

Canada
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
HULL DISTRICT

MUNICIPALITY OF PONTIAC

M.R.C. DES COLLINES-DE-L'OUTAOUAIS

BY-LAW No. 06-15 **ON THE DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER** **INTO SEWERS AND WATER COURSES**

WHEREAS a notice of motion of the present by-law was given at a council meeting held on May 9, 2006;

WHEREAS it is necessary to regulate the discharge of wastewater into sewers and water courses;

CONSEQUENTLY, it is

Moved by Harold McKenny
Seconded by Jean Amyotte

AND RESOLVED THAT Council decrees the following:

CHAPTER 1 - DEFINITIONS

1. In the present by-law, unless the context specifies otherwise, the following expressions and words mean or represent:
 - 1.1 A 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (DBO₅): the quantity of oxygen in mg/l used by the biochemical oxidation from organic matter during a five (5) day period ;
 - 1.2 A chemical oxygen demand (DBO): the quantity of oxygen in mg/l chemically used for the destruction of organic matter or the oxidation of certain substances;
 - 1.3 Director: the director of the environment department and any person authorized by him;
 - 1.4 Processed water: water contaminated by industrial activities;
 - 1.5 Cooling water: water from an air conditioner or from a cooling process which are not contaminated;
 - 1.6 Wastewater: water containing solid, liquid or gas substances stemming from a process, an establishment or a building, either mixed or not with ground water, cooling water, rainwater or surface water;
 - 1.7 Domestic wastewater: water contaminated by domestic use stemming from the plumbing fixtures of a building and which are not mixed with ground water, surface water, rainwater, cooling water or industrial wastewater;
 - 1.8 Industrial wastewater: wastewater stemming from a process or an industrial establishment, manufacture, commercial or institutional establishment or others of the same nature, with the exclusion of domestic wastewater;
 - 1.9 Oil and grease: an extractable substance from water with the use of hexane;
 - 1.10 Suspended matter: a substance which can be picked up by a fibreglass filter equivalent to a "Reeve Angel" paper filter no. 934AH;
 - 1.11 Purification station: a sewer, sewer system, wastewater pumping station, a wastewater treatment plant and any work done pertaining to the collection, reception, transportation, treatment or evacuation of wastewater or one part or another of the equipment;

- 1.12 Control point: area where technical equipment can be installed in order to measure the quantity and quality of the discharge from all sewers for the purpose of implementing the present by-law;
- 1.13 Domestic sewer network: a sewage system designed to receive domestic wastewater and processed water;
- 1.14 Storm sewer network: a sewage system designed to receive water stemming from precipitation of which the quality is in conformity with article 16 and 17 of the present by-law;
- 1.15 Separate sewer network: a sewage system made up of two (2) distinct networks, one for domestic wastewater and processed water and the other for rainwater;
- 1.16 Combined sewer network: a sewage system designed to receive domestic wastewater, processed water and rainwater, all through one main pipe;
- 1.17 Wastewater treatment plant: the Municipality of Pontiac wastewater treatment plan.

CHAPTER II – SUBJECT AND RANGE OF APPLICATION

- 2. The purpose of the actual by-law is to control the disposal into water courses and storm sewer networks, domestic or combined, used by the municipality as well as a sewer system used by a person who has a certificate for operating as described in article 32.1 of the *Act on the quality of the environment (L.R.Q. c,Q-2)* and situated on the municipality's territory as well as in ditches.
- 3. The present by-law applies to every person and every building.

CHAPTER III

SECTION 1 – SEGREGATION OF WATER

- 4. In the case of a territory equipped with a separate sewer network, surface or storm waters, water stemming from the drainage of roofs or foundations as well as cooling waters must be disposed of into storm sewer networks provided the quality of these waters is in conformity with the set standards in articles 17 through 22.
- 5. Certain processed waters to which the quality is in conformity with the set standards in articles 17 through 22 may be dumped into the storm sewer network upon written authorization from the Quebec Ministry of Environment.
- 6. For the purpose of the present section, the storm sewer network may be replaced, entirely or in part, by a drainage ditch.
- 7. In the case of a territory equipped with a combined sewer network, cooling waters must be re-circulated and only the purge from the re-circulating system may be dumped into the combined network.

SECTION II – DRAINAGE OF STORM WATER

- 8. Storm water stemming from the roof of a building that is collected with rain gutters and disposed of through downspouts which are not directly connected to the building's drainpipes must be dumped to the surface at least 150 centimetres from the building, avoiding infiltration into the drain pipe installed underground used to intercept and evacuate ground water.

SECTION III – DIRECT DISPOSAL TO THE RECEIVING BODY OF WATER

9. Wastewater that is not being intercepted by purification work done by the municipality must be channelled and treated in a wastewater treatment plant where the effluent meets the standards for the disposal, as stipulated in the present by-law, for a storm network.

