

EAUORSE

Saint-Laurent
Vision 2000

*Community
Interaction*

A financial and technical assistance program
for the realization of environmental projects

1994-1995 Up Date



Canada 

Québec 

FC
2759

Saint-Laurent
Vision 2000

Community Interaction

**Financial and technical
assistance program
for the implementation of
environmental projects**

1994-1995 Update

**Environment Canada
Fisheries and Oceans**

September 1995

NOTICE TO THE READER

This update for the first year of activities in the "Community Interaction" Program has been compiled as part of *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* by Environment Canada's Corporate Affairs Directorate, in collaboration with Fisheries and Oceans.

The data provided about projects funded by the program covers the period ending August 31, 1995. Because several of the projects are still under way, the financial data and the results obtained cannot be viewed as definitive until the projects are actually completed. Nevertheless, readers can see how various projects have evolved by consulting previous updates. The final report of the program is planned for spring 1998.

Photo: Comité de l'environnement de la Côte-de-Beaupré

Published by the Authority of
the Minister of the Environment
© Minister of Supply and
Services Canada, 1995
No de cat.: En21-127/1-1995E
ISBN 0-662-23870-2

(Également disponible en français)

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PREFACE

It is with great pleasure that we present the 1994-1995 Update for the first year of the *Community Interaction Program*. The update underlines the concern that a great many citizens and organizations feel about conservation and protection of the St. Lawrence River.

As you read through this document, you will see that the projects selected have received strong community support which, in turn, has led to tangible environmental improvements.

The report also covers the organizations that have helped translate the objectives of *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* into real environmental changes. The efforts they made and the results that ensued deserve to be recognized.

It is to be hoped that this document will not remain a mere update but will also serve as a source of inspiration to all those community-conscious men and women who want to help restore the full use of the St. Lawrence River to their fellow citizens.

A special word of thanks goes out to all the organizations cited in this update for the consistent efforts they have made.

We trust you will enjoy your reading.



Albin Tremblay
Regional Director
Ministerial Affairs
Environment Canada



Yvan Vigneault
Manager
Fish Habitat Management
Fisheries and Oceans

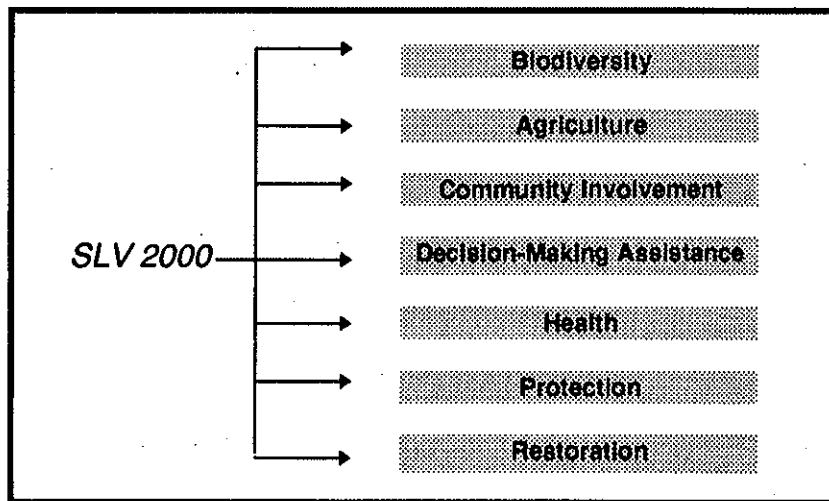
The *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* Action Plan

In the light of the encouraging results obtained under the St. Lawrence Action Plan, on April 18, 1994, the federal and provincial governments agreed to continue their joint efforts by signing a second agreement: *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* (SLV 2000).

This agreement, which will end March 31, 1998, is aimed at pursuing the pollution control, conservation and protection efforts that have been under way since 1988, with a view to restoring the full use of the St. Lawrence River.

The broader scope of *SLV 2000* will make it possible to engage in new spheres of activity. Biodiversity, agriculture, decision-making assistance, health and *Community Involvement* have been added to the components of protection and restoration, included in the first agreement.

Table 1: Diagram of the *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* Plan



Furthermore, while focusing on programs and activities that directly affect the St. Lawrence, *SLV 2000* also includes the tributaries of the St. Lawrence in its mandate. Seven rivers are specifically involved: the L'Assomption, the Boyer, the Chaudière, the Richelieu, the Saguenay, the St. Maurice and the Yamaska.

Other activities include maintaining and preserving the biological diversity of the St. Lawrence and re-establishing endangered species, such as the beluga, whose numbers are declining. Agricultural pollution is also targeted in order to reduce its impact on the St. Lawrence ecosystem and on that of its tributaries, which are used intensively for agriculture. The number of plants targeted for industrial waste reduction measures also rises dramatically from 50 to 106.

The effect of the river on those who live near it will also be studied. Furthermore, there is a plan to implement programs that will help the government make informed decisions at all levels.

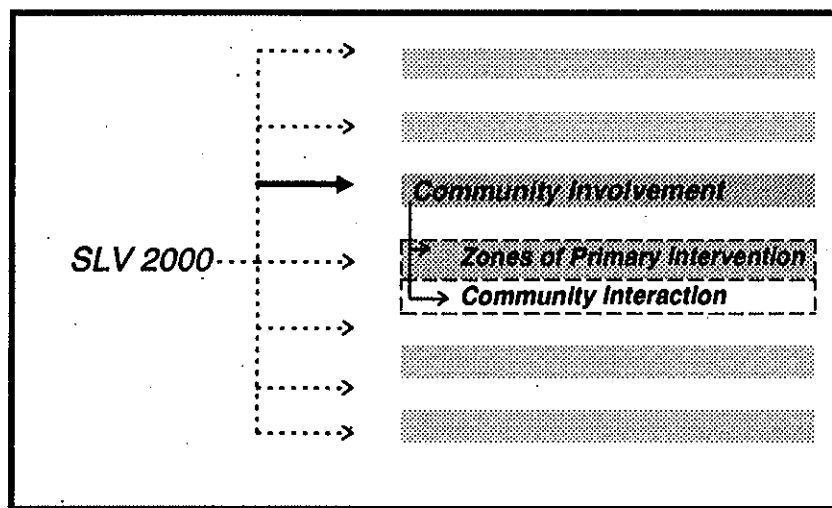
By broadening the scope of the agreement and adding several new areas of activity, the governments of Canada and Quebec have renewed their commitment to keep up the work they have already begun. The *SLV 2000* Action Plan charts the course we must follow, that is to say, a course of sustainable development, where environmental protection and development go hand in hand.

The Community Involvement Component

Those who live by the river, as well as organizations concerned with protecting the environment, have a special role to play in implementing *SLV 2000*. These people know the specific characteristics of their waterway and have to deal with concrete problems. Active and increased citizen participation is therefore essential to ensure that the resources of the St. Lawrence River are preserved and put to optimal use.

Working in a spirit of partnership, the *Community Involvement* Component has two aims. On one hand, it helps to foster and support citizen participation in defining and pursuing priority measures for their area, and, on the other hand, it supports the implementation of projects put forward by the community itself. In order to achieve these objectives, the partners of *SLV 2000* have specifically designed two programs geared to citizens: "*Zones of Primary Intervention*" (ZIPs) and "*Community Interaction*".

Table 2: Diagram of the "Community Involvement" Component

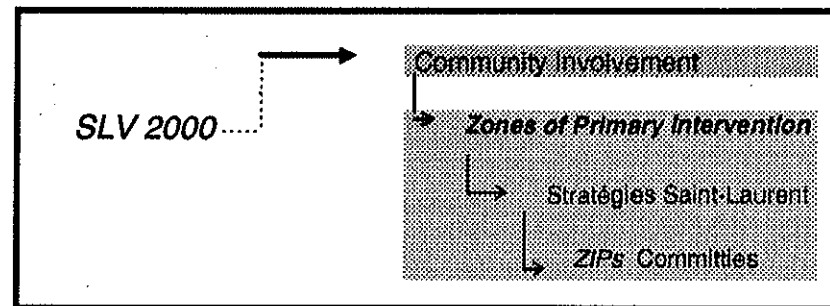


The "Zones of Primary Intervention" (ZIPs) Program

Under the *ZIP* program, members of the federal and provincial governments have joined forces with *Stratégies Saint-Laurent* (SSL), a non-profit, non-governmental organization, which has played an active role in helping the population living along the St. Lawrence River co-ordinate their efforts since 1989. The role of the organization is to encourage local activity.

This program calls on various participants. Federal and provincial departments develop a common environmental assessment of the current state of each *ZIP*. The map in the centerfold (Figure 8) should be consulted in order to have a clearer notion of the boundaries of each of the areas. This is done by means of technical and regional reports, which are then put at the disposal of the *ZIP committees*. They, in turn, make them public. Therefore, in every *Zone of Primary Intervention*, SSL encourages the creation of committees whose members represent various economic sectors, the community at large, municipalities, industry, and environmental organizations. Supported by SSL, the *ZIP committee* is responsible for conducting local public hearings, so that action plans for environmental restoration in priority areas can be drawn up. The action plans focus on identifying target activities in accordance with priorities identified during the public hearings.

