Consultation version In case of discrepancy, the French version shall prevail

CANADA

PROVINCE DE QUEBEC VILLE DE LAC BROME

BY-LAW NO. 154

By-law concerning discharges into the sewer system of the municipality of Town of Brome Lake.

WHEREAS the Ministère de l "Environnement recommends that all municipalities with a public sewer system comply with provincial standards;

WHEREAS By-law No. 129 "By-law concerning discharges into the sewer system of the municipality of Town of Brome Lake" adopted June 13, 1988, contains an important omission in section II, article 6;

WHEREAS a notice of motion was given on November 13, 1989;

CONSEQUENTLY, it is proposed by Councillor A. Groul, seconded by R. Prie and unanimously resolved to repeal Bylaw No. 129 in its entirety, and to replace it by By-law No. 154 as follows:

SECTION I

INTERPRETATION

1. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

In this by-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and expressions mean or designate:

- a) "Biochemical oxygen demand 5 days (DB05)": the quantity of oxygen expressed in mg/1 used by the biochemical oxidation of organic matter over a period of five (5) days at a temperature of 20°C;
- b) "Domestic wastewater": water contaminated by domestic
 use;
- c) "Process water": water contaminated by an industrial activity;
- d) "Cooling water": water used to cool a substance and/or equipment;
- e) "Suspended matter": any substance that can be retained on a fiberglass filter equivalent to Reeve Angel no. 934 AH filter paper;
- f) "Control point": a location where samples are taken and physical measurements (pH, flow, temperature, etc.) are made for the purposes of this by-law;
- g) "Sewer system network": a sewer system designed to receive domestic wastewater, process water and water resulting from precipitation;
- h) "Storm sewer network": a sewer system designed to receive water resulting from precipitation, the quality of which complies with the standards established in article 7 of this by-law;

i) Domestic sewer network": a sewer system designed to receive domestic wastewater and process water.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the present by-law is to regulate discharges into storm, domestic or combined sewer networks operated by the Town of Brome Lake, as well as into such sewer networks operated by anyone holding the operating permit referred to in section 32.1 of the Environment Quality Act (Revised Statutes of Québec, chapter Q-2) and located on the territory of the said municipality.

.3. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

This by-law applies to:

- a) all new establishments built or whose operations begin after the effective date of this by-law;
- b) all establishments in existence as of (date scheduled for operation of the municipal wastewater treatment plant), with the exception of articles 6d) 6e) 6j) and 6k), which apply as of the date of adoption of this bylaw.

4. WATER SEGREGATION

In the event of a territory with separate sewers, surface water, storm water, water from roof drainage, water from foundation drainage and cooling water must be discharged to the storm sewer system on condition that the quality of such water complies with the standards set out in Article 7.

Certain process waters whose quality complies with the standards set out in Article 7 may be discharged to the storm sewer system with written authorization from the Ministère de l'Environnement.

For the purposes of this article, the storm sewer system, in whole or in part, may be replaced by a drainage ditch.

In the case of an area with a combined sewer system, cooling water must be recirculated, and only the drain from the recirculation system may be discharged into the combined sewer system.

5. <u>WATER CONTROL</u>

Any pipe discharging process water into a combined, sanitary or storm sewer system must have a manhole at least 900 mm (36 inches) in diameter to allow verification of the flow rate and characteristics of the water.

For the purposes of the present by-law, these manholes constitute the water control points.

SECTION II

REJECTS

6. <u>EFFLUENT INTO COMBINED AND DOMESTIC SEWER SYSTEMS</u>

It is forbidden, at any time, to discharge or allow to be discharged into combined or sanitary sewer systems:

- a) liquids or vapours at temperatures above 65°C (150°F);
- b) liquids with a pH below 5.5 or above 9.5, or liquids which, by their nature, will produce a pH below 5.5 or above 9.5 in sewer pipes after dilution;
- c) liquids containing more than 30 mg/1 of oils, fats and tars of mineral origin;
- d) gasoline, benzene, naphtha, acetone, solvents and other explosive or flammable materials;
- e) ash, sand, earth, straw, sludge, metal residues, glue, glass, pigments, dishcloths, towels, waste containers, poultry or animal waste, wool or fur, sawdust, wood shavings and other materials likely to obstruct the flow of water or interfere with the proper operation of any part of a sewer system or wastewater treatment plant;
- f) liquids other than those from a rendering and/or melting plant containing more than 150 mg/1 of fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin;
- g) liquids from a rendering and/or melting plant containing more than 100 rog/1 of fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin;
- h) liquids containing materials with a maximum instant concentration in excess to the values listed below:

phenol	1,0	mg/1				
total	cyanides	(expressed	in	HCN)	2	mg/1
total	sulfides	(expressed	in	H2S)	5	mg/1
total	copper				5	mg/1
total	cadmium				2	mg/1
total	chrome				5	mg/1
total	nickel				5	rng/1
	mercury				0,05	mg/1
total	zinc				10	mg/1
total	lead				2	mg/1
total	arsenic				1	mg/1
Total	phosphoru	IS			100	rng/1

i) liquids whose concentrations of copper, cadmium, chrome, nickel, zinc, lead and arsenic comply with the limits listed in 6h), but whose sum of the concentrations of these metals exceeds 10 mg/1;

drogene sulphide, carbon sulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, pyridine or other similar substances, in such quantities as to give off an unpleasant odour in any part of the network;

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- k) any radioactive product;
- - any substance such as antibiotics, medicines, biocides or other substances in such concentrations as to have a negative impact on the treatment or the receiving environment.
 - h) Pathogenic microorganisms or substances containing them. This paragraph applies to establishments such as laboratories and pharmaceutical industries handling such microorganisms.

7. EEFLUENT IN STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

O Article 6 applies to discharges into storm sewer systems, with the exception of paragraphs c. f. g., h. and i.

 $\overset{-}{\text{Ih}}$ any case, it is forbidden to discharge or allow $\overset{-}{\text{discharge}}$ into storm sewer systems:

- a; liquids with a suspended matter greater than 30 mg/1 or containing matter likely to be retained by a sieve with a quarter-inch square mesh;
- by liquids with a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) greater than 15 mg/1;
 - liquids whose true color is greater than 15 units after adding four (4) parts of distilled water to one part of this water;
 - di liquids containing the following materials in maximum instantaneous concentrations in excess of the values listed below:
 - phenolic compounds e¹⁾ 0,020 mg/1total cyanides (expressed in HCN): total sulfides (expressed in H2S): 0, 1 mg/12 <u>i</u>4) mg/1total cadmium 0., 1 ₀5) total chrome 1 total copper total nickel mg/1 mg/11 1 8) total zinc mg/1
 - total lead 0,1 mg/1mg/110) total mercury 0,001 total iron mg/1mg/1total arsenic sulfates expressed as SO4 1500 mg/1mg/1chlorides expressed in Cl 1500 14) 15) total phosphorus mg/1
- e) liquids containing more than 15 mg/1 of oils and fats of mineral, animal or vegetable origin;
- f) waters containing more than 2,400 coliform bacteria per 100 ml of solution or more than 400 fecal coliforms per 100 ml of solution;
- g) any material mentioned in paragraphs c, f and g of 1-article 6, any material mentioned in paragraph d of this article, any colouring material and any solid material capable of being retained by a sieve whose mesh is 6 mm (1/4 inch) square, even when this material is not contained in a liquid.

The standards set out in paragraphs a, b, c and f of this article do not apply where these standards are already exceeded in the supply water, provided that the water discharged does not exceed the contamination of the supply water.

8. PROHIBITION TO DILUTE

It is forbidden to dilute 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.

9. CONTROL AND ANALYSIS METHOD

Samples used for the purposes of this by-law shall be analyzed in accordance with the standard methods described in the fifteenth edition (1980) of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

Compliance with the standards set forth in this by-law will be verified by taking grab samples of the effluent concerned.

10. FLOW REGULATION

Les effluents de tout procédé dont le rejet instantané est susceptible de nuire à l'efficacité du système de traitement municipal devront être régularisés sur une période de 24 heures.

Likewise, any establishment discharging liquids containing dyes or colorants of any kind must regulate the flow of these liquids over a 24-hour period.

11. COMING INTO FORCE

The present by-law comes into force on the date of its adoption by the Municipal Council.

12. PENALTIES

- a) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of the present by-law is liable, upon prosecution before the competent Court of Jurisdiction, to a fine of not less than \$100.00 with costs, with or without imprisonment, and in default of immediate payment of the said fine and costs, imprisonment without prejudice to other remedies which may be exercised against him, provided that the said fine does not exceed \$300.00 and that the imprisonment is not for more than two (2) months, the said imprisonment to cease at any time upon payment of the fine and fees.
- b) Any violation of the provisions of the present by-law constitutes a separate offence on a daily basis.
- c) Any expenses incurred by the municipality as a result of non-compliance with any of the articles of the present by-law will be charged entirely to the offender.

APPROVALS

- Adopted at the meeting of December 11, 1989.Published January 9, 1990

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08/11/89

18/12/89