SECTION IV – CONTROL OF WATERS

10. Any pipe used for the evacuation of processed water into a combined sewer network, a domestic or storm sewer must be equipped with a manhole of at least 900 mm in diameter allowing the verification of the disposal and the characteristics of the water.
11. Any pipe used for the evacuation of cooling water into a storm sewer network must be equipped with a manhole allowing for the sampling of water.
12. For the purpose of the present by-law, the manholes mentioned in articles 10 and 11 constitute the check points for these waters.
13. The municipality may require that equipment be installed at the check points, in order to record the disposal and to take samples of the wastewater or cooling waters. The director may also require that the results of the disposal and sampling records taken at these check points be transmitted directly by telephone to a municipal office.

The cost of equipment and its' installation in virtue of the present by-law and fees for using the telephone line are the responsibility of the property owner where they are installed, or to its' occupant.

14. When wastewater is being dumped into a sewer that has no flowmeter with a recording mechanism mounted in the manhole or at the check point, the quantity of water being dumped into the sewer is then determined by the municipality according to a known method.

CHAPTER IV – DISPOSAL AND PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

SECTION I – MATERIAL, LIQUID AND PROHIBITED PRODUCTS, ETC.

15. It is prohibited at all times, to dispose of, or to allow the disposal of the following into a combined or domestic sewer network:
 - 15.1 a liquid or a substance which contains gasoline, oil, benzene, naphta, solvent, acetone or which is explosive or inflammable;
 - 15.2 ashes, sand, earth, straw, dirty grease, metallic residue, glue, glass, pigments, cloths, towels, waste containers, animal faeces, wool, fur or residue from wood or other products likely to block the flow of water or to be detrimental to the proper working of each of the tasks involved in the purification station;
 - 15.3 hydrogen sulphide, carbon sulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur bioxyde, formaldehyde, chlorine, pyridine, or other material of the same type in such a quantity that a toxic or a foul-smelling gas is emitted in an area of the network which creates a nuisance or prevents the maintenance or repairs to the purification station;
 - 15.4 a liquid or substance with an acid or alkaline reaction having corrosive properties likely to damage a purification station;
 - 15.5 a liquid or substance causing a nuisance or an imbalance in the treatment process;
 - 15.6 pathogenic micro-organisms or a substance containing them, stemming from establishments that handle such organisms, notably a laboratory, a research centre and a pharmaceutical industrial plant;
 - 15.7 liquids or vapours with a temperature above 65°C (150°F);
 - 15.8 liquids which the pH level is under 6.0 or above 10.5, or liquids that, by their very nature, will produce a pH level under 6.0 or above 10.5 in the sewer pipes after dilution;

- 15.9 liquids containing more than 30 mg/l of oil, grease or tar of mineral origin;
- 15.10 liquids other than those stemming from a cant mill or a melting machine containing more than 150 mg/l of grease or animal or vegetable oils;
- 15.11 liquids stemming from a cant mill containing more than 100 mg/l of grease or animal or vegetable oils;
- 15.12 liquids containing matter with an instant maximum concentration higher than the values listed below:
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| a) DBO ₅ : | 400 mg/L |
| b) suspended matter : | 500 mg/L |
| c) total phosphorus: | 80 mg/L |
| d) phenolic compound : | 1 mg/L |
| e) selenium : | 1 mg/L |
| f) pewter : | 5 mg/L |
| g) total cyanide (represented by CN): | 10 mg/L |
| h) total sulphide (represented by S) : | 5 mg /L |
| i) total copper: | 5 mg/L |
| j) total cadmium : | 2 mg/L |
| k) total chromium : | 5 mg/L |
| l) total nickel : | 5 mg/L |
| m) total mercury : | 0.05 mg/L |
| n) total zinc : | 10 mg/L |
| o) total lead : | 2 mg/L |
| p) total arsenic | 1 mg/L |
- 15.13 a liquid or substance that has a total gross weight of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc which exceeds the following quantities in relation to the volume of discharged industrial wastewaters:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) less than 180 m ³ /day: | 4 kilograms/day |
| b) 180 to 720 m ³ /day: | 6 kilograms/day |
| c) more than 720 m ³ /day: | 12 kilograms/day |
- 15.14 a liquid or substance which contains matter with a higher concentration than the quantities stipulated hereafter:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| a) total chromium Cr | 5 mg/L |
| b) total pewter Sn | 5 mg/L |
| c) total nickel Ni | 5 mg/L |
| d) total zinc Zn | 10 mg/L |
- 15.15 a liquid or substance that has a total concentration of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc which exceeds 10 milligrams per litre;
- 15.16 a liquid or substance, other than the one stemming from a Laundromat, containing more than 30 milligrams per litre of non-polar oils and greases;
- 15.17 a liquid or substance stemming from a Laundromat, containing more than 250 milligrams per litre of total oils and greases;
- 15.18 a liquid or substance stemming from a cant mill or melting machine containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of the total oils and greases;
- 15.19 coloring agents, dyes or liquids producing a vein visible on the water surface or that affects the color of the effluent of the wastewater treatment plant situated on the territory of the Municipality of Pontiac and which cannot be treated by the latter;
- 15.20 liquids immiscible to water;
- 15.21 liquids containing flotting matter ;
- 15.22 leachates stemming from a treatment or waste site;
- 15.23 pathogenic micro-organisms or contained substances, such as waste from a laboratory, research centre, pharmaceutical industry and biomedical waste;
- 15.24 foam and liquids stemming from septic systems receiving only domestic wastewater;