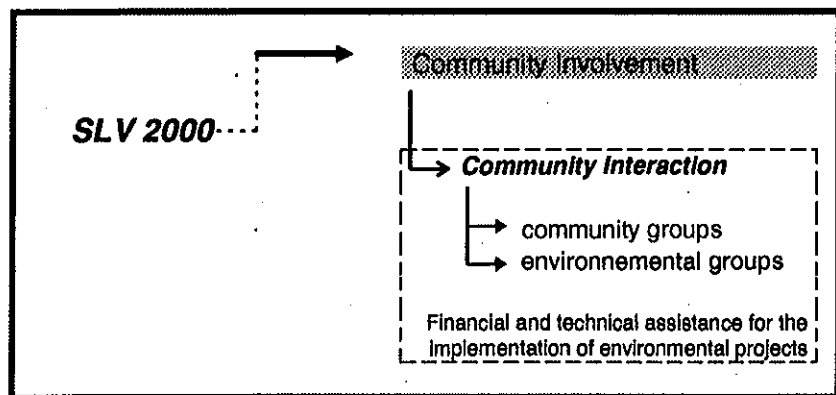
Table 3: Diagram of the "Zones of Primary Intervention"



The "Community Interaction" Program

The *Community Interaction* Program is aimed at encouraging citizens to participate in the development and implementation of conservation, restoration and enhancement projects. The territory involved includes the St. Lawrence River and certain tributaries (the rivers are the L'Assomption, the Yamaska, the Richelieu, the St. Maurice, the Chaudière, the Boyer and the Saguenay).

Table 4: Diagram of the "Community Interaction" Program



Funding is provided by *Environment Canada* and *Fisheries and Oceans*. The government of Quebec contributes the technical expertise of its *ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec* personnel. They oversee the development, assessment and execution of numerous environmental projects.

The *Community Interaction* Program has the following objectives:

- to increase citizen participation;

- to conserve and restore the ecosystems of the St. Lawrence and some of its tributaries;
- to develop or improve access to a natural habitat through enhancement;
- to develop partnerships among different local or regional participants.

The program is designed for all legally constituted non-profit, non-governmental organizations whose interests are in line with the objectives of the program.

Private citizens, government departments, government organizations, municipalities and private firms are not eligible. However, an individual who wishes to present a project can be sponsored by an eligible organization from his or her region.

Eligible projects must be initiated locally. They encourage community participation, and their implementation, in a context of sustainable development, leads to an improvement in the environment of the St. Lawrence. The projects must lead to tangible quantifiable results; for example, cleaning up riverbanks, restoring a wetland, enhancing a sensitive natural habitat, etc. Grants from the program cannot exceed 70% of the full value of eligible expenses, to a maximum of \$200 000.

Complementary funding can come from local organizations, from funding or job-creation programs, and from contributions in kind (loaned or donated equipment and material, volunteer services, etc).

In order to implement certain projects, the program sometimes assumes the full cost of a study, to a maximum of \$10 000. For such studies to be eligible, the project must already have a clearly defined goal; the main purpose of the study is to confirm or obtain certain important data, which will be essential for the success of the plan when it is carried out.

The evaluation process consists of four stages. All projects are first screened in an *administrative review* (eligibility of the organization and its activities), then in a *technical review* (feasibility and environmental impact). Next, the successful projects are presented to a *Review Committee* composed of federal and provincial representatives, as well as members of non-governmental organizations. This committee is responsible for recommending project funding to *designated* Environment Canada and Fisheries and Oceans *authorities*.

The committee evaluates projects using the following criteria:

- compatibility with *SLV 2000* objectives;
- conformity with local or regional priorities;
- creation of partnerships;
- quality of the proposal;
- improvement of the environment.

UPDATE OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROGRAM

The first update on the activities of the *Community Interaction Program* covers the period starting June 1994, when the program was launched, to June 1995 inclusively. During this period, there were four deadlines: June and October 1994, and February and May 1995.

General remarks

During this period, 130 proposals were received, of which 54 were approved (Figure 1). A majority of the approved projects (33) were studies (Figure 2). In view of the fact that the maximum amount awarded for a study project is \$10 000, the total amount invested in this component is not terribly significant.

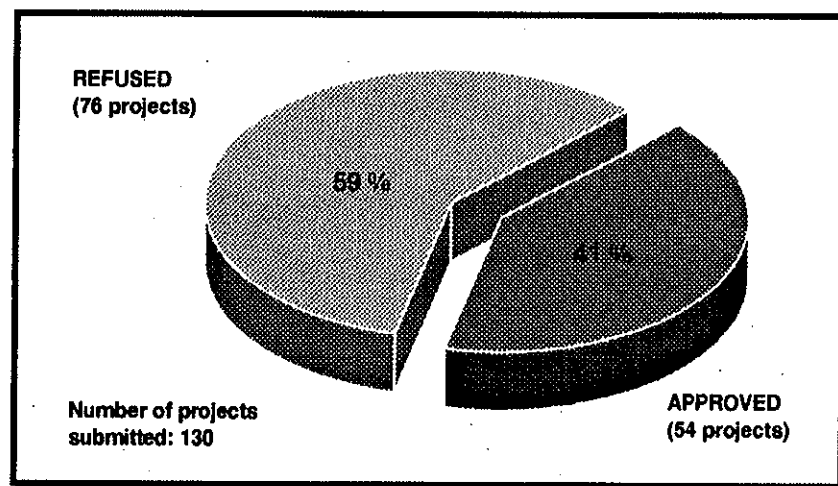


Figure 1: Report on projects submitted

Above all, the goal of the program is to emphasize practical activities and obtain results. It should be underlined that to date, 7 of the 33 study projects have made it possible for the proponents to achieve concrete results. Indeed, this is one of the basic criteria for obtaining financial assistance to carry out a study.

The reason most often given for turning down projects was that the organization or the project itself was not eligible. A few projects were rejected at the time of the *technical review* or by the *Review Committee*, because insufficient information or documentation was provided.

The "action" projects received nearly 80% of the funding attributed by the program, that is to say, roughly \$1.2 million (Figure 2).

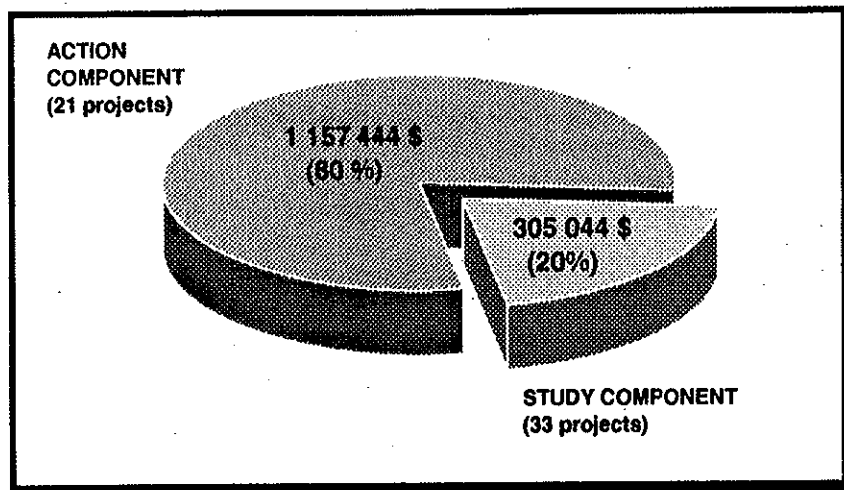


Figure 2: Breakdown of projects into categories, and funding granted

These projects were distributed in the following categories: habitat restoration, river-bank cleanup, with or without stabilization and replanting, and lastly, enhancement by improved access to the habitat or by better use of the natural environment (Figure 3). For the sake of clarity, each project funded has been presented in card form (see the section "Summaries of funded projects")

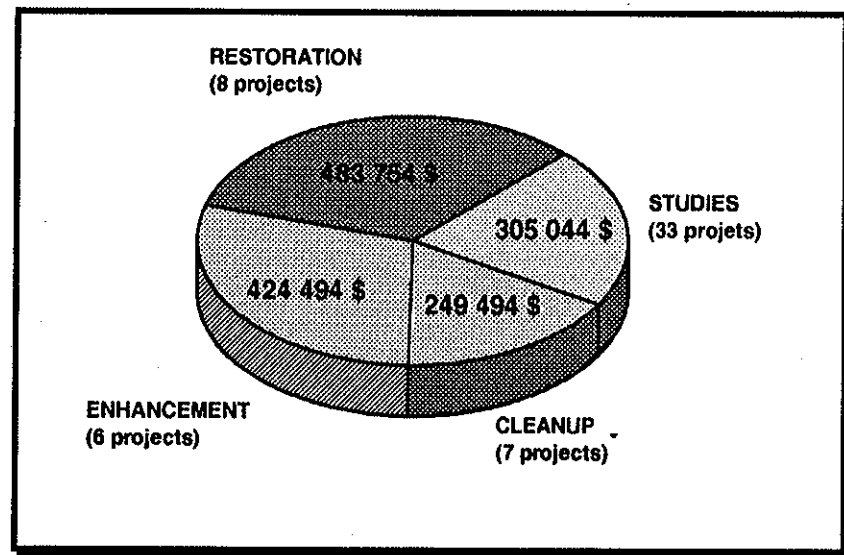


Figure 3: Categories, number of projects and amount of grant

By the end of a year of activities, the *Community Interaction Program* had distributed more than \$1.45 million to carry out environmental projects. Environment Canada disbursed slightly over \$1.3 million and Fisheries and Oceans disbursed \$150 000 for less projects (Figure 4).

