



Proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve

Conservation plan

Modified
March 20th 2008

1. Protection status and toponym

The legal status of the reserve described below is that of proposed biodiversity reserve under the Natural Heritage Conservation Act (R.S.Q., c. C-61.01).

The permanent protection status sought is to be that of "national park" under the Parks Act (R.S.Q., c. P-9).

The provisional name is "Réserve de biodiversité projetée d'Opémican". The official toponym will be determined at the time of assignment of permanent protection status to the land.

2. Plan and description

2.1. Geographic location, boundaries and dimensions

The boundaries and location of the proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve are shown on the map attached as a Schedule.

The proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve is located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region, between 46°48' and 47°07' north latitude and 79°25' and 78°50' west longitude. It is located some 35 km to the south of Ville de Ville-Marie and 15 km to the north of Ville de Témiscaming.

The protected area is in Municipalité régionale de comté (MRC) de Témiscamingue, part within unorganized territory and part within Ville de Témiscaming.

The proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve covers a total area of 237.7 km² and is composed of five separate sectors. The reserve borders part of the shores of Témiscamingue and Kipawa lakes and contains a certain number of islands and one peninsula. Along the shores of Kipawa lake, the boundaries of the reserve are at an elevation of 270 m.

Within the proposed biodiversity reserve, Kipawa river (at its natural high water mark), a portion of public road (40-metre right-of-way) and multi-purpose trail (20-metre right-of-way), a forest road having a 30-metre right-of-way (in the eastern portion of the Marsac lake sector), three surface material extraction sites (SMS 31M03-15, SMS 31L14-09 and SMS 31L14-26), one electric power transmission line (right-of-way of some 50 metres), power distribution lines and an area covered by a lease for sugar bush operations are excluded from the proposed biodiversity reserve.

2.2. Ecological overview

The proposed biodiversity reserve is in the Southern Laurentian natural province, in the Plateau de la Dumoine natural region.

The topography is that of a plateau, sloped from east to west, dissected by a network of valleys with a number of hills having an average elevation of some 360 m. The protected area rises gradually from Témiscamingue lake to Kipawa lake and beyond, from an elevation of 200 m to more than 300 m.

The proposed biodiversity reserve is almost entirely within the Grenville geologic province of the Canadian Shield. The northernmost portion of the protected area is marked by a major geologic boundary with the Superior geologic province called the "Grenville Front", and shows age and rock type differences. The geological base is almost wholly composed of metamorphic rocks, mainly Proterozoic gneiss interspersed with a few strips of paragneiss, schist and remnants of granitic intrusive rocks formed in the Archean era. In terms of its structural geology, the reactivation of old faults some 180 million years ago caused rock to fall in tiers on either side of a deeper trench that became the bed of Témiscamingue lake and the Outaouais river. Cliffs nearly 90 m high bordering Témiscamingue lake form the boundary in the northwestern portion of the proposed biodiversity reserve. The bed of the Kipawa river also follows a fault system.

The protected area is generally covered by glacial deposits (till) that are thick in the valleys and thin on the hills. Some veneer of ice-contact and glacio-lacustrine deposits are present at low elevations. Part of the McConnell lake moraine adjoins the central part of the area. Some portions of the shores of Témiscamingue lake are marked by old terraces of the proglacial Barlow-Ojibway lake that reached an elevation of some 250 m in the region.

The area constituting the proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve is in the Outaouais river watershed. It drains partly into Kipawa lake which itself drains into Témiscamingue lake, and directly into that latter lake. The Marsac lake subbasin covering more than 50% of the protected area is entirely within the proposed biodiversity reserve. The reserve also includes 165 km of the Kipawa lake shores, including the insular portions, and 23 km of the Témiscamingue lake shores, or more than 13% of the Québec side of the shores of the lake which borders Ontario. The lattice hydrographic network is influenced by the geological structure that channels the watercourses according to the fractures in the NW-SE and NE-SW directions, forming right angles in a number of locations.

Over 50 lakes and watercourses of all sizes are scattered throughout the protected area, the largest being Marsac lake with an area of 4.4 km². The major part of the Kipawa river is also included in the proposed biodiversity reserve.

