Regulations and other acts

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 786-2000, 21 June 2000

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings

WHEREAS under paragraphs *a*, *c* to *e* and *h* to *h*.2 of section 31 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), amended by section 3 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *i*, *l* and *p* of section 46 of that Act, amended by section 11 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, section 70 of that Act, enacted by section 29 of Chapter 75 of the Statutes of 1999, paragraphs *a*, *c* and *d* of section 87 of that Act, amended by section 239 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, and section 109.1 of that Act, amended by section 242 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, the Government may make regulations on the matters mentioned therein;

WHEREAS in accordance with section 10 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, a draft of the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 13 October 1999 with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 60 days following that publication;

WHEREAS having taken into account the comments received following that publication, it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Environment:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings*

Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, pars. *a*, *c* to *e* and *h* to *h*.2, s. 46, pars. *a*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *i*, *l* and *p*, s. 70, s. 87, pars. *a*, *c* and *d*, and s. 109.1; 1999, c. 40; 1999, c. 75)

1. The Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings is amended in section 1:

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph *c*:

"(*c*.1) "polishing leaching field": a work intended to distribute the effluent of a standard sand-filter bed, peat moss biofiltration system, advanced secondary treatment system or tertiary treatment system to complete purification by seepage through the disposal site;

(*c*.2) "$CBOD_5$": 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand;";

(2) by substituting the following for paragraph *f*:

"*(f)* "grey water": kitchen, bathroom, laundry water and water coming from any appliance other than a toilet;";

(3) by substituting the following for paragraph *h*:

"(*h*) "soil absorption system": a work intended to spread over the effluent of a primary or secondary treatment system to complete purification by seepage through the disposal site;";

(4) by inserting the words "and constituted of a seepage bed" after the words "in a single excavation" in paragraph *j*;

(5) by deleting paragraph *k*;

(6) by substituting the following for paragraph *l*:

* The Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (R.R.Q., 1981, c. Q-2, r. 8) was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 995-95 dated 19 July 1995 (1995, *G.O.* 2, 2091). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2000, updated to 1 February 2000.

"(*l*) "standard sand-filter bed": a piece of work built into impermeable or low permeability soil with borrowed sand;";

(7) by substituting the words "high permeability, permeable or low permeability soil" for the words "permeable ground" in paragraph *m*;

(8) by substituting the following for paragraph *o*:

"(*o*) "septic tank": a primary treatment system composed of a tank intended for receiving waste water or grey water;";

(9) by deleting paragraph *p*;

(10) by inserting the following after paragraph *q*:

"(*q*.1) "SS": suspended solids;";

(11) by deleting paragraph *s;*

(12) by striking out the words "by the Deputy Minister" and by adding the words "; any other building discharging waste water only and whose total daily flow is no more than 3 240 litres is deemed to be an isolated dwelling" at the end in paragraph *u*;

(13) by inserting the following after paragraph *u*:

"(*u*.1) "impermeable soil": soil whose percolation time is equal to or greater than 45 minutes per centimetre or whose coefficient of permeability is equal to or less than $6x10^{-5}$ cm/s or which, according to the relationship of soil type to permeability established in accordance with Schedule I, is in the impermeable zone;

(*u*.2) "low permeability soil": soil whose percolation time is equal to or greater than 25 minutes and less than 45 minutes per centimetre or whose coefficient of permeability is greater than $6x10^{-5}$ cm/s and equal to or less than $2x10^{-4}$ cm/s or which, according to the relationship of soil type to permeability established in accordance with Schedule I, is in the low permeability zone;

(*u*.3) "permeable soil": soil whose percolation time is equal to or greater than 4 minutes and less than 25 minutes per centimetre or whose coefficient of permeability is greater than $2x10^{-4}$ cm/s and equal to or less than $4x10^{-3}$ cm/s or which, according to the relationship of soil type to permeability established in accordance with Schedule I, is in the permeable zone;

(*u*.4) "high permeability soil": soil whose percolation time is less than 4 minutes per centimetre or whose coefficient of permeability is greater than $4x10^{-3}$ cm/s or which, according to the relationship of soil type to permeability established in accordance with Schedule I, is in the high permeability zone;";

(14) by deleting paragraph *v*;

(15) by substituting the following for paragraph *x*:

"(*x*) "disposal site": the part of natural land intended to receive a system for the discharge, collection or disposal of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents;";

(16) by adding the following after paragraph *z*:

"(*z*.1) "CFU": colony forming units.".