Other partners participated in implementing these projects by investing money, by offering volunteer services or by giving or lending equipment and material. This partnership represents an additional \$1.13 million, which raises the full value of the funded projects to nearly \$2.6 million (Figure 4).

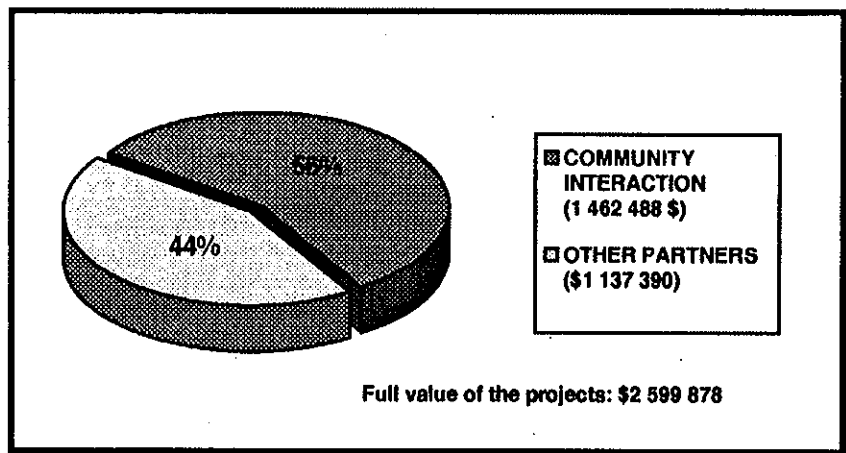


Figure 4: Sources of funding

These figures show that each dollar granted by the program made it possible to obtain nearly one additional dollar from the community itself.

This financial participation underlines the support received by non-profit organizations and clearly demonstrates the commitment of government, parapublic and private organizations in pursuing the objectives of projects, which are, of course, those of the program as well.

In the projects, nearly 75% of the budget is made up of contributions of money (Figure 5), for a total of about \$2 million, which comes from the program and from other financial partners.

Contributions in kind (loaned equipment and material, volunteer services, donated material, etc.) accounted for a significant share of project funding, representing \$640 845.

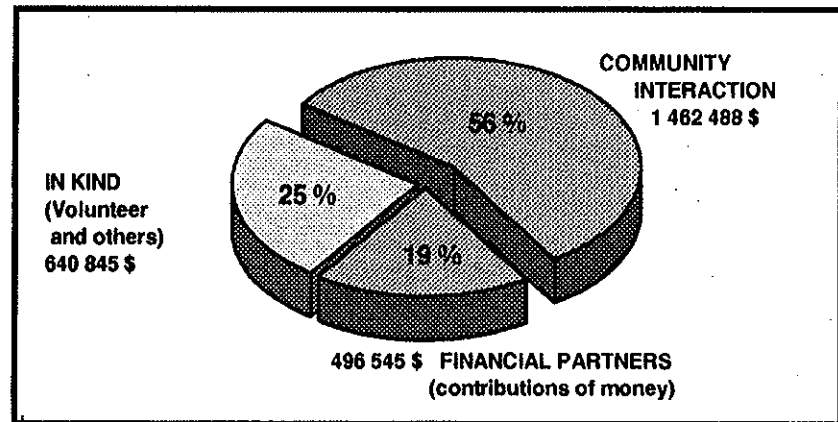


Figure 5: Breakdown of contributions in money and in kind

On an average, the program contributes 56% of the total of eligible expenses per project (Figure 6). In order of importance, the other contributors are: the proponents themselves, other non-profit organizations associated with the projects, the municipalities, the government of Quebec, the federal government (only job-creation programs can be used for matching funds), the parapublic sector (such as the *Fondation de la faune du Québec* or *Hydro-Québec*), private industries and volunteers. All of them helped to fund the projects either through contributions of money or in kind.

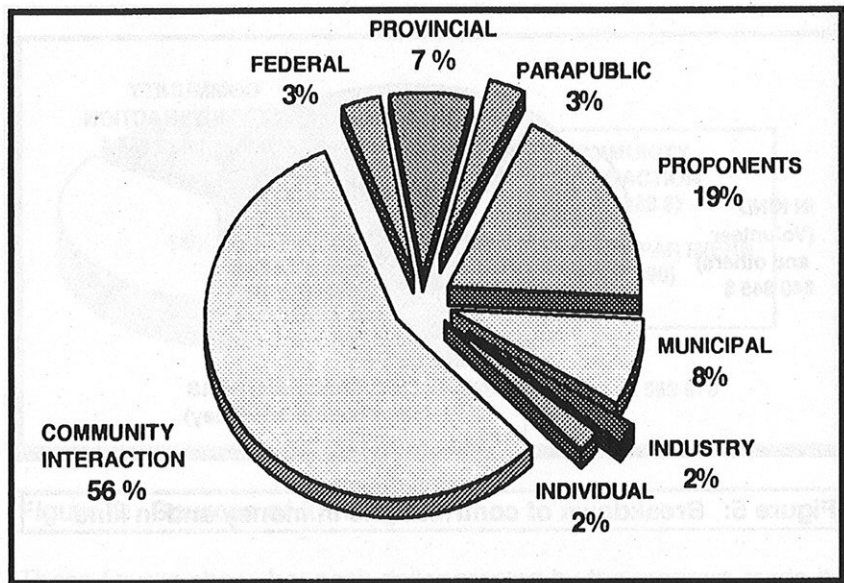


Figure 6: Relative proportion of contributions in money and in kind from the different partners

Geographical distribution

The geographical distribution of funded projects can be seen in Table 5. The distribution is shown according to the *Zones of Primary Intervention (ZIPs)*. The map in the centerfold (Figure 8) should be consulted in order to have a clearer notion of the boundaries of each of the areas. It is important to note that a project may fall within several ZIPs because the targeted area can include several specifically designated sites which may, or may not, be adjacent to it.

Table 5: Distribution of projects in each ZIP

ZONES OF PRIMARY INTERVENTION (ZIPs)	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
1- Lake St. François, upriver	1
2- Lake St. François, downriver	1
3- St. Lawrence River, Valleyfield	1
4- Beauharnois Canal	1
5- Lake St. Louis, north	3
6- Lake St. Louis, south	1
7- Greater Laprairie Basin	1
8- Lesser Laprairie Basin	1
9- Montreal-Longueuil sector	2
10- Yarnnes-Contrecoeur sector	1
11- Lake St. Pierre	1
12- Trois-Rivières - Portneuf section	1
13- Portneuf - Quebec City section	2
14- Quebec City - Lévis sector	4
15- Mid-estuary, upriver	2
16- Mid-estuary, north shore	1
17- Mid-estuary, south shore	5
18- Lower estuary	8
19- Gulf of St. Lawrence, North Shore and Gaspésie	4
20- Gulf of St. Lawrence, Anticosti Island	1
21- Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and Magdalen Islands	9
22- Saguenay River, upriver	4
23- Saguenay River, downriver	4
24- L'Assomption River	2
25- Boyer River	2
26- Chaudière River	1
27- Richelieu River	1
28- St. Maurice River	1
29- Yamaska River	1

Nota: The map in the centerfold (Figure 8) should be consulted in order to have a clearer notion of the boundaries of each of the areas.

Preliminary environmental results

Table 6 shows the most significant environmental results of the projects funded during the first year. The program is clearly a mechanism that can be used for public participation, but the results of various projects also contribute to the headway that *SLV 2000* is making in the environment.

Furthermore, when analysing the significance of the data, one must bear in mind that it represents cumulative results that are either predicted or have been attained. Because a majority of the projects are still under way or on the verge of completion, the results are constantly changing. Future program updates will enable the reader to follow the progress of the projects until the program ends in March 1998.

Table 6: Preliminary environmental results

RESULT INDICATORS	PROJECTED OR TRUE VALUE
<i>Waste collection</i>	228 tonnes
<i>Conservation or Protection of Habitats</i>	25,7 hectares
<i>Restored or developed Habitats</i>	12,3 hectares
<i>Restored shorelines (stabilized and replanted)</i>	26,9 km
<i>Tree and shrub planting</i>	70 260 beds
<i>Fauna or flora protected</i>	33 species
<i>Agro-environmental diagnostic reviews</i>	200 sites planned

Preliminary socio-economic results

Table 7 shows the main socio-economic results that were obtained or expected from the projects funded during the first year.