The protected area is characterized by a subpolar and subhumid continental climate where the average annual daily temperature is 2.8°C. Rainfall is moderate with an annual average of 820 mm. The average annual insolation is 1,853 hours and the frost-free season is approximately 120 days.

The proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve is at the junction of the balsam fir-yellow birch and sugar maple-yellow birch bioclimatic domains. It has been partially or completely logged at numerous times so that a number of stands are varying stages of regeneration.

A preliminary analysis reveals the following features of interest:

- An excellent representation of white and red pine forests prevalent between Pointe Opémican and Kipawa lake in relation to a rocky ridge having a SW-NE orientation. The stands are of

- A concentration of stands associated with the sugar maple-yellow birch domain in the SE sector of Marsac lake. A complex mosaic of various stands composed of yellow birch or sugar maple on occasion associated with softwood is present. Eastern hemlock is widespread in the sector and its density is sufficient to form a small stand near Goguet bay;
- Marshes and swamps are well developed. The plant communities are particularly interesting because of their prevalence along the Marsac stream and at the head of the numerous deep bays that characterize the shores of Kipawa lake and its islands. The head of Deschênes bay and the entire depressed sector linking it to Des Aigles and Croche lakes is covered by a coniferous cedar forest. It is the only large area covered by this type of stand within the protected area;
- There is a strong likelihood that rare plants associated with the presence of remnants of sedimentary rock on the shores of Témiscamingue lake may be discovered.

The proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve includes a heronry on an island in Kipawa lake. The last inventory in 2002 showed nineteen active nest sites. A peregrine falcon active nest site is also located on the cliffs of Témiscamingue lake.

There are four recognized archaeological sites in the protected area. In 1983, the Pointe Opémican site received historic site classification as a shipyard active in the 19th and 20th centuries under the official name "Poste de relais pour le flottage du bois d'Opémican". The hub of wood transportation on Témiscamingue lake, Pointe Opémican was used early by the many travelers and settlers to the region as a place to stay, replenish supplies or stop over. The oldest of the site's existing buildings was used as an inn as early as 1883.

2.3. Occupation and land uses

Thirteen rights for vacation resort purposes and 39 rough shelter leases have been granted within the proposed biodiversity reserve. One lease for commercial accommodation units has been granted for an outfitting operation without exclusive rights, as has a lease for viewpoint purposes. A right of way for a hiking trail and two rights of way for Hydro-Québec's KPW224 and LRV238 power distribution lines are present in the territory.

The proposed biodiversity reserve also includes a private island in Marsac lake, part (10.8 ha) of a private lot and Opémican regional park with a private portion belonging to Corporation Opémican.

The proposed biodiversity reserve has two trapping and three Native camps. It partially straddles twelve registered traplines, four of which are vacant.

Some 160 km of unpaved forest roads of all categories are present in the proposed biodiversity reserve. Hunters and fishers have access to the area.

3. Activities framework

§1. — Introduction

Activities carried on within the proposed reserve are governed mainly by the provisions of the Natural Heritage Conservation Act.

This Division prohibits activities in addition to those prohibited under the Act and provides the framework for the various activities permitted so as to better protect the natural environment in keeping with the conservation principles and other management objectives established for the proposed reserves. Accordingly, certain activities require the prior authorization of the Minister and compliance with the conditions determined by the Minister.

As provided in the Natural Heritage Conservation Act, the main activities prohibited in an area to which status as a proposed biodiversity or aquatic reserve has been assigned are

- mining, and gas or petroleum development;
- forest management within the meaning of section 3 of the Forest Act (R.S.Q., c. F-4.1); and
- the development of hydraulic resources and any production of energy on a commercial or industrial basis.

The measures in the Natural Heritage Conservation Act and in this conservation plan apply subject to the provisions of the agreements under the Act approving the Agreement concerning James Bay and Northern Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-67) and the Act approving the Northeastern Québec Agreement (R.S.Q., c. C-67.1).