2. The following is inserted after section 1:

"**1.1. Establishment of the permeability of the soil:** Where several methods are used to determine the permeability of the soil and the results thus obtained allow the soil to be classified into two different degrees of permeability, the lower degree of permeability must be considered for the purposes of this Regulation.

1.2. Reference to NQ Standards: For the purpose of this Regulation, a product complies with an NQ Standard if the manufacturer holds a certificate issued by the Bureau de normalisation du Québec establishing the compliance of the product with that standard and if the product bears the appropriate compliance label of the Bureau.

Likewise, any reference to the manufacturer's manuals means, as the case may be, the owner's manual, the installation manual, the use and maintenance manual and the troubleshooting and repair manual that the manufacturer submitted to the Bureau at the time of the certification of the product.

1.3. Hydraulic capacity: For the purposes of sections 11.1, 16.2, 87.8 and 87.14, the hydraulic capacity of an individual waste water treatment system complying with NQ 3680-910 Standard must be equal to or greater than the total daily flow of an isolated dwelling depending on the number of bedrooms as below:

Number of bedrooms	Total daily flow (litres)
1	540
2	1080
3	1260
4	1440
5	1800
6	2160

In the case of another building, the hydraulic capacity of an individual waste water treatment system must be equal to or greater than the total daily flow of waste water, grey water and toilet effluents coming from that building.".

3. Section 2 is amended by substituting the following for the third and fourth paragraphs:

"This Regulation applies, adapted as required, to camping and caravan grounds where waste water is discharged. For the purposes of this Regulation, those grounds are deemed to be buildings other than isolated dwellings.

Section 13 applies to septic tanks and section 59 applies to any holding tank.".

4. Section 3 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the third and fourth paragraphs:

"However, the first two paragraphs do not apply where such effluent is disposed of or discharged into the environment according to the provisions of Divisions III to XI or XV to XV.5, or where such effluent is purified in another disposal system authorized under section 32 of the Act.

In the case of an existing isolated dwelling or a fishing or hunting camp, waste water, grey water or toilet effluents may, in addition to the possibilities provided for in the third paragraph, be discharged into a system complying with any of Divisions XII, XIII or XIV.

An isolated dwelling rebuilt after a fire or another disaster is deemed to be an existing dwelling if its reconstruction is allowed by municipal by-laws and if the installation of the dwelling's system for the discharge, collection or disposal of waste water, toilet effluents or grey water that was destroyed was not prohibited by an act or a regulation in force at the time the system was installed. However, if a dwelling or another building covered by this paragraph must be connected to one of the installations that comply with Division XII, XIII or XIV, the dwelling may not contain more bedrooms than the dwelling that was destroyed and, in the case of another building, the total daily flow may not be increased.";

(2) by substituting the word "under" for the words "by the Deputy Minister in conformity with" in the fifth paragraph;

(3) by deleting the words "existing or new" in the sixth paragraph.

5. The following section is inserted after section 3:

"**3.1. Prohibited systems and products:** No one may dispose of waste water by using any chlorination system, including gaseous chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and chlorine dioxide systems, any chlorination-dechlorination system or any product harmful to aquatic life or that entails sub-products undesirable for public health.".

6. The following is substituted for the second and third paragraphs of section 4:

"Such permit is also required prior to the construction of an additional bedroom in an isolated dwelling or, in the case of another building, prior to increasing the operating and utilization capacity, or prior to the construction, renovation, modification, rebuilding, moving or enlargement of the system of an isolated dwelling for the discharge, collection or disposal of waster water, toilet effluents or grey water.

The regional county municipality shall issue the permits prescribed in this section in unorganized territories.".

7. The following is substituted for section 5:

"5. "Abandonment: Any disposal system, cesspool or receptacle that is abandoned shall be emptied and removed or filled with gravel, sand, earth or inert material.".

8. The following is substituted for section 6:

"**6. Sludge and other residue management:** Sludge and other residue that come from the accumulation or disposal of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents must be disposed of, used or eliminated in compliance with the Act.".