It is clear that there are social benefits to be derived for the local population when an environmental project is carried out. The quality of the environment is improved and less damaging practices to the environment are adopted when there is greater awareness of the causes of environmental damage. People participate voluntarily and benefit from taking part in a joint effort: that of improving or enhancing their environment.

Table 7: Preliminary socio-economic results

RESULTS INDICATORS	PROJECTED OR TRUE VALUE
<i>Volunteers recruited for the environment</i>	5 134 pers./days
<i>Increased first-hand awareness in the population</i>	100 000 individuals (approx.)
<i>Job creation</i>	67,8 pers./yrs.
<i>Money invested locally</i>	1,36 million dollars

When an environmental project is carried out, it also creates an economic spinoff that can be directly linked to the spending it generates on salaries, professional fees, materials, equipment, supplies, etc.

This spinoff is directly related to the investments made by the various financial partners and the funding granted by the program. In this respect, the data for *job creation* (expressed in person-years) and *locally invested money* are results that should be particularly underlined.

Table 7 does not take into account the indirect economic spinoff from the projects. Indirect spinoff can be described as the result of a need for goods and services that the project generates in other areas. For example, consider the need for intermediary goods that are necessary to make a product used in the project.

Although we may not yet have the figures, no one can question the existence of indirect economic spinoff, nor question its positive impact on the socio-economic climate in the places where projects are carried out.

Other results

As far as media coverage is concerned, over one hundred articles have appeared in local or regional newspapers, and radio and television reports have been produced by the project proponents and by *SLV 2000* to announce which projects were being carried out, as well as to comment on the results obtained throughout Quebec. Although these media communications specifically targeted the riverside communities of the St. Lawrence, they were also intended to encourage the participation of the population at large, by publicizing the projects and making them better understood.

Thanks to this excellent visibility, the *Community Interaction* Program has aroused great interest among community groups, private firms, the media and the general public.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS

This section of the report features a short account of some of the projects that have been carried out under the auspices of the program. The projects chosen as examples were selected to point out the wide range of options possible under the program. It is also important to note that all these projects have either been completed or are in progress.

Proponent: Corporation du parc régional de Pointe-aux-Outardes

The Pointe aux Outardes Regional Park is situated west of Baie Comeau on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. As well as being a recreational area that attracts tourists, the park is a learning centre and is particularly well-known for its ecological potential. It covers an area of 1 km² and is comprised of six natural habitats which are grouped together in a special way. The marine climate and the diversity of the natural wildlife habitats, which include sand dunes, make Pointe aux Outardes one of the best bird-watching sites in eastern Canada. Because it attracts a great number of local visitors and tourists, the site is subject to various types of damage, despite efforts to protect and conserve it. The greatest harm is done by pedestrians who trample the ground and by the drivers of all-terrain vehicles.

The first phase of the project was to restore the dunes by using a herbaceous plant indigenous to the area and to set up some means of control in order to stop the destruction of this sensitive habitat.

The organization planted 40 000 seedlings of dune grass, which is a typical herbaceous and indigenous plant, and covered some 10 000 m² of dunes. At the same time, they introduced measures to control access to the site and new regulations prohibiting the use of ATVs.

The efforts of several volunteers made it possible to restore and preserve this sensitive habitat by providing an adequate environment for fauna and flora. The planting prevented the woodlands and marshlands from being choked by sand, and also made visitors aware of the importance of protecting this type of ecosystem along the St. Lawrence.

As a next step, the organization set up a complementary project by installing a 600-metre section of boardwalk which linked the dunes to the pre-existing boardwalk section. This structure made it possible to channel the flow of visitors to this exceptional natural site and protect a sensitive habitat while improving access to it.

Proponent: Société d'aménagement de la baie Lavallière

The Wood Duck is a freshwater species, which makes its nest in tree cavities. It was thought to be an endangered species during the late 1950's, in particular because of the massive disappearance of mature forests in the wetlands and in the flood plains which are its nesting sites. Since the 1960's, in the United States and elsewhere in Canada, this species has been the focus of very specific, spectacular and vigorous efforts by the managers of migratory pathways. However, in Quebec, the species has not received the attention it needed, despite some local projects to install nesting boxes. Human activity and the loss of wetlands in the greater part of the St. Lawrence Corridor and its main tributaries represent another risk factor for the species.

This important project, which covers a 2-year period, will make it possible to set up and monitor a network of nesting boxes in several wetlands of the St. Lawrence. The project has three aims. The first is to restore the natural environment in riparian forests and wetlands. The basic idea is to compensate for the lack of appropriate nesting cavities for the Wood Duck by installing 3 000 to 5 000 nesting boxes. The second aim is preserve the biodiversity of these habitats by encouraging other species, which are also affected by the loss of natural tree cavities for their nesting habits, to use these boxes.

The third aim is to ensure the participation of several local groups by establishing a network to co-ordinate the various activities that are already taking place.

A well-structured network makes it possible to relay information and offer reliable technical support. It makes the best use of what has already been done and provides for monitoring and analysis of nesting box use. This project can make a significant contribution towards improving biodiversity in the St. Lawrence Corridor, and is of benefit to all those citizens who are aware of the need to preserve our resources.

After a few months of activity, even if it is too soon to draw conclusions about how much the nesting boxes have been used by different species, the preliminary results are encouraging. Over 3 000 nesting boxes have been distributed and over a hundred community groups have joined the network. This project will be interesting to follow.

Proponent: Société de conservation de la baie de l'Isle Verte

The area surrounding Cacouna, a town located just east of Rivière du Loup, has suffered serious damage to its natural habitats up until now.

Material dumped after dredging the port, as well as the construction of a dyke and roads surrounding the marshlands of Gros Cacouna, have filled in and cut off certain parts of this habitat. The site, moreover, is well known for its great biological value. It is often used by ornithologists and hunters, but nothing is in place to help protect it, nor to ensure that the wildlife there is undisturbed during nesting time and migration periods.

A plan to restore the dyked marsh and the salt marsh in this area has already been drawn up and is about to be implemented by the Canadian Wildlife Service. However, once it is restored, the site will

be even more attractive and the pressures brought to bear on it by visitors may be harmful. This is of particular concern because the site is used by the Yellow Rail, which is an endangered species.

Two projects have been chosen under the program. A feasibility study identified an area which could be used as a buffer zone between the port and the wildlife habitat, and considered the best manner in which to ensure access to the site for different users, while still protecting the marshland and its wildlife. The study presented and explained different alternatives. It also clarified the manner in which different needs could be met and paved the way for co-ordinating future projects to the satisfaction of the participants and of the local population. This, in turn, led the different participants, including the municipality, to focus a great deal of energy on the problem.

After the positive outcome of this study, the organization was unable to suggest ways in which the environment could be used in a rational, sustainable way, to the satisfaction of the various partners. Work on the new installations began in September 1995.

Proponents: Fédérations de l'Union des producteurs agricoles (UPA) de Lévis-Bellechasse, Rive-Nord et Lotbinière-Mégantic

The Boyer River is located 35 km east of Quebec City on the south shore. It drains into the St. Lawrence River opposite the municipality of St. Vallier. It rises near the municipalities of St. Anselme and Honfleur and creates a 217-square-kilometre watershed. Agriculture is the main activity of the basin; approximately 300 farmers work 64% of the land in agricultural pursuits. Dairy farming predominates, although cattle raising and pig farming are also important.

The Boyer River, targeted as a priority tributary under *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000*, is unique because of the problems which arise in the spawning grounds of the rainbow smelt at the mouth of the river. It is pointless to try and restore the smelt population in this river without dealing with the issues of the entire watershed. It is a well-populated area where there are several sectors of activity.

In order to second the restoration efforts that had been made by several local participants, the proponents recently set up a pilot project. With the collaboration of local agricultural producers, an agro-environmental diagnostic assessment procedure will be instituted as part of the program. Pertinent data will be collected from each farm in order to achieve an overview, prior to implementing plans and undertaking steps to foster sustainable development. This is a step toward a comprehensive approach to the management of agricultural ecosystems.

Indeed, awareness of the agro-environmental status of each farm should yield two significant results. First, a detailed assessment of the environmental conditions on the participating farms will be accompanied by specific recommendations on how to improve the situation. Secondly, there will be a complete agro-environmental assessment of the watershed. Of necessity, this assessment will be more detailed because it will synthesize the information about sources of municipal, industrial and agricultural pollution.

The project affects 217 agricultural enterprises out of a possible 300, that is to say, there is a 70% participation rate. The environmental findings should be truly significant because a strong majority of the farmers will be participating. It is likely that they will make the changes suggested to them because the assessment made at the farm provides them with a management tool tailored to their individual needs. American and European studies, in fact, would indicate that it is essential for a majority (over 60%) of the farms in the watershed to be involved in this process in order to obtain meaningful results.