§2. — Prohibitions, prior authorizations and other conditions governing activities in the proposed reserve

§2.1. Protection of resources and the natural environment

3.1. Subject to the prohibition in the second paragraph, no person may establish in the proposed reserve any specimens or individuals of a native or non-native species of fauna, including by stocking, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and complies with the conditions the Minister determines.

No person may stock a watercourse or body of water for aquaculture, commercial fishing or any other commercial purpose.

No person may establish in the proposed reserve a non-native species of flora, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and complies with the conditions the Minister determines.

Before issuing an authorization under this section, the Minister is to take into consideration, in addition to the characteristics and the number of species involved, the risk of biodiversity imbalance, the importance of conserving the various ecosystems, the needs of the species in the ecosystems, the needs of rehabilitating degraded environments or habitats within the proposed reserve, and the interest in reintroducing certain species that have disappeared.

3.2. No person may use fertilizer or fertilizing material in the proposed reserve. Compost for domestic purposes is permitted if used at least 20 metres from a watercourse or body of water measured from the high-water mark.

The high-water mark means the high-water mark defined in the Protection Policy for Lakeshores, Riverbanks, Littoral Zones and Floodplains, adopted by Order in Council 468-2005 dated 18 May 2005.

3.3. No person may, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and carries on the activity in compliance with the conditions the Minister determines,

- (1) intervene in a wetland area, including a marsh, swamp or bog;
- (2) modify the reserve's natural drainage or water regime, including by creating or developing watercourses or bodies of water;
- (3) dig, fill, obstruct or divert a watercourse or body of water;
- (4) install or erect any structure, infrastructure or new works in or on the bed, banks, shores or floodplain of a watercourse or body of water, although no authorization is required for minor works such as a wharf, platform or boathouse erected for private purposes and free of charge under section 2 of the Regulation respecting the water property in the domain of the State made by Order in Council 81-2003 dated 29 January 2003;
- (5) carry on any activity other than those referred to in the preceding subparagraphs that is likely to degrade the bed, banks or shores of a body of water or watercourse or directly and substantially affect the quality of the biochemical characteristics of aquatic or riparian environments or wetland areas in the proposed reserve, including by discharging or dumping waste or pollutants into those areas;
- (6) carry out soil development work, including any burial, earthwork, removal or displacement of surface materials or vegetation cover, for any purpose including recreational and tourism purposes such as trail development;
- (7) install or erect any structure, infrastructure or new works;
- (8) reconstruct or demolish an existing structure, infrastructure or works,

- (9) carry on an activity that is likely to severely degrade the soil or a geological formation or damage the vegetation cover, such as stripping, the digging of trenches or excavation work, although no authorization is required for the removal of soapstone by beneficiaries within the meaning of section 1 of the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1);
- (10) use a pesticide, although no authorization is required for the use of personal insect repellent;
- (11) carry on educational or research-related activities if the activities are likely to significantly damage or disturb the natural environment, in particular because of the nature or size of the samples taken or the invasive character of the method or process used; or
- (12) hold a sports event, tournament, rally or similar event if more than 15 persons are likely to participate in the activity and have access to the proposed reserve at the same time; no authorization may be issued by the Minister if the activity involves motor vehicle traffic, unless it has been shown to the Minister that it is impossible to organize the activity elsewhere or that bypassing the proposed reserve is highly unfeasible.

The conditions determined by the Minister for the authorization may pertain to the location of the authorized activity, the methods used, the areas that may be cleared or deforested, the types of material that may be used including on-site materials, and the presence of ancillary works or facilities. The conditions may also include a requirement to ensure periodic follow-up or to report to the Minister, in particular as regards the results obtained from the research to which subparagraph 11 of the first paragraph refers.

3.4. Despite subparagraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the first paragraph of section 3.3, no authorization is required to carry out work referred to in subparagraph 1 of this section when the requirements of subparagraph 2 are met.