9. The following is substituted for section 7:

"**7. Water and effluent pathway:** Except where water is disposed of or discharged into the environment in the cases and on the conditions provided for in Divisions XI to XIV, only waste water, grey water and toilet effluents must be disposed of according to the following pathway:

(1) waste water, grey water and toilet effluents must be carried towards a primary treatment system, a secondary treatment system, an aerated installation, an advanced secondary treatment system or a tertiary treatment system that comply with Divisions V, V.2, XV, XV.2 or XV.3, as the case may be;

(2) the effluent of the primary treatment system must be carried towards a soil absorption system, a secondary treatment system, a standard sand-filter bed, a peat moss biofiltration system, an advanced secondary treatment system or a tertiary treatment system that comply with Divisions V.2 to X or with Divisions XV.1 to XV.3, as the case may be;

(3) the effluent of a secondary treatment system or an aerated installation must be carried towards a soil absorption system, a standard sand-filter bed, a peat moss biofiltration system, an advanced secondary treatment system or a tertiary treatment system that comply with Divisions VI to X or with Divisions XV.1 to XV.3, as the case may be;

(4) the effluent of a standard sand-filter bed, a peat moss biofiltration system or an advanced secondary treatment system must be carried towards a tertiary treatment system or a polishing leaching field that comply with Divisions XV.3 or XV.4, as the case may be;

(5) the effluent of a tertiary treatment system must be carried towards a polishing leaching field that complies with Division XV.4.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs 4 and 5 of the first paragraph, where the installation conditions provided for in Division XV.4 do not allow for the installation of a polishing leaching field, the effluent of the systems referred to in those subparagraphs may be discharged into a lake, swamp, pond, watercourse or ditch in the cases provided for in Division XV.5.

DIVISION III.1
LOCATION STANDARDS FOR DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

7.1. Watertight system: Any disposal system or any part of such system that is watertight must be installed in a place

(*a*) that is free from motorized traffic;

(*b*) where it is not likely to be submerged;

(*c*) that is accessible for haulage;

(d) that complies with the distances prescribed in the following table:

Reference point	Minimum distance (metres)
Well or source used as water supply	15
Lake or watercourse	Outside the shoreline
Swamp or pond	10
Drinking water pipe, property or residence line	1.5

7.2. Non-watertight system: Any disposal system or any part of such system that is not watertight must be installed in a place

(*a*) that is free from motorized traffic;

(*b*) where it is not likely to be submerged;

(*c*) that is accessible for haulage;

(*d*) that complies with the distances prescribed in the following table:

Reference point	Minimum distance (metres)
Well or source used as water supply	30
Lake or watercourse, swamp or pond	15
Residence or underground drainage line	5
Top of a backfill	3
Property line, drinking water pipe or tree	2

The distances referred to in the table of the first paragraph shall be measured from the end of the disposal system.".

10. The words "AND CONNECTIONS" are added at the end of the heading of Division IV.

11. The following is substituted for sections 8 and 9:

"**8. House sewer:** Waste water, the grey water referred to in sections 51, 52, 54 and 75 or effluents from chemical or low-flush toilets must be piped by means of a watertight sewer.

A house sewer may be installed only if it complies with NQ Standard 3624-130.

Where waste water flows freely by gravity, the grade of the house sewer must be between 1 and 2 centimetres per metre and have a diameter of at least 10 centimetres.

9. Connections: Any connection between a house sewer and the structure of a disposal system must be watertight and flexible.".

12. The heading "PRIMARY TREATMENT SYSTEM" is substituted for the heading of Division V.

13. The following section is inserted after the heading of Division V:

"**9.1. Primary treatment system:** The primary treatment system must be composed of a septic tank cast in place in accordance with section 10, or of a prefabricated septic tank in accordance with section 11 or of a system that complies with section 11.1.".

14. Section 10 is amended

(1) by striking out the words "the diagram in Schedule A as well as to" in the part preceding paragraph *a*; and

(2) by inserting the following after paragraph *b*:

"(*b*.1) the septic tank must have the following features as to its dimension:

i. the inside total height must be 1.5 m;

ii. the height of the liquid must be 1.2 m;

iii. the length must be twice the width;";

(3) by substituting the following for paragraphs *h* and *i*:

"(*h*) two baffles, built of a material identical to the tank, must be installed vertically across the complete width of the tank, one in front of the opening of the inlet pipe, the other in front of that of the outlet pipe; however, the latter may be replaced by an effluent filter;

(*i*) a partition wall must divide the tank into two compartments; its distance from the inlet must be 2/3 of the tank's length;";

(4) by adding the words ", which have a minimum clearance of 50 centimetres" after the word "manhole" in paragraph *k;*

(5) by adding the following paragraph:

"(*o*) the height of the backfill above the tank shall not exceed 90 centimetres.".