Lastly, this method will establish a working model which can be adapted to other watersheds in agricultural areas. In Quebec, therefore, 1995-1997 will mark a significant stage in the process of implementing agricultural cleanup programs. It will provide the necessary objectivity to reconcile production imperatives with those of the agricultural ecosystem sustainability.

Proponent: Aquarium des Îles-de-la-Madeleine

Located at the south of the Magdalen Islands, the natural harbour at Havre Aubert draws a large number of tourists during the summer season.

The financial assistance will enable the Aquarium to clean the shoreline and the natural harbour area at Havre Aubert near the "Grave" historic site. The clean-up will cover roughly 47 765 m² of sea bottom and 9 788 m² of shoreline.

The project proponent also plans to conduct an awareness campaign directed at these summer visitors, in order to protect this unique marine environment. The Aquarium will also stage a permanent exhibition on this theme.

SUMMARIES OF FUNDED PROJECTS

COMMUNITY INTERACTION

JUNE 1994 TO JUNE 1995

For the sake of clarity, each project funded during the first year has been presented in card form (Figure 7) with the following information: the title of the project, the grant from the program, the full value of the project, a brief description of it, the name of the financial partners involved, and, lastly, the *Zone of Primary Intervention* to which the project applies.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT	
SLV 2000: <i>Grant from the Program (in parentheses, the department awarding the grant)</i>	FULL VALUE: <i>Full cost of the project (including the grant from the program and the contribution from the partners)</i>
PROJECT SUMMARY: <i>Activities that have been or are being carried out during the project</i>	
PROPONENT: <i>Name of the organization</i>	
PARTNERS: <i>List of partners who have contributed money to the project or have contributed in kind</i>	
ZIP: <i>Identification of the Zone of Primary Intervention and reference number on map (see centerfold)</i>	

Figure 7: Summaries of funded projects

Enhancement of the ornithological site in Gros Cacouna

SLV 2000¹: 179 203 \$ (DE²)

Full Value: 265 390 \$

Enhancement of the wetlands in Gros Cacouna by creating facilities to channel the flow of visitors within boundaries that are deemed acceptable for the protection of wild fowl and of the Yellow Rail.

PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DE CONSERVATION DE LA BAIE DE L'ISLE-VERTE

Partners: Municipality of St. Georges-de-Cacouna
Hydro-Quebec (enhancement program
Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service

ZIP³: Mid-estuary, south shore - 17⁴

Restoration of a habitat by the use of dune grass

SLV 2000: 9 683 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 22 911 \$

Experimental project in replanting: protection of a section of the dunes in the Pointe aux Outardes Regional Park using dune grass (a herbaceous plant indigenous to the area). More than 40 000 plants are to be used in order to restore the damaged areas. The success of the planting and the recolonization of the dunes will be monitored, and a full technical report on the methodology will be produced.

PROPONENT: CORPORATION DU PARC RÉGIONAL DE POINTE-AUX-OUTARDES

Partner: Fondation de la faune du Québec

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

¹ Saint-Laurent Vision 2000 - Community Interaction program

² Environnement Canada

³ Zone of Primary Intervention

⁴ Number referring to the centerfold map

Regional river-bank cleanup and restoration program (PRONET 95)

SLV 2000: 29 764 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 68 140 \$

The project consists in cleaning up and replanting 10 km of the St. Lawrence riverbanks between Boucherville and Contrecoeur. Participation and consciousness-raising among citizens and property owners living by the river during cleanup and planting activities.

PROPONENT: CORPORATION D'INITIATIVES ENVIRONNEMENTALES LAJEMMERAIS

Partners: Lajemmerais MRC⁵
Villes de Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes and Verchères

ZIP: Lesser Laprairie Basin - 8
Montreal-Longueuil sector - 9
Varennes-Contrecoeur sector - 10

Enhancement of the Brandy Pot Islands

SLV 2000: 39 210 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 69 555 \$

Different types of construction (paths, platforms, observation blinds) on the île du Pot du Phare to make it accessible to the public while still protecting the natural habitat and the fauna and flora found there.

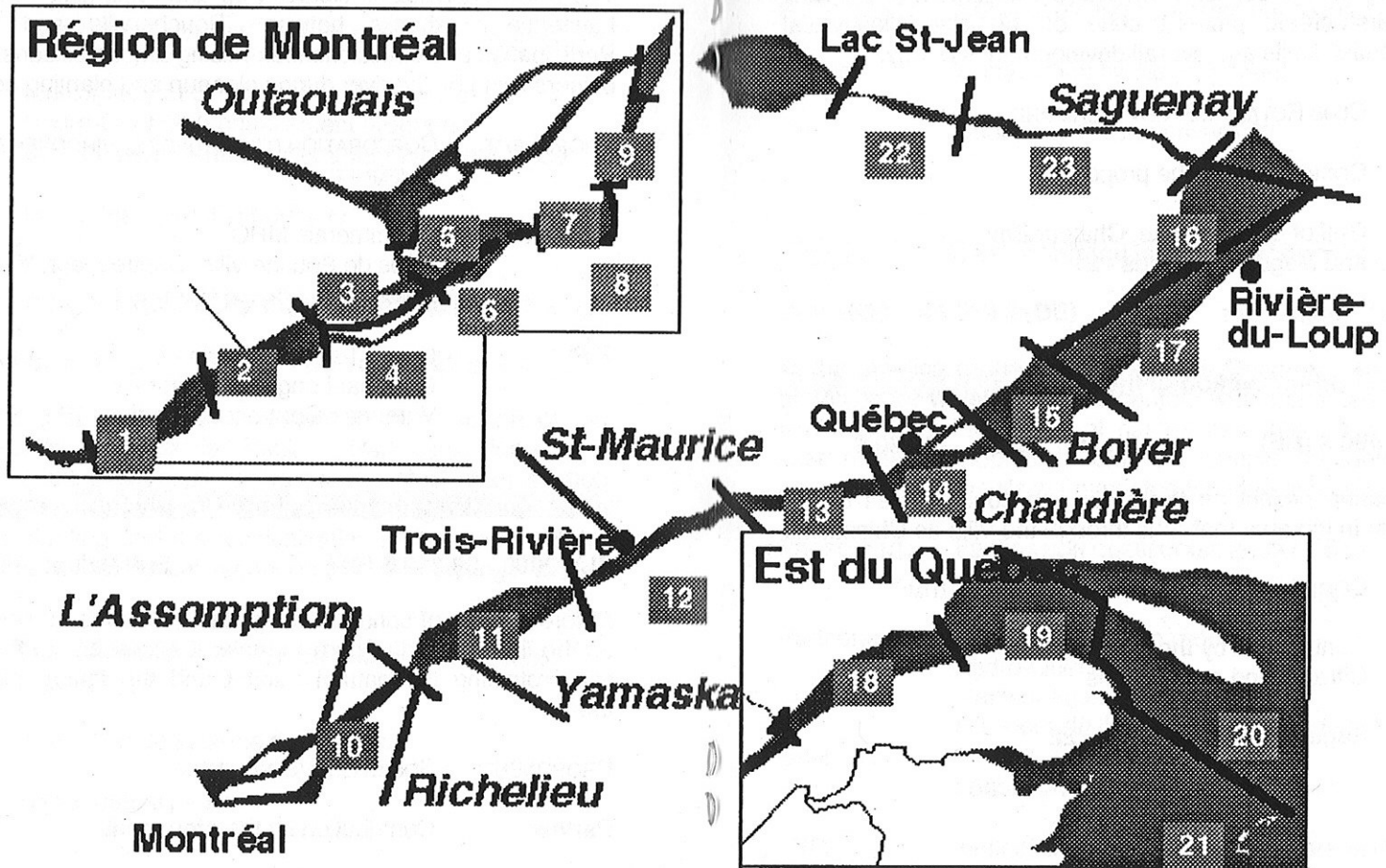
PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DUVETNOR LTÉE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Mid-estuary, south shore - 17

⁵ Regional county municipality

Figure 8: Map of Zones of Primary Intervention (ZIPs)



**Conservation and enhancement of the
New Richmond marsh-creek**

SLV 2000: 7 000 \$ (DFO⁶) Full Value: 7 300 \$

Feasibility study for the conservation and enhancement of the New Richmond marsh-creek: present state of the site, biophysical inventory, potential, limits and overall development strategy.

PROPOSANT: CLUB ROTARY DE NEW RICHMOND

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay
and Magdalen Islands - 21

Urban section of the Saguenay

SLV 2000: 9 990 \$ (DE) Full Value: 12 090 \$

Plan for a cleanup project on the north and south shores of the Saguenay River in the area that runs through the Ville de Chicoutimi.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE CHICOUTIMI

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Citizens and private firms

ZIP: Saguenay River, upriver - 22

Stabilization and replanting of the Saguenay shorelines

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 10 221 \$

Plans for restoring and replanting the most sensitive areas of the Saguenay River in the Chicoutimi region (excluding the urban area).