- (1) The work involves
 - (a) work to maintain, repair or upgrade an existing structure, infrastructure or works such as a camp, cottage, road or trail, including ancillary facilities such as lookouts or stairs;
 - (b) the construction or erection of
 - i. an appurtenance or ancillary facility of a trapping camp, rough shelter, shelter or cottage such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities; or
 - ii. a trapping camp, rough shelter, shelter or cottage if such a building was permitted under the right to use or occupy the land but had not been constructed or installed on the effective date of the status as a proposed reserve; or
 - (c) the demolition or reconstruction of a trapping camp, rough shelter, shelter or cottage, including an appurtenance or ancillary facility such as a shed, well, water intake or sanitary facilities.

(2) The work is carried out in compliance with the following requirements:

(a) the work involves a structure, infrastructure or works permitted within the proposed reserve;

(b) the work is carried out within the area of land or right-of-way subject to the right to use or occupy the land in the proposed reserve, whether the right results from a lease, servitude or other form of title, permit or authorization;

(c) the nature of the work or elements erected by the work will not operate to increase the area of land that may remain deforested beyond the limits permitted under the provisions applicable to the sale, lease and granting of immovable rights under the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and, if applicable, the limits allowed under an authorization for the structure, works or infrastructure; and

(d) the work is carried out in compliance with the conditions of a permit or authorization issued for the work or in connection with the structure, infrastructure or works involved, and in accordance with the laws and regulations that apply.

For the purposes of this section, repair and upgrading work includes work to replace or erect works or facilities to comply with the requirements of an environmental regulation.

3.5. No person may bury, abandon or dispose of waste, snow or other residual materials elsewhere than in waste disposal containers, facilities or sites determined by the Minister or in another place with the authorization of the Minister and in compliance with the conditions the Minister determines.

Despite the first paragraph, an outfitting operation does not require an authorization to use a disposal facility or site in compliance with the Environment Quality Act and its regulations if the outfitting operation was already using the facility or site on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve.

§2.2. Rules of conduct for users

3.6. Every person staying, carrying on an activity or travelling in the proposed reserve is required to maintain the premises in a satisfactory state and before leaving, return the premises to their natural state to the extent possible.

3.7. Every person who makes a campfire must

(1) first clear an area around the fire site sufficient to prevent the fire from spreading by removing all branches, scrub, dry leaves and other combustible material;

(2) ensure that the fire is at all times under the immediate supervision of a person on the premises; and

(3) ensure that the fire is completely extinguished before leaving the premises.

3.8. In the proposed reserve, no person may

- (1) cause any excessive noise;
- (2) behave in a manner that unduly disturbs other persons or interferes with their enjoyment of the proposed reserve; or
- (3) harass wildlife.

For the purposes of subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph, behaviour that significantly disturbs other persons and constitutes unusual or abnormal conditions for the carrying on of an activity or for the permitted use of property, a device or an instrument within the proposed reserve is considered excessive or undue.

3.9. No person may enter, carry on an activity or travel in a vehicle in a given sector of the proposed reserve if the signage erected by the Minister restricts access, traffic or certain activities in order to protect the public from a danger or to avoid placing the fauna, flora or other components of the natural environment at risk, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and complies with the conditions the Minister determines.

3.10. No person may destroy, remove, move or damage any poster, sign, notice or other types of signage posted by the Minister within the proposed reserve.

§2.3. Activities requiring an authorization

3.11. No person may occupy or use the same site in the proposed reserve for a period of more than 90 days in the same year, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and complies with the conditions the Minister determines.

(1) For the purposes of the first paragraph,

- (a) the occupation or use of a site includes
 - i. staying or settling in the proposed reserve, including for vacation purposes;
 - ii. installing a camp or shelter in the proposed reserve; and
 - iii. installing, burying or leaving property in the proposed reserve, including equipment, any device or a vehicle;

(b) "same site" means any other site within a radius of 1 kilometre from the site.

(2) Despite the first paragraph, no authorization is required if a person,

(a) on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve, was a party to a lease or had already obtained another form of right or authorization allowing the person to legally occupy the land under the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State or, if applicable, the Act respecting the

conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), and whose right to occupy the land is renewed or extended on the same conditions, subject to possible changes in fees;

(b) in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, has entitlement under a sublease, an assignment of a lease or a transfer of a right or authorization referred to in paragraph a, and whose right to occupy the land is renewed or extended on the same conditions, subject to possible changes in fees; or

(c) elects to acquire land the person legally occupies on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve, pursuant to the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State.

