



CANADA  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC  
MUNICIPALITY OF L'ISLE-AUX-ALLUMETTES

**By-Law #2017-006 – Discharge in the Sewer Network**

**WHEREAS** the municipality wishes to protect the environment, its sewer networks, pumping stations and its wastewater treatment plant;

**WHEREAS** for proper function, there cannot be any materials released into the sewer system;

**WHEREAS** notice of this regulation was given during a regular meeting held the 5<sup>th</sup> of May 2017.

It is proposed by Councillor André Vaillancourt and resolved that this regulation be adopted in accordance with the following;

**ARTICLE 1 – PREMBLE**

The preamble is an integral part of this regulation;

**ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS**

In this regulation unless the context requires a different meaning, the following words and expressions refer to:

**Biochemical oxygen request 5 days (OB 0 5):**

The quantity of oxygen in mg/l used by the biochemical oxidation of organic matter for a period of five (5) days at a temperature of 20 ° C.

**Household sewage:**

Water contaminated by domestic use.

**Process water:**

Contaminated water from an industrial, manufacturing, commercial, institutional or others similar; excluding of domestic wastewater.

**Cooling water:**

Water used for cooling a substance and/or equipment.

**Storm sewer:**

Sewer system designed to receive precipitation water, surface runoff, groundwater from foundations, as well as cooling water whose quality is in line with the standards in article 9 of this By-Law.

**Domestic sewer:**

A sewer system designed for domestic wastewater.



### **ARTICLE 3 - PURPOSE**

This By-Law is intended to govern emissions in the domestic sewer, workers operated by the municipality of L'Isle-aux-Allumettes, as well as in such sewer systems operated by a person holding a licence referred to in article 32.1 of the Act for the quality of the environment (R.S.Q., c. Q-2) and located on municipal territory.

### **ARTICLE 4 - SCOPE**

This By-Law applies to all operators of an establishment and any owner or occupant of a building.

### **ARTICLE 5 – DETRIMENTAL MATERIAL**

It is strictly forbidden to throw or introduce into the sewer system, any material that is likely, by nature or form, to disrupt the proper function of the sewer system or the treatments given by the sewage treatment plant.

### **ARTICLE 6 – WATER SEGREGATION**

In a sector with sanitary, storm or surface waters, water from drainage of roofs, water from drainage of foundations, as well as cooling water, cannot be released into the domestic sewage system. These can be replaced by a drainage ditch or sub pump.

### **ARTICLE 7 – WATER CONTROL**

Any pipe which evacuates into the domestic sewage system, shall be tested in order to allow verification of the flow and the characteristics of these waters.

Any pipe which evacuates cooling water into the domestic sewer system, must provide a sampling of these waters.

For the purposes of this By-Law, these are the control points of these waters and must be at least 900 mm (36 inch) diameter

### **ARTICLE 8 – EFFLUENT IN DOMESTIC WASTEWATER**

Without generalizing the terms set forth in article 5 of this By-Law, it is forbidden, at any time, to evacuate or allow evacuation into the domestic sewage system:

- (a) Liquids or steam with temperatures above 45 ° C (113 ° F).
- (b) Liquids with pH levels less than 6 or greater than 9.5 or liquids which, by nature, will produce a pH less than 6 or greater than 9.5 in the sewer lines after dissolution.



- (c) Liquids containing more than 30 mg/l of oil, grease, or tar of a mineral origin.
- (d) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, acetone, solvents and other explosive or flammable material.
- (e) Ash, sand, land, sludge, metal residue, glue, glass, pigments, towels, waste containers, poultry or animals waste, wool or fur, sawdust, wood chips and any other material that might obstruct the flow of water or harm the clean operation of any part of the sewer network or treatment plant wastewater.
- (f) Liquids other than those from a rendering plant and/or melter that contains more than 150 mg/l fat and oil of animal or plant origin.
- (g) Liquids from a rendering plant and/or melter containing more than 100 mg/l fat and oil of animal or plant origin.
- (h) Liquids containing materials in a maximum instantaneous concentration greater than the values listed below:
  - Phenolic compounds:.....1.0 mg/l
  - Total cyanides (expressed as HCN):.....2.0mg/l
  - Total sulphides (expressed in H<sub>2</sub>S):.....1.0 mg/l
  - Total copper:..... 2.0mg/l
  - Total cadmium:..... 0.5mg/l
  - Total chromium:.....5.0 mg/l
  - Total Nickel:..... 2.0 mg/l
  - Total mercury:.....0.01 mg/l
  - Total zinc: .....2.0 mg/l
  - Total lead:..... 0.7 mg/l
  - Total arsenic:.....1.0 mg/l
  - Total phosphorus:..... 20 mg/l
  - Free cyanides (expressed as HCN):.....1.0 mg/l
- (i) Liquids whose concentrations of copper, cadmium, chromium, nickel, zinc, lead and arsenic comply with the limits listed in paragraph h) but whose sum of the concentrations of these metals exceeds 10 mg/l.
- (j) Hydrogen sulphide, carbon sulphide, ammonia, tri-chloroethylene, sulfur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, pyridine or other substances of the same kind, in such quantity as an unpleasant odor emanates from it in any part of the network.
- (k) Any radioactive product.
- l) Any material mentioned in paragraphs (c), (f), (g) and (h) of this article, even when this material is not contained in a liquid.
- (m) Any substance such as an antibiotic, drug, biocide or other concentration;
- (n) Pathogenic micro-organisms or substances containing them;  
Paragraph (m) and this paragraph apply to establishments such as laboratory and pharmaceutical industry handling such microorganisms.