PROPOSANT: SOCIÉTÉ D'ARBORICULTURE DU SAGUENAY

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Saguenay River, upriver - 22

River contracts and basin councils

SLV 2000: 46 519 \$ (DE) Full Value: 146 519 \$

At the meeting of the Salmon Estates General in Baie Comeau, a prototype for watershed management was presented with a view to exploring the shared use of natural resources in a framework of sustainable development. Different sample contracts were drawn up, and basin councils were created for several major rivers.

PROPOSANT: FÉDÉRATION QUÉBÉCOISE POUR LE SAUMON
ATLANTIQUE

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Hydro-Quebec
Manicouagan MRC
ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du

Québec
Fondation de la Faune du Québec

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, North Shore and aspésie - 19

**Restoration and conservation of the wetlands
in the Magdalen Islands**

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 12 000 \$

Study to update and increase knowledge about the wetlands in the Magdalen Islands. Proposal for development and enhancement with a view to permitting access to the site and ensuring protection for priority sectors.

PROPONENT: ATTENTION FRAG'ÎLES

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and
Magdalen Islands - 21

Development plan for the L'Assomption River

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 17 022 \$

Feasibility study for a plan to foster natural renewal of the riverbanks. Several plans are proposed for development and enhancement of the riparian area of the L'Assomption River in the most sensitive sectors of St. Paul and Joliette. The objective is to conserve and protect the various habitats and the plant and animal species that live there, so that local residents and visitors can enjoy them.

PROPONENT: CORPORATION DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT DE LA RIVIÈRE
L'ASSOMPTION

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Joliette MRC
Ville de Joliette
Ville de St. Paul

ZIP: L'Assomption River - 24

Marking smelt larvae in the Église stream

SLV 2000: 5 322 \$ (DFO)

Full Value: 7 547 \$

Technical and financial feasibility study of a marking project, including a review of the literature about the most common marking techniques, and a proposal for an experimental protocol. The goal is to be able to recognize the smelts that will be released in the Église stream in order to evaluate the success of fish culture methods.

PROPONENT: CENTRE ÉCOLOGIQUE DU LAC ST. JEAN

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Mid-estuary, upriver - 15

**Study for the enhancement of the ornithological
site in Gros Cacouna**

SLV 2000: 9 482 \$ (DE)

Full Value: 9 748 \$

Study that proposes an enhancement plan for the wetlands in Gros Cacouna. Working out the protocols to use with different concerned parties and setting up a management and protection plan for the site.

PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DE CONSERVATION DE LA BAIE DE L'ISLE-VERTE

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Mid-estuary, south shore - 17

Restoration and development of Cap Rouge River

SLV 2000: 55 706 \$ (DE) Full Value: 80 206 \$

Cleaning, restoring and replanting certain areas of Cap Rouge that are eroded or damaged.

PROPOSANT: LA MAISON LÉON-PROVANCHER

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ville de Cap-Rouge
Fondation de la Faune du Québec

ZIP: Quebec City - Lévis sector - 14

Feasibility of restoring the New Carlisle marsh-creek

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 10 500 \$

Feasibility study to examine the possibilities of restoring and developing the New Carlisle marsh-creek with a view to expanding knowledge about the site. Identify the causes of habitat degradation and find solutions that will take into account local potential and constraints. Produce a working plan.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE NEW-CARLISLE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and the
Magdalen Islands - 21

Information update for the Yamaska River

SLV 2000: 9 975 \$ (DE) Full Value: 15 925 \$

Study for updating knowledge and acquiring technical information to enhance the potential of the Yamaska River fishery between Brome Lake and Bromont.

PROPOSANT: ASSOCIATION BROMONTOISE DE CONSERVATION
ENVIRO-FAUNIQUE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Yamaska River - 29

Study for the development of the Beauport River

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 14 350 \$

Study concerning conservation, restoration and enhancement plans for the mouth of the Beauport River.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ DE VALORISATION DE LA RIVIÈRE BEAUPORT

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ville de Beauport
Beauport Express

ZIP: Quebec City - Lévis sector - 14

**Identification of smelt spawning grounds
in the Saguenay River**

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 21 144 \$

Study to identify smelt spawning grounds in the Saguenay River. Gather material about spawning sites, devise strategies to preserve them, and assess development potential.

PROPOSANT: ASSOCIATION DE PÊCHE BLANCHE DE L'ANSE AUX FOINS

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Saguenay River, downriver - 23

Protection of a sensitive habitat by installing a boardwalk

SLV 2000: 24 513 \$ (DE) Full Value: 35 020 \$

Protection of the dunes in the Pointe aux Outardes Regional Park by installing a 600-metre section of boardwalk linking the dunes to a boardwalk system that already exists. This structure will channel the flow of visitors and preserve the sensitive habitat.

PROPOSANT: CORPORATION DU PARC RÉGIONAL DE POINTE-AUX-OUTARDES

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Collège de Baie-Comeau (Techniques du milieu naturel)

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Characterization of the Baie Comeau coastline

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 21 805 \$

Propose a program to restore and enhance the Baie Comeau coastline by making an inventory of the characteristics of the environment, by defining the limits and potential of the project, and by determining which areas are homogeneous and what role they can play, in the context of appropriate environmental use.

PROPOSANT: SOCIÉTÉ D'AMÉNAGEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION DES PARCS DE BAIE-COMEAU

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ville de Baie Comeau
ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du

Québec

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Enhancement of the St. Antoine de Tilly wetland

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 13 340 \$

Carry out a feasibility study on the enhancement of a riparian wetland sector of the St. Lawrence River at St. Antoine de Tilly. This wetland is an important St. Lawrence ecosystem. The project will be presented at a public hearing; the wishes of riverside residents will be explored. Concrete measures for protecting and enhancing the site will be proposed.

PROPOSANT: LES AMIS DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-LAURENT

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Portneuf - Quebec City section - 13

**Feasibility study: preservation and enhancement of the
pier area of Les Ecureuils Grand Ruisseau Falls,
Ville de Donnacona**

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 13 295 \$

Feasibility study to explore enhancement of a riparian sector of the St. Lawrence River at Donnacona. This wetland is an important St. Lawrence ecosystem. Meetings with local groups and a public hearing will be the forum for presenting the project. The wishes of the population living by the river will be explored and concrete measures for protecting and enhancing the site will be proposed.

PROPOSANT: LES AMIS DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-LAURENT

Partner: Contribution by the proponent
Ville de Donnacona
Portneuf MRC
Commission scolaire de Portneuf

ZIP: Portneuf - Quebec City section - 13

Smelts in Sept Îles Bay

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 10 000 \$

Characterization of the overwintering sites and the spawning grounds for smelts in the tributaries of Sept Îles Bay. Define the socio-economic potential of ice fishing in this region. Propose a plan to restore smelt habitats.

PROPOSANT: CORPORATION DE PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE SEPT-ÎLES

Partner: -

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, North Shore and Gaspésie - 19

Enhancement and protection of ecosystems in Gaspé Bay

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 12 250 \$

Update and synthesize current knowledge about Gaspé Bay. The study will identify, prioritize and map the ecosystems in Gaspé Bay and, more specifically, sites that are sensitive or disturbed. Solutions will be sought taking into account local potential and constraints.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ DE PROTECTION DE LA SANTÉ ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE GASPÉ

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, North Shore and Gaspésie - 19

Plan for shoreline cleanup in the Baie Comeau region

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 10 111 \$

Plan for cleanup of the shoreline that lies between des Anglais Bay and the municipality of Ragueneau. In this sector of the St. Lawrence, a large quantity of oversized waste, such as scrapped automobiles, can be found along the shores.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP DE BAIE-COMEAU (CAPE DE BAIE-COMEAU)

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Study for the restoration of the shoreline of Ha! Ha! Bay

SLV 2000: 9 945 \$ (DE) Full Value: 9 945 \$

Plan for cleaning up the shoreline of a section of Ha! Ha! Bay. Restoration and enhancement plans are clearly set forth.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP SAGUENAY

Partners: -

ZIP: Saguenay River, downriver - 23

Revitalization of the Richelieu River

SLV 2000: 63 100 \$ (DE) Full Value: 282 378 \$

As part of a major community activity, cleanup of the riverbed and the banks of the Richelieu River between Chambly and St. Ours (east bank) and St. Roch (west bank). Replanting in certain damaged areas (approximately 2 000 trees or shrubs).

PROPOSANT: CONSEIL RÉGIONAL DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE LA MONTÉRÉGIE

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ministère de la Sécurité du revenu
Sub Aqua Tech inc.
12 municipalities in the Montérégie area
Centre Jeunesse Montérégie
Local sponsors

ZIP: Richelieu River - 27

Incubation of smelt roe in the Église stream

SLV 2000: 56 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 80 105 \$

Continued operation of the incubation station for rainbow smelt roe in the Église stream in Beaumont in order to perfect the technique that was developed as a temporary support measure for the smelt population in the estuary.