3.12. (1) No person may carry on forest management activities to meet domestic needs or for the purpose of maintaining biodiversity, unless the person has been authorized by the Minister and carries on the activities in compliance with the conditions the Minister determines.

The conditions determined by the Minister for the authorization may pertain, among other things, to species of trees or shrubs, the size of the stems that may be cut, the quantities authorized and the places where the activities may be carried on.

(2) Despite subsection 1, the authorization of the Minister is not required if a person staying or residing in the proposed reserve collects wood to make a campfire.

An authorization is also not required if a person collects firewood to meet domestic needs in the following cases and on the following conditions:

(a) the wood is collected to supply a trapping camp or a rough shelter permitted within the proposed reserve if

i. the wood is collected by a person in compliance with the conditions set out in the permit for the harvest of firewood for domestic purposes issued by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife under the Forest Act;

ii. the quantity of wood collected does not exceed 7 apparent cubic metres per year;

(b) in all other cases if

i. the wood is collected within a sector designated by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife as a sector for which a permit for the harvest of firewood for domestic purposes under the Forest Act may be issued, and for which, on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve, a designation as such had already been made by the Minister;

ii. the wood is collected by a person who, on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve or in any of the three preceding years, held a permit for the harvest of firewood for domestic purposes allowing the person to harvest firewood within the proposed reserve;

iii. the wood is collected by a person in compliance with the conditions set out in the permit for the harvest of firewood for domestic purposes issued by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife under the Forest Act.

(3) Despite subsection 1, an authorization to carry on a forest management activity is not required if a person authorized by lease to occupy land within the proposed reserve in accordance with this conservation plan carries on the forest management activity for the purpose of

(a) clearing the permitted areas, maintaining them or creating visual openings, or any other similar removal work permitted under the provisions governing the sale, lease and granting of immovable rights under the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State, including work for access roads, stairs and other trails permitted under those provisions; or

(b) clearing the necessary area for the installation, connection, maintenance, repair, reconstruction or upgrading of facilities, lines or mains for water, sewer, electric power or telecommunications services.

If the work referred to in paragraph *b* of subsection 3 is carried on for or under the responsibility of an enterprise providing any of those services, the work requires the prior authorization of the Minister, other than in the case of the exemptions in sections 3.13 and 3.15.

(4) Despite subsection 1, an authorization to carry on a forest management activity to maintain a sugar bush and harvest maple products for domestic needs is not required if

(a) the activity is carried on by a person who, on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve or in any of the three preceding years, held a sugar bush management permit issued by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife under the Forest Act allowing the person to carry on within the proposed reserve the activities associated with operating a sugar bush;

(b) the activity is carried on within a zone for which the permit obtained allowed the carrying on of sugar bush operations on the effective date of the protection status as a proposed reserve or in any of the three preceding years; or

(c) the activity is carried on by a person in compliance with the conditions set out in the sugar bush management permit issued by the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife under the Forest Act.

§ 2.4. Authorization exemptions

3.13. Despite the preceding provisions, an authorization is not required for an activity or other form of intervention within the proposed reserve if urgent action is necessary to prevent harm to the health or safety of persons, or to repair or prevent damage caused by a real or apprehended disaster. The person concerned must, however, immediately inform the Minister of the activity or intervention that has taken place.

3.14. The members of a Native community who, for food, ritual or social purposes, carry on an intervention or an activity within the proposed reserve are exempted from obtaining an authorization.

For greater certainty, the provisions of this conservation plan also apply subject to the authorization exemptions and other provisions in the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1).