15. The following is substituted for section 11:

"**11. Prefabricated septic tanks:** A prefabricated septic tank must comply with NQ Standard 3680-905 and be installed in accordance with paragraphs *m* and *o* of section 10.".

16. The following is inserted after section 11:

"**11.1. Other primary treatment system:** A primary treatment system other than a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11 must be designed to dispose of waste water or grey water so as to comply with the effluent discharge limits provided for in section 11.4.

A primary treatment system other than a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11 must comply with NQ Standard 3680-910 for a hydraulic capacity equal to or greater than the total daily flow.

11.2. Installation, use and maintenance: A primary treatment system referred to in section 11.1 must be installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's manuals.

11.3. Sampling device: Any primary treatment system referred to in section 11.1 must be equipped with an accessible sampling device which allows the collection of a sample representative of the quality of the system's effluent.

11.4. Discharge standard: The SS concentration of the effluent of the primary treatment system referred to in section 11.1 must be less than 100 milligrams per litre. The standard is exceeded where the concentration in two samples collected in a 60-day period exceeds the above amount.".

17. The following is substituted for section 12:

"12. Watertightness and location: Any primary treatment system must be watertight so that water may flow only through the holes intended for that purpose and be located in accordance with the standards prescribed in section 7.1.".

18. Section 13 is amended

(1) by inserting the words "referred to in section 10 or in section 11 and" in the first and second paragraphs after the words "A septic tank"; and

(2) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, when a by-law governing the emptying of septic tanks has been adopted by a municipality pursuant to paragraph 11.1 of section 413 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) or section 550 of the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1), a septic tank may be emptied in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, or by measuring the scum or sludge layer. In the latter case, any septic tank must be inspected once a year and be emptied where the thickness of the scum layer is equal to or greater than 12 centimetres or where the thickness of the sludge layer is equal to or greater than 30 centimetres.".

19. The words "referred to in section 10 or section 11" are inserted after the words "A septic tank" in section 14.

20. Section 15 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding the table:

"**15. Capacity:** The minimum total capacity of a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11 must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the number of bedrooms in the isolated dwelling:";

(2) by adding the following after the table:

"The minimum total capacity of a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11 that serves another building must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the total daily flow of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum total capacity (cubic metres)
0 to 540	2.3
541 to 1080	2.8
1081 to 1620	3.4
1621 to 2160	3.9
2161 to 2700	4.3
2701 to 3240	4.8

.".

21. The following is substituted for section 16:

"**DIVISION V.1**
EFFLUENT FILTERS

16. Effluent filters: An effluent filter intended to prevent clogging may be integrated into the primary treatment system or be installed between the primary treatment system or another treatment system.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an effluent filter must be installed where a disposal system is built with a low pressure feed system.

Effluent filters must retain solids with a diameter or edge greater than 3.2 millimetres and be installed so as to allow for maintenance and cleaning.

DIVISION V.2
SECONDARY TREATMENT SYSTEM

16.1. Secondary treatment system: A system designed to dispose of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents or the effluent of a primary treatment system in compliance with the effluent discharge limits prescribed in section 16.6 constitutes a secondary treatment system.

16.2. Applicable standard: A secondary treatment system must comply with NQ Standard 3680-910 for a hydraulic capacity equal to or greater than the total daily flow.

16.3. Water tightness and location: Any secondary treatment system must be watertight and located in accordance with the standards of section 7.1.

16.4. Installation, use and maintenance: A secondary treatment system must be installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's manuals.

16.5. Sampling device: Any secondary treatment system must be equipped with an accessible sampling device which allows the collection of a sample representative of the quality of the system's effluent.

16.6. Discharge standards: The effluent of a secondary treatment system may not contain a SS concentration that exceeds 30 milligrams per litre or a CBO_5 concentration that exceeds 25 milligrams per litre. Either standard is exceeded where the concentration for the same parameter in two samples collected in a 60-day period exceeds the amount indicated above for that parameter.".