- o) Pesticides as defined in article 1 of the pesticide law (RLQP chapter P-9.3).

#### **ARTICLE 9 – FORBIDDEN TO DILUTE**

It is forbidden to dilute an effluent before the water control point.

The addition of cooling water or uncontaminated water to process water constitutes dilution within the meaning of this article.

#### **ARTICLE 10 - CONTROL AND ANALYSIS METHOD**

The samples used for the purposes of applying this bylaw must be analyzed according to the standardized methods described in the most recent version of the work entitled "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the "American Public Health Association", "American Water Works Association" and "Water Pollution Control Federation".

The control of the standards enacted in this bylaw will be carried out by the taking of instant samples in the effluent concerned.

#### **ARTICLE 11 – REGULATING FLOW**

The effluents of any process whose introduction is likely to affect the effectiveness of the municipal treatment system will have to be regularized over a 24-hour period.

Similarly, any institution pouring liquids containing dyes or dyes of any kind should regulate the flow of these liquids over 24 hours.

#### **ARTICLE 12 – ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES**

- a) Anyone who is responsible for an accidental spill of one or more contaminants identified in articles 8 or waste water that does not comply with the standards of this by-law or any other law in force and the spill of which is likely to affect the health, public safety, the environment or sanitation works must report this spill immediately to the Public Works Department or the Police Department if the former cannot be reached immediately so that measures can be taken.
- b) The report must indicate the location, date and time of the spill, the duration of the spill, the volume spilled, the nature and characteristics of the contaminant(s) spilled, the name of the person reporting the spill and his number. number and the actions already taken or in progress to mitigate or stop the spill.
- (c) The declaration must be followed within 15 days by a complementary declaration establishing the causes of the spill as well as the measures taken to avoid repetition.



- d) The person responsible for the spill must assume all claims from the municipality or other parties, all costs relating to the actions taken to mitigate and stop the spill, the restoration of the premises and compensation for the damages and inconveniences caused, without prejudice to the other rights and recourses against the municipality.

**ARTICLE 13 - RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER OR OCCUPANT**

The operator of an establishment, the owner or the occupant is liable for all damages and losses suffered by the municipality and caused by their actions or those of their employees or agents, as well as for any overrun of the flow and recognized load.

**ARTICLE 14 - POWERS OF THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING THE REGULATIONS**

Construction, improvement and maintenance work on sewer systems and related devices must be authorized by the municipality and carried out under its supervision of its authorized representative.

Any person responsible for the application of this by-law, in particular the municipal inspector, in conjunction with the public works department, may:

- a) visit and examine, at any reasonable time, any movable or immovable property, as well as the interior or exterior of any house, building or structure whatsoever to ascertain whether this by-law has been complied with and to verify any information.
- b) require any documents necessary for the study of any project whose implementation is subject to the provisions of this by-law.
- (c) send a written notice to the owner ordering him to rectify any breach within the prescribed period.
- d) order any owner to suspend and/or modify any work contravening this by-law or to cease providing sewer services.
- e) require a person submit, at his own expense, a report prepared by a professional in the field of competence indicated in the notice: attesting that the discharges, apparatus, devices, methods of construction and functional elements and structures comply with the standards provided for in this by-law and the laws in force; indicating the depth of the water table or the precise location of any existing construction.
- f) require the owner carry out, at his own expense, tests on any service connection and equipment located on his property.
- g) order the removal of any material or device installed in breach of this by-law;





- h) refuse to issue a connection permit if the waste water treatment facilities, public or private, cannot adequately receive and treat, according to the standards in force, waste water discharges generated by new constructions or new connections.
- i) issue notices of violation when the owner does not comply with the by-law.

**ARTICLE 15 - INFRACTIONS AND PENALTIES**

The council authorizes the municipal inspector to undertake penal proceedings against any contravener of any provision of this by-law, and generally authorizes these persons to issue the statements of offense useful for this purpose.

The municipal inspector is responsible for the application of this by-law.

**ARTICLE 16 - FINES**

Anyone who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law commits an offense and is liable to a minimum fine of \$300 for a first offense if the offender is a natural person and \$500 for a first offense if the offender is a Corporation; a minimum fine of \$500 for a repeat offense if the offender is a natural person and a minimum fine of \$750 for a repeat offense if the offender is a corporation; the maximum fine that can be imposed is \$1,000 for a first offense if the offender is a natural person and \$2,000 for a first offense if the offender is a corporation; for a repeat offence, the maximum fine is \$2,000 if the offender is a natural person and \$4,000 if the offender is a corporation.

In all cases, the costs of the prosecution are added.


If an infraction lasts more than one day, the infraction committed on each of the days constitutes a separate infraction and the penalties enacted for each of the infractions may be imposed for each day that the infraction lasts, in accordance with this article.

In the case of a building already erected, the owner has a period of one year from the entry into force of this by-law to comply with this obligation.

**ARTICLE 17 - ENTRY INTO FORCE**

This Regulation will come into force in accordance with the Law.

Notice of Motion:	May 2, 2017
Adoption of the ByLaw:	June 6, 2017
Publication Notice:	June 7, 2017
Entry into force:	June 7, 2017

  
Winston Sunstrum, Mayor

  
Alicia Jones, Director General