3.15. Despite the preceding provisions, the following activities and interventions involving the transmission, distribution or production of electricity carried out by Hydro-Québec (Société) or by any other person for Hydro-Québec do not require the prior authorization of the Minister under this conservation plan:

(1) any activity or intervention required within the proposed reserve to complete a project for which express authorization had previously been given by the Government and the Minister, or only by the Minister, in accordance with the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), if the activity or intervention is carried out in compliance with the authorizations issued;

(2) any activity or intervention necessary for the preparation and presentation of a pre-project report for a project requiring an authorization under the Environment Quality Act;

(3) any activity or intervention relating to a project requiring the prior authorization of the Minister under the Environment Quality Act if the activity or intervention is in response to a request for a clarification or for additional information made by the Minister to the Société, and the activity or intervention is carried out in conformity with the request; and

(4) any activity or intervention by the Société, if the conditions for the carrying out of the activity or intervention have been determined in an agreement between the Minister and the Société and the activity or intervention is carried out in compliance with those conditions.

The Société is to keep the Minister informed of the various activities or interventions referred to in this section it proposes to carry out before the work is begun in the reserve.

For the purposes of this section, the activities and interventions of the Société include but are not restricted to pre-project studies, analysis work or field research, work required to study and ascertain the impact of electric power transmission and distribution line corridors and rights-of-way, geological or geophysical surveys and survey lines, and the opening and maintenance of roads required for the purpose of access, construction or equipment movement incidental to the work.

§2.5. General provisions

3.16. Every person who applies to the Minister for an individual authorization or an authorization for a group or a number of persons must provide all information or documents requested by the Minister for the examination of the application.

3.17. The Minister's authorization, which is general or for a group, may be communicated for the benefit of the persons concerned by any appropriate means including a posted notice or appropriate signage at the reception centre or any other location within the proposed reserve that is readily accessible to the public. The Minister may also provide a copy to any person concerned.

§3. *Activities governed by other statutes*

Certain activities likely to be carried on within the proposed reserve are also governed by other legislative and regulatory provisions, including provisions that require the issue of a permit or authorization or the payment of fees. Certain activities may also be prohibited or limited by other Acts or regulations that are applicable within the proposed reserve.

A special legal framework may govern permitted activities within the proposed reserves in connection with the following matters:

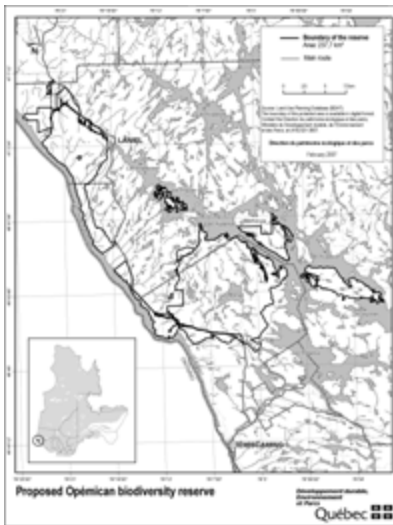
- Environmental protection: measures set out in particular in the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2) and its regulations;
- Removal of species of flora designated as threatened or vulnerable: measures set out in the Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species (R.S.Q., c. E-12.01) prohibiting the removal of such species;
- Development and conservation of wildlife resources: measures set out in particular in the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1), including the provisions pertaining to outfitting operations and beaver reserves and the measures contained in applicable federal legislation, in particular the fishery regulations; in Northern regions: special measures set out in the Act respecting hunting and fishing rights in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. D-13.1);
- Archaeological research: measures set out in particular in the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4);
- Access and land rights related to the domain of the State: measures set out in particular in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in the Watercourses Act (R.S.Q., c. R-13) and, in Northern regions, in the Act respecting the land regime in the James Bay and New Québec territories (R.S.Q., c. R-13.1);
- Operation of vehicles: measures set out in particular in the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (R.S.Q., c. T-8.1) and in the regulation respecting motor vehicle traffic in certain fragile environments made under the Environment Quality Act;
- Construction and development standards: regulatory measures adopted by regional and local municipal authorities under the Acts applicable to them.

4. Responsibilities of the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks

The Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks is responsible for conservation and management of the proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve and is therefore responsible for supervising and monitoring the activities allowed in the reserve. The Minister in the management of the reserve works collaboratively with other government representatives having specific responsibilities in or adjacent to the reserve, such as the Minister of Natural Resources and Wildlife. In the exercise of their powers and functions, the Ministers will take into consideration the protection sought for these natural environments and the protection status that has been granted.

Schedule

Map of the proposed Opémican biodiversity reserve



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