22. Section 17 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a*:

"**17. Disposal site:** Where the effluent of a treatment system is carried towards a soil absorption field, the disposal system must be connected to a soil absorption field where all the following conditions are met:";

(2) by substituting the words "a high permeability or permeable soil" for the word "permeable" in paragraph *a*;

(3) by substituting the following for paragraph *b*:

"(*b*) the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable soil or low permeability soil must be at least 1.2 metres below the surface of the disposal site where the effluent comes from a primary treatment system and at least 90 centimetres below the surface of the disposal site where the effluent comes from a secondary treatment system;".

23. The following is substituted for section 18:

"**18. Available area:** The available area of the disposal site of a soil absorption field that serves an isolated dwelling must, without having to cut any trees, comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum available area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
1	80	53
2	120	80
3	180	120
4	240	160
5	300	200
6	360	240

The available area of the disposal site of the soil absorption field that serves another building must, without having to cut any trees, comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum available area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
0 to 540	80	53
541 to 1080	120	80
1081 to 1620	180	120
1621 to 2160	240	160
2161 to 2700	300	200
2701 to 3240	360	240

".

24. Section 20 is revoked.

25. Section 21 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a* and paragraph *a*:

"**21. Construction standards:** A soil absorption field built with a gravity feed system must comply with the following construction standards:

(*a*) the length of a line of perforated pipes must be no more than 18 metres, measured from the point of entry;";

(2) by substituting the following for paragraphs *g*, *h* and *i*:

"(*g*) the layer of gravel or crushed stone must be covered with an anticontaminating material which is permeable to water and air but will retain soil particles, and must be topped with 60 centimetres of earth backfill permeable to air;

(*g*.1) infiltration chambers covered with 60 centimetres of earth backfill permeable to air may be substituted for the layer of gravel and crushed stone provided for in paragraphs *d*, *e*, *f* and *g*;

(*g*.2) where infiltration chambers are used, they must be designed to resist the weight of the backfill and prevent the migration of fine particles from the surrounding soil;

(*g*.3) a line of infiltration chambers without feed pipes must be no more than three metres in length, measured from the point of entry;

(*g*.*4*) notwithstanding paragraph *b*, where the infiltration chambers are not 60 centimetres in width, the total length of the absorption trenches must be rectified according to the effective infiltration width of the trenches so as to obtain the same absorption area;

(h) perforated piping must have a minimum diameter of 7.5 centimetres and comply with NQ Standard 3624-050;

(*h*.1) watertight piping must have a minimum diameter of 7.5 centimetres and comply with NQ Standard 3624-130;

(*i*) the bottom of the trench must be at least 90 centimetres above bedrock, impermeable soil or low permeability soil or underground water, where the effluent comes from a primary treatment system, and at least 60 centimetres, where the effluent comes from a secondary treatment system.";

(3) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

"The soil absorption field built with a low pressure feed system must be built in accordance with subparagraphs *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1, *g*.2, *g*.4 and *i* of the first paragraph and with the following construction standards:

(*a*) the low pressure feed system must ensure a uniform distribution of the hydraulic load on the leaching surface;

(*b*) the pressure head at the openings must be between 0.9 metre and 2.0 metres.".

26. The following is substituted for section 22:

"**22. Trench length:** The total length of the absorption trenches of a soil absorption field that serves an isolated dwelling must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Total length of trenches (metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
1	45	30
2	65	43
3	100	66
4	130	87
5	165	110
6	200	133

The total length of the absorption trenches of a soil absorption field that serves another building must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Total length of trenches (metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
0 to 540	45	30
541 to 1080	65	43
1081 to 1620	100	66
1621 to 2160	130	87
2161 to 2700	165	110
2701 to 3240	200	133

.".

27. The following is substituted for section 23:

"**23. Location:** A soil absorption field must be built in accordance with the standards in section 7.2.".

28. The words "soil permeable to air" are substituted for the words "permeable soil" in section 24.

29. The following is substituted for sections 26, 27 and 28:

"**26. Disposal site:** Where the effluent of a treatment system is carried towards a soil absorption system and a soil absorption field may not be built according to the standards of section 18, the treatment system must be connected to a seepage bed if the conditions provided for in paragraphs *a* and *b* of section 17 are met and if the grade of the disposal site is equal to or less than 10 .