- 15.25 foam and liquids stemming from the installation of chemical toilets, mixed or not with other types of waste, except if you have received written authorization from the director of environment;
 - 15.26 any substance such as antibiotics, medication, biocide or others, in such a concentration that it may have a negative impact on the treatment or the receiving body of water;
 - 15.27 all persistent non-organic pesticides and which are described in the register of the “Canadian Act on parasitic products”.
16. Article 15 applies to the disposal into the storm sewer network or a water course with the exception of paragraphs 15.9 and 15.12.
17. It is prohibited at all times, to dispose of, or to allow the disposal of the following into a storm sewer network:
- 17.1 liquids to which the content of suspended matter is higher than 30 mg/L or which contains matter susceptible of being retained by a sieve consisting a 6mm mesh (¼ of an inch) side ;
 - 17.2 liquids to which a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (DBO₅) is higher than 15 mg/L;
 - 17.3 liquids to which the real color is higher than 15 units after having added four (4) parts distilled water to one (1) part of this water;
 - 17.4 liquids which contain the following matter having a maximum instant concentration which is higher than the values listed hereafter:
 - a) phenolic composites: 0.020 mg/L
 - b) total cyanide (represented by CN): 0.1 mg/L
 - c) total sulphide (represented by H₂S): 2 mg/L
 - d) total cadmium: 0.1 mg/L
 - e) total chromium: 1 mg/L
 - f) total copper: 1 mg/L
 - g) total nickel: 1 mg/L
 - h) total zinc: 1 mg/L
 - i) total lead: 0.1 mg/L
 - j) total mercury: 0.001 mg/L
 - k) total iron: 15 mg/L
 - l) total arsenic: 1 mg/L
 - m) sulphates (represented by SO₄): 1,500 mg/L
 - n) chlorides (represented by Cl): 1,500 mg/L
 - o) total phosphates: 1 mg/L
 - 17.5 liquids containing over 15 mg/L of mineral, animal or vegetable oils and greases;
 - 17.6 water containing over 2,400 coliform bacterium per 100 ml of solution or over 400 faecal bacterium per 100 ml of solution;
 - 17.7 any matter mentioned in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of article 15, any matter mentioned in paragraph 4 of the present article, any colorant and any solid matter susceptible of being retained by a sieve consisting a 6mm mesh (¼ of an inch) side, even when this matter is not contained within a liquid.
18. It is prohibited to dump sludge from septic systems into the municipality’s sewer network.

19. The standards stated in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6 of article 17 do not apply in the case where these standards have already been exceeded in the feedwater, as long as the discharged waters do not exceed the contamination of the feedwater.
20. It is prohibited to connect a waste disposal unit to a drainage system connected to a sewer system.

In this case, it is prohibited to grind plastics, paper or glass, metal or wood and other waste must be grinded such as the particles do not exceed 13 millimetres in size and that at the very most, 25% of these particles are able to pass through a 3 millimetre sieve.
21. It is prohibited to dispose of, or to allow the disposal of radioactive substances, except in cases authorized in virtue of the *Act on the control of atomic energy* (S.R.C. 1970, C.A-19) and its regulations.
22. It is prohibited to dispose of liquids or substances which may be harmful or which may cause a restriction to the flow of water into the purification station.

SECTION II – DILUTION PROHIBITED

23. It is prohibited to dilute an effluent for the purpose of meeting the disposal standards provided for in the present by-law.
24. When cooling water or non-contaminated water is disposed of into the effluent before the check point, the limiting standards of the concentration of pollutants provided for by the present by-law must be reduced in proportion with the rate of dilution created by such a water.
25. When cooling water, non-contaminated water, domestic water, ground water, rainwater or surface water that is discharged into the effluent after the check point, the prescribed standards of the present by-law are completely implemented.

