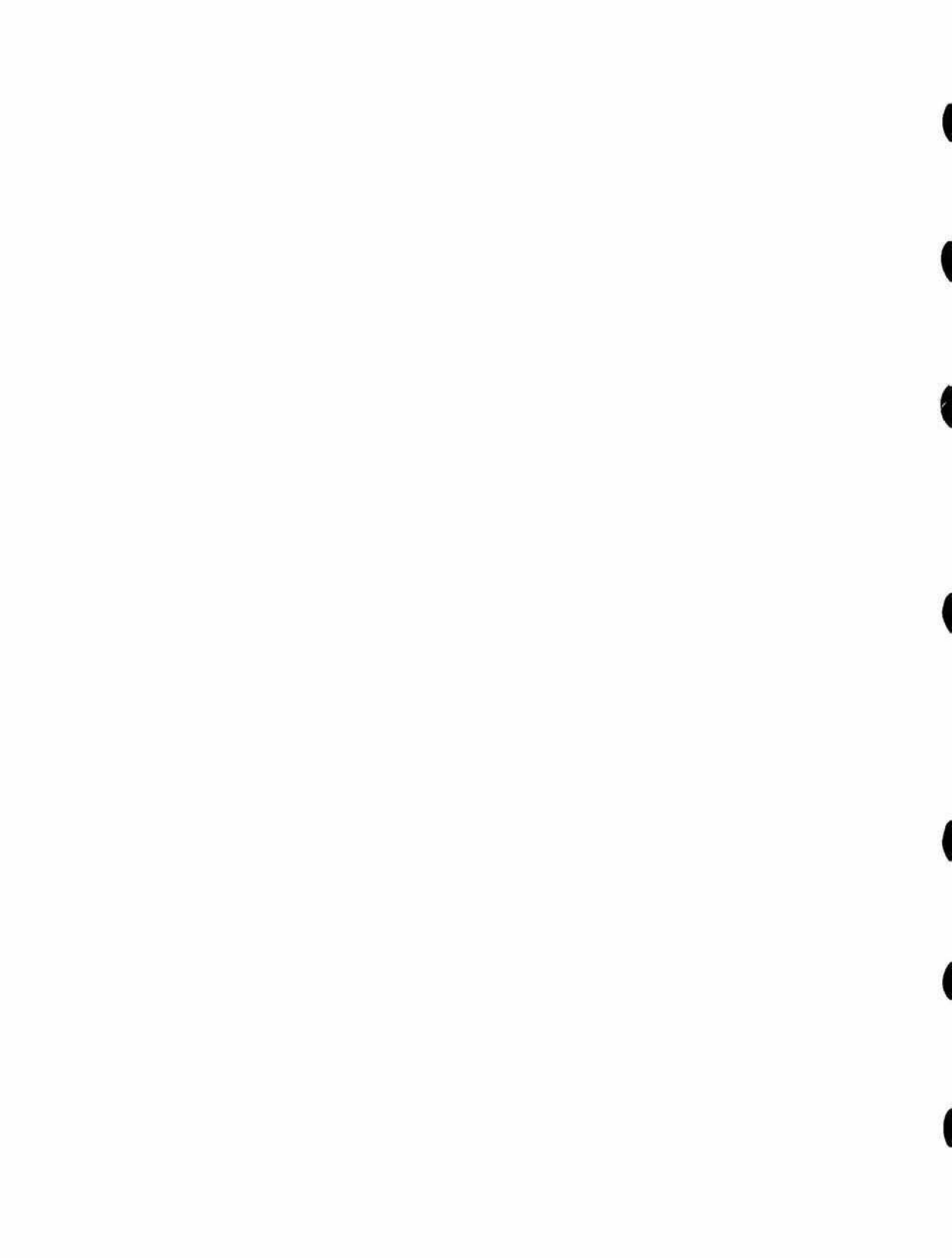
3.05 A physiotherapist shall keep in his consulting-room and in the other rooms used in the practice of his profession only the equipment and instruments required in the practice of the profession.

3.06 A physiotherapist who is absent from his consulting-room for more than 5 consecutive working days must take the necessary measures to inform the persons likely to get in touch with him of the duration of his absence.

Division 4

FINAL PROVISION

4.01 This Regulation shall come into force on the day of publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of a notice that it has been approved by the lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil.



Proclamation(s)

[L.S.] JEAN-PIERRE CÔTÉ
Gouvernement
du Québec

Proclamation

RESPECTING the coming into force of certain sections of the Act to amend the Companies Act and other legislation (1979, chapter 31)

THE GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC PROCLAIMS THAT:

The Act to amend the Companies Act and other legislation, except sections 1 to 26, sections 120-1 to 120-95 enacted by section 27, and sections 28 to 48, shall come into force on October 3, 1979.

BACKGROUND:

This proclamation is further to a proposal by the Minister of Consumers, Cooperatives and Financial Institutions, adopted on September 25, 1979, by Order-in-Council No. 2666-79.

The Act to amend the Companies Act and other legislation was assented to on June 22, 1979.

Section 50 of that Act provides that it will come into force on the date fixed by Government proclamation, except the provisions excluded by that proclamation, which will come into force on any later date to be fixed by Government proclamation.

Québec, September 25, 1979.

GERMAIN HALLEY,
Assistant Deputy Attorney-General.

Libro: 505
Folio: 85

491-o

Abbreviations: A — Abrogated

N — New

M — Modified

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