PROPOSANT: CENTRE ÉCOLOGIQUE DU LAC-ST-JEAN

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec

ZIP: Mid-estuary, upriver - 15

Network of nesting boxes for the Wood Duck in the wetlands of the St. Lawrence River and of certain tributaries

SLV 2000: 98 500 \$ (DE) Full Value: 148 900 \$

Establish a provincial network of nesting boxes for the Wood Duck and monitor 3 000 to 5 000 nesting boxes in the wetlands of the St. Lawrence and of certain tributaries. Integrate existing efforts into the network. Encourage public participation in preserving this species as well as biodiversity in wildlife habitats. The proponent contributes logistic support, distributes the nesting boxes, trains participants and helps to monitor nesting box use.

PROPOSANT: SOCIÉTÉ D'AMÉNAGEMENT DE LA BAIE LAVALLIÈRE

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Fondation de la faune du Québec
Ducks Unlimited Canada
Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service

ZIP: Lake St. Pierre - 11

Conservation of the Northern Water Snake

SLV 2000: 9 593 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 21 601 \$

Assessment of 14 sites that are favorable to the Northern water snake, with a view to setting up the ones with the greatest potential, particularly in terms of their suitability as hibernation sites. Proposal of measures to foster the survival of this species whose status is not well known in Quebec. The project is taking place in the Lake St. Francis, Lake St. Louis and Lake of Two Mountains areas.

PROPONENT: ST. LAWRENCE VALLEY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Fondation de la faune du Québec

ZIP: Lake St. François, downriver - 2
St. Lawrence River, Valleyfield - 3
Lake St. Louis, North - 5

Development of wildlife sites in urban riverside areas

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 26 188 \$

Feasibility study for the development of several urban green spaces along the banks of the St. Lawrence on the Island of Montreal. Encourage biodiversity, especially among birds. The sites will be selected and an order of priority established. Details will be given about development plans and estimated costs, as well as about partnerships that should be encouraged.

PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DE VERDISSEMENT DU MONTRÉAL
MÉTROPOLITAIN

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Fondation de la faune du Québec
Ducks Unlimited Canada
GREBE

ZIP: Montreal-Longueuil sector - 9

Habitat restoration on the islands in the estuary

SLV 2000: 37 582 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 58 790 \$

Habitat restoration on several islands in the estuary (Petit Pot, Gros Pot and Pot du Phare) by the use of different forestry techniques (planting, pruning). The goal is to improve nesting sites for certain species of aquatic birds, namely, the Great Blue Heron, the Common Eider and the Black-crowned Night Heron.

PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DUVETNOR LTÉE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Mid-estuary, south shore - 17

Protection of Common Eider habitats on Île aux Lièvres

SLV 2000: 6 270 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 11 261 \$

Creation of a path and an observation platform at the eastern tip of Île aux Lièvres in order to channel the movements of visitors and thus protect an important nesting habitat for the Common Eider.

PROPONENT: SOCIÉTÉ DUVETNOR LTÉE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Mid-estuary, south shore - 17

Cleanup of the Saguenay shoreline in Chicoutimi

SLV 2000: 55 000 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 136 013 \$

Cleanup and naturalization of several segments of the shoreline of the Saguenay River in Chicoutimi. Citizen awareness campaign.

PROPONENT: COMITÉ DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE CHICOUTIMI

Partners: Ministère de la Sécurité du revenu
Ville de Chicoutimi
Local Community groups
Private firms
Human Resources Development Canada

ZIP: Saguenay River, upriver - 22

Geomorphological process and migration patterns of the Atlantic tomcod

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) **Full Value:** 11 400 \$

In order to make appropriate plans for the future development of the St. Anne River at St. Anne de la Pérade, the project's objective is to increase understanding of the migratory behaviour of the Atlantic tomcod and to characterize its process of burying in the sand, which has been observed during the wintertime.

PROPONENT: ASSOCIATION DES POURVOYEURS DU POISSON DES CHENAUx DE LA RIVIÈRE SAINTE-ANNE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Trois Rivières - Portneuf section - 12

Study on the enhancement of Capucin Bay

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) **Full Value:** 12 000 \$

Ecological characterization study of the bay. The new biological and ecological data collected will be incorporated into the strategic development that has already been started for tourism in the area.

PROPONENT: CORPORATION DE DÉVELOPPEMENT LES CAPUCINS

Partners: Municipalité Les Capucins
Denis-Riverain MRC

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and
Magdalen Islands - 21

Concerted action by the agricultural sector in the Boyer River area

SLV 2000: 150 000 \$ (DE) **Full Value:** 215 000 \$

Project for agricultural cleanup and resource conservation in the watershed of the Boyer River. In conjunction with farmers and the Boyer River restoration committee, identification of vulnerable areas and environmental assessment of agricultural enterprises. Evaluation of restrictions, and proposals for action plans based on the individual situation of each enterprise. This approach, based on the watershed, should be able to account for 70% of the agro-environmental impacts.

PROPONENTS: FÉDÉRATIONS DE L'U.P.A. DE LÉVIS-BELLECHASSE, DE LA RIVE-NORD ET DE LOTBINIÈRE-MÉGANTIC

Partners: Contribution by the proponents

ZIP: Boyer River - 25

Use of eelgrass by herring

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 20 000 \$

Develop a plan to ensure the conservation and protection of breeding grounds for the Atlantic herring in the Carleton marsh-creek.

PROPOSANT: REGROUPEMENT DES PÊCHEURS PROFESSIONNELS DU SUD DE LA GASPÉSIE

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and Magdalen Islands - 21

Gullies and ravines - phase II

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 10 000 \$

Feasibility study for a major community cleanup of five areas of shorelines along the Saguenay River and Hal Hal Bay in the municipalities of La Baie and St. Félix d'Otis.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP SAGUENAY

Partner: -

ZIP: Saguenay River, downriver - 23

Cleanup of the natural harbor of Havre Aubert

SLV 2000: 24 982 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 35 692 \$

Community cleanup of the shorelines and part of the harbor bed in Havre Aubert.

PROPOSANT: AQUARIUM DES ÎLES-DE-LA-MADELEINE

Partners: Club de plongée Océanus
Municipalité de Havre-Aubert
Club nautique des plaisanciers du Havre

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and Magdalen Islands - 21

Spawning grounds of the Atlantic sturgeon in the Manicouagan River

SLV 2000: 9 978 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 12 037 \$

Check for the presence of spawning grounds of the Atlantic sturgeon in the Manicouagan River. Gather all available information about the species. By the use of land inventories, check if the environment is still conducive to spawning, as it was known to be prior to the construction of the Manic-1 hydro-electric plant.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP DE BAIE-COMEAU (CAPE DE BAIE-COMEAU)

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Cleanup of the shorelines along the Manicouagan Peninsula

SLV 2000: 73 240 \$ (DE) Full Value: 135 890 \$

Following the study that was already completed, the project consists of clearing away waste from the shorelines between des Anglais Bay and the municipality of Ragueneau.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP DE BAIE-COMEAU (CAPE DE BAIE-COMEAU)

Partners: Ville de Baie Comeau
Various private entreprises
Ministère de la Sécurité publique - services pénitenciers
Human Resources Development Canada

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Management of the Common Eider in the St. Lawrence

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 55 302 \$

Make an inventory of unprotected sites between Tadoussac and Pointe des Monts that are frequented by certain marine bird populations including the Common Eider. Identify means of protecting the most significant sites.

PROPOSANT: SOCIÉTÉ DUVETNOR LTÉE

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ducks Unlimited Canada
Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Rehabilitation of the shorelines of Ha! Ha! Bay

SLV 2000: 14 672 \$ (DE) Full Value: 20 960 \$

Recovery of logs in the old piers belonging to the Stone-Consolidated Corporation in Ha! Ha! Bay.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP SAGUENAY

Partners: Ville de La Baie
Stone-Consolidated
Alcan

ZIP: Saguenay River, downriver - 23

Blitz for botany in St. Augustin Bay and Côte-de-Beaupré

SLV 2000: 2 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 5 935 \$

Contribution to the ecological inventory of a site in St. Augustin Bay and on the Côte de Beaupré, which contains plant species likely to be classified as threatened or vulnerable. Some sixty volunteer botanists and riverside property owners will participate. The project is part of a series of studies dealing with measures for enhancing this bay.

PROPOSANT: FONDATION QUÉBÉCOISE POUR LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE NATUREL

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ville de St. Augustin
Groupe Fleurbec
ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec

ZIP: Quebec City - Lévis sector - 14

**Naturalization of the shoreline of the
St. Lawrence in Pointe Claire**

SLV 2000: 8 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 16 200 \$

Inventory and analysis of the shoreline in two riparian sectors of Pointe Claire and a technical study for naturalization, using biotechnology, to promote the creation of favorable habitats for wildlife. Identify proposed techniques and estimate costs.

PROPOSANT: INTERACTION POINTE-CLAIRE

Partners: Municipalité Pointe-Claire

ZIP: Lake St. Louis, downriver - 5

Enhancement of a wetland in the Magdalen Islands

SLV 2000: 75 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 107 914 \$

Install structures to protect and enhance the Fatima marsh-creek in the Magdalen Islands. The structures include different types of walkways (on piles or on frames), culverts and observation platforms.