SECTION III – SPILLAGE AND REPORTS

26. Anyone who stores, handles or transports a substance or a liquid that is likely to cause an effluent discharge which does not comply with the present by-law must plan for a system or a means for protection in order to prevent the spillage of such a substance or liquid into the sewer networks or ditches which could be attained.
27. A spillage must be reported to the director immediately in order to allow him to take the necessary actions to protect the personnel's health and safety as well as to minimize damages to the purification station. Someone who causes such a spillage must advise the director within 15 days of the incident and take measures to prevent a recurrence.
28. The user of the municipality's sewer system or purification station must inform his employees of the operating procedures in case of a spillage as well as steps to follow in order to avoid any spillage of contaminants into any plumbing systems. A permanent notice must be posted informing employees of the steps to follow in case of a spillage which infringes on the present by-law.
29. For interpretation purposes of the present by-law, the total mass dumped is determined by doing the concentration of pollutants in the product by the quantity of water dumped.

The director may limit or prohibit the mass dumped for one or some products given when it can affect the output of one or another of the wastewater treatment plant.
30. Samples used for the application of this by-law must be analyzed by a laboratory accredited by the Quebec government, according to normalized methods described in the most recent edition of the work titled "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by "American Public Health Association", "American Water Works Association" and "Water Pollution Control Federation".

Control of standards decreed in the present by-law will be done by taking instantaneous samples from the affected effluent.

31. Effluents from each technique including the instantaneous waste susceptible of affecting the efficiency of the municipal treatment plant.

Also, any establishment that dumps liquids containing colorants or dyes of any sort must regulate the outflow of these liquids during 24 hours without any dilution within a 24-hour period.

32. The director may insist that everyone who dumps or plans on dumping wastewater into a sewer or water course, have the necessary work done for the treatment of the wastewater at his own expense, in order to have it meet the requirements of the present by-law.

The director may also determine the schedule of due dates for the work that is required for the prevention or the cessation of a nuisance or an infraction to the present by-law.

33. When the person who dumps wastewater into the sewer system does not have a flowmeter with a recording device mounted in the manhole or at the check point, the quantity of water dumped into the sewer system is determined by using the reading from municipality's water meter or meters or from the contracting company supplying the water by subtracting the quantity that is not returned.
34. For the application of the present by-law and in the absence of any proof to the contrary, measures and samples taken at the check point are reputed to represent wastewater dumped in the said sewer system or in the said water course.

CHAPTER V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

35. The application of the present by-law comes within the competence of the Department of Environment and its' director, and their employees are authorized, for and on behalf of the municipality, to deliver a report of the facts for each time there is breach of the present by-law.
36. All civil servant, employee or representative of the municipality designated for the application of the present by-law, may choose to visit and examine at a reasonable hour, any personal property or real estate or sewer system as well as the inside or outside of any house or building in order to establish if the present by-law is being respected, to take samples, install measuring devices and proceed with testing.
37. Every property owner, tenant or occupant must allow any civil servant, employee or designated representative for the application of the present by-law, to visit and examine the area, to take samples, install measuring devices and to proceed with testing.

Civil servants, employees or representatives of the municipality must, upon request, identify themselves and explain the reason for requesting access to a property.

The fact of disturbing, swearing at, forbidding or stopping in any way or to otherwise obstructing any civil servant or employee from accessing the property, constitutes a breach of the present by-law.

38. Anyone who counsels, encourages, orders or encourages another person to act in a way that it constitutes a breach of the present by-law or which commits or omits doing something that has the effect of helping another person to commit an offence, therefore commit the offence themselves and is liable to the same penalties as those foreseen for the offender, be it that the latter has been sued or not, or declared guilty or not.

When a corporate body breaches the present by-law, any administrator, member, civil servant, representative, employee or agent for this person, who has authorized or stipulated the realization of the offence or which has given consent, agrees or

participated, is reputed as being party to the offence and is liable to the same penalties as those foreseen for the corporate body, be it that the latter has been sued or not, or declared guilty or not.

CHAPTER VI – PENAL PROVISIONS OF THE LAW

39. Whoever contravenes to a provision of the present by-law commits an offence and is liable to pay a fine, in addition to fees:
 - 39.1 for a first offence, \$1,000 is payable if the offender is an individual, and \$2,000 is payable if the offender is a corporate body;
 - 39.2 for a repeat offence, \$2,000 is payable if the offender is an individual, and \$4,000 is payable if the offender is a corporate body;
40. If a breach of the present by-law continues, it constitutes a new offence for each day.
41. The municipality may, despite any criminal proceedings, exert any recourse necessary to have the present by-law respected.
42. In the event of the incompatibility between a provision of the present by-law with one of a previously adopted by-law, the first one prevails.
43. The present by-law replaces any others concerning the disposal into sewer systems in the Municipality of Pontiac.
44. The present by-law comes into effect on the day of its' publication.

GIVEN IN PONTIAC (QUEBEC), this thirteenth day of June, two thousand and six.

Sylvain Bertrand
Secretary-treasurer

Edward J. McCann
Mayor