PROPOSANT: ATTENTION FRAGILES

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Environmental funding, Shell
Municipalité de Fatima
CFIM et CTCF-TV - radio and public television
Local sponsors

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and
Magdalen Islands - 21

Restoration of a section of the shorelines of the Boyer River

SLV 2000: 9 659 \$ (DE) Full Value: 10 459 \$

Technical study for the stabilization and re-establishment of riverside shrubbery in 3 badly eroded riparian sites in the area of the St. Michel Golf club.

PROPOSANT: CLUB DE GOLF DE SAINT-MICHEL

Partners: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Boyer River - 25

**The Beauport River: accès vert along
the St. Lawrence - Phase I**

SLV 2000: 100 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 166 150 \$

Restoration and enhancement of the mouth of the Beauport River. Work will consist of cleaning up the riverbed and riverbanks, and in stabilizing and setting out plants on the latter. These banks, which are an extension of the Beauport River Park, are easily accessible to people in the area and to schoolchildren.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ DE VALORISATION DE LA RIVIÈRE BEAUPORT

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Human Resources Development Canada
Ville de Beauport
Local suppliers

ZIP: Quebec City - Lévis sector - 14

An environment to be discovered - Phase II

SLV 2000: 15 000 \$ (DE) Full Value: 30 450 \$

Cleanup and planting in two riparian sections of the L'Assomption River in Joliette.

PROPOSANT: CORPORATION DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT DE LA RIVIÈRE
L'ASSOMPTION

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Ministère de la Sécurité du revenu
Fonds décentralisé de création d'emploi
Ville de Joliette
Joliette MRC

ZIP: L'Assomption River - 24

Assessment of a cliff between Matane and Petit Matane

SLV 2000: 9 900 \$ (DE) Full Value: 12 400 \$

Study proposal to plan the cleanup and restoration of a cliff that covers 4 km along the edge of the St. Lawrence River, between Matane and Petit Matane.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE MATANE

Partners: Ville de Matane
Matane MRC

ZIP: Lower estuary - 18

Hortus

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 14 419 \$

Feasibility study for the restoration and enhancement of Cascapédia Bay.

PROPOSANT: COMITÉ ZIP DE LA BAIE DES CHALEURS

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Gîte la Relâche and Emballages Stone-Canada
Club nautique New-Richmond et Aquafor inc.
Université du Québec à Rimouski

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and
Magdalen Islands - 21

Restoration and enhancement of the Paspébiac marsh-creek

SLV 2000: 10 000 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 17 000 \$

Study aimed at understanding the present biophysical status of the marsh-creek, and tracing its evolution over the past 70 years. Details of a plan for the restoration and enhancement of the marsh-creek.

PROPOSANT: CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE DU GRAND PASPÉBIAC

Partners: Contribution by the proponent
Conseil régional de concertation et de
développement
Municipalité de Paspébiac
Bonaventure MRC

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur Bay and
Magdalen Islands - 21

Cleanup in Sept Iles Bay

SLV 2000: 3 500 \$ (DFO) Full Value: 5 000 \$

Cleanup of Sept Iles Bay and its tributaries.

PROPOSANT: CORPORATION DE PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE SEPT-ÎLES

Partner: Contribution by the proponent

ZIP: Gulf of St. Lawrence, North Shore and Gaspésie - 19

APPENDICES

**LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS
HAVING RECEIVED FUNDING**

Les Amis de la vallée du Saint-Laurent
 Aquarium des Îles-de-la-Madeleine
 Association Bromontoise de conservation enviro-faunique
 Association de pêche blanche de l'anse aux Foins
 Attention Frag'Îles
 Association des pourvoyeurs du poisson des chenaux de la rivière
 Sainte-Anne
 Centre écologique du Lac Saint-Jean
 Chambre de commerce du Grand Paspébiac
 Club de golf Saint-Michel
 Club Kiwanis de Saint-Prime
 Club Rotary de New-Richmond
 Comité de développement de New-Carlisle
 Comité de l'environnement de Chicoutimi
 Comité pour l'environnement de Matane
 Comité de protection de la santé et de l'environnement de Gaspé
 Comité de valorisation de la rivière Beauport

Comité ZIP de la Baie des Chaleurs
 Comité ZIP de Baie-Comeau
 Comité ZIP Saguenay
 Conseil régional de l'environnement de la Montérégie
 Corporation d'amélioration et de protection de l'environnement de
 Baie-Comeau
 Corporation de l'aménagement de la rivière L'Assomption
 Corporation de développement Les Capucins
 Corporation d'initiatives environnementales Lajemmerais
 Corporation du Parc régional de Pointe-aux-Outardes
 Corporation de protection de l'environnement de Sept-Îles
 Fédération québécoise pour le Saumon atlantique
 Fédération de l'U.P.A. de Lévis-Bellechasse
 Fédération de l'U.P.A. de Lotbinière-Mégantic
 Fédération de l'U.P.A. de la Rive-Nord
 Fondation québécoise pour la protection du patrimoine naturel
 Interaction Pointe-Claire
 La Maison Léon-Provancher
 Regroupement des pêcheurs professionnels du sud de la Gaspésie
 Société d'aménagement de la baie Lavallière

Société d'aménagement et d'exploitation des parcs de Baie-Comeau

Société d'arboriculture du Saguenay

Société de conservation de la baie de l'Isle-Verte

Société Duvetnor Itée

Société de verdissement du Montréal métropolitain

St. Lawrence Valley Natural History Society

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE COMMUNITY INTERACTION PROGRAM

This list enumerates the various participants in the *Community Interaction Program*. They have been involved, to a greater or lesser degree, in the development, the analysis, the assessment or the follow-up of one or another of the 130 projects we received during our first year.

Team of project officers

- Environment Canada: *Darcy Ballantyne*
Jean-Marc Coulombe
Daniel Robitaille
Maryse Vaillancourt
Suzanne Dufour (Adm. Ass.)

- Fisheries and Oceans: *Marc Crispin*
Manon Dumas
Jean Morisset

Project evaluation committee

The Committee was chaired by:

Michel Lamontagne *Acting Regional Director General*
Environment Canada

Government representatives:

Guy Boucher *ministère de l'Environnement et de*
la Faune du Québec -
secteur Faune

Claude Grondin *Fisheries and Oceans*

Yvon Mercier
Rosaire Jean

Environment Canada
ministère de l'Environnement et de
la Faune du Québec
- secteur Environnement

Non-government representatives:

Lucie d'Amours
Denis Cardinal

Attention Frag'Îles
Comité ZIP de Baie-Comeau (CAPE
de Baie-Comeau)

Roger J. Bider

St. Lawrence Valley Natural History
Society

Jean-Pierre Laniel

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Federal and provincial network of specialists

ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec:

- Jean-Pierre Lebel
- Guy Trencia
- Yvon Gravel
- Michel Brault
- Guy Verreault
- Renald Lefebvre
- Yves Mailhot
- Gilles Thellen
- Richard Chatelain
- Serge Tremblay

Health Canada:

- Sophie de Villers

Environment Canada:

- Serge Labonté
- Francine Hone
- Yolaine Saint-Jacques

Fisheries and Oceans:

- Marcel Boudreau
- Serge Villeneuve
- Louise Savard
- Gordon Walsh

Co-ordinating Committee Community Involvement

This committee must co-ordinate and orchestrate the various activities that stem from the *Community Involvement* Component, and provide for Management Committee monitoring of the *Saint-Laurent Vision 2000* Agreement.

Albin Tremblay

Co-Chairman
Environment Canada

Guy Boucher

Co-Chairman
ministère de l'Environnement et de la
Faune du Québec - Secteur Faune

Francine Richard

Member, ministère de l'Environnement et
de la Faune du Québec
- Secteur Environnement

Jean Burton

Member, Environment Canada

Nicole Lavigne

Member, Environment Canada

Sophie De Villers

Member, Health Canada

Yvan Vigneault

Member, Fisheries and Oceans

Daniel Robitaille

Member, Environment Canada

Annie-France Gravel

Co-ordination Office
Saint-Laurent Vision 2000
Environment Canada

Other resource persons

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada:

- *Esther Côté*

ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec:

- *Guy Demers*
- *Pierre Vallée*
- *Michel Huot*

Environment Canada:

- *Pierre Dupuis*
- *Denis Lehoux*
- *André Champoux*
- *Clément Dugas*
- *Diane Bouchard*
- *Patrice Jetté*
- *Serge Lemieux*
- *Madeleine Papineau*

Public Works and Government Services Canada:

Translation Bureau: *Peggy Lancaster*

Submitting a Project

If you wish to have more information about the program or to obtain documents to submit a project, you may contact a Project Officer at the following address:

Saint-Laurent Vision 2000
Community Interaction program
Environnement Canada
1141 route de l'Église
6th Floor, P.O. Box 10100
Ste. Foy, Quebec
G1V 4H5

Tel : (418) 648-3537

1-800-463-4311

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