27. Construction standards: A seepage bed built with a gravity feed system must comply with the construction standards provided for in subparagraphs *a*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1, *g*.2, *g*.3, *h* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21, as well as with the following standards:

(*a*) perforated pipes must be no more than 1.2 metres apart and be at a maximum distance of 60 centimetres from the limit of the disposal site;

(*b*) the bottom of the seepage bed must be at least 90 centimetres above bedrock, impermeable soil or low permeability soil or underground water where the effluent comes from a primary treatment system, and at least 60 centimetres where the effluent comes from a secondary treatment system;

(*c*) where infiltration chambers are used, they must be side by side or spaced by no more than 1.2 metres; in the latter case, they must be installed on a layer of gravel or crushed stone at least 15 centimetres thick in accordance with subparagraph *f* of the first paragraph of section 21.

A seepage bed built with a low pressure feed system must comply with subparagraphs *a*, *b* and *c* of the first paragraph, with subparagraphs *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1 and *g*.2 of the first paragraph of section 21 and with subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of the same section.

28. Available area: The available area of the disposal site of a seepage bed that serves an isolated dwelling must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum available area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
1	27	18
2	40	27
3	60	40
4	80	53
5	100	67
6	120	80

The available area of the disposal site of a seepage bed that serves another building must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum available area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
0 to 540	27	18
541 to 1080	40	27
1081 to 1620	60	40
1621 to 2160	80	53
2161 to 2700	100	67
2701 to 3240	120	80

.".

30. The word "tables" is substituted for the word "table" in section 30.

31. The figure "7.2" is substituted for "23" in section 31.

32. Section 32 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a*:

"**32. Disposal site:** Where the effluent of a treatment system is carried towards a soil absorption system and a soil absorption field or a seepage bed may not be built because it is impossible to comply with the standards of section 18 or 28, the treatment system must be connected to one or several seepage pits insofar as the following conditions are met:";

(2) by substituting the words "high permeability soil" for the words "permeable and composed of medium-sized sand" in paragraph *a*;

(3) by substituting the words "layer of permeable, low permeability or impermeable soil" for the words "impervious layer" in paragraph *b*.

33. The following is substituted for sections 33 and 34:

"**33. Absorption area:** The total absorption area of seepage pits that serve an isolated dwelling must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum total absorption area (square metres)
1	15
2	20
3	30

The total absorption area of seepage pits that serve another building must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the total daily flow:

Total daily flow of litres	Minimum total absorption area (square metres)
0 to 540	15
541 to 1080	20
1081 to 1620	30

34. Construction standards: A seepage pit cast in place must comply with the following standards:

(*a*) where more than one seepage pit is used, the pits must be installed in parallel and at a minimum distance of 3 metres from each other;

(*b*) the walls of the seepage pit must be built with unmortared concrete blocks in which are inserted rods of steel or another material with equivalent features as to the deterioration or resistance to loads to which the structure will be subjected;

(*c*) the thickness of the gravel or crushed stone must be 30 centimetres at the base of the seepage pit and 15 centimetres along the walls;

(*d*) each seepage pit must be insulated against frost and be equipped with a manhole;

(*e*) the shape of the seepage pits must ensure that the walls will resist the pressure of the earth;

(*f*) the bottom of the seepage pits must be at a minimum distance of 90 centimetres from the bedrock, from impermeable, low permeability or permeable soil or underground water;

(*g*) the seepage pit must be at least 1.2 metres high and its length, width or diameter must not exceed 3 metres.

A prefabricated seepage pit must comply with NQ Standard 3682-850 and be installed in accordance with subparagraphs *a*, *c*, *d* and *f* of the first paragraph.".

34. The following is substituted for section 35:

"**35. Other standards:** Section 7.2, subparagraphs *f* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21 and section 24 apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a seepage pit.".

35. Section 36 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a*:

"**36. Disposal site:** Where the effluent of a treatment system is carried towards a soil absorption system and a soil absorption field or seepage bed may not be built because it is impossible to comply with section 17 or 26, the treatment system must be connected to an above-ground sand-filter bed insofar as the disposal site complies with the following standards:";

(2) by substituting the words "high permeability, permeable or low permeability soil" for the word "permeable" in paragraph *a*;

(3) by inserting the words "equal to or" after the words "must be" in paragraph *c*.

36. The following is inserted after section 36:

"**36.1. Low permeability soil:** Where the soil of a disposal site is low permeability soil, the above-ground sand-filter bed must be built with a low pressure feed system.".

37. The following is substituted for sections 37 and 38:

"**37. Construction standards:** An above-ground sand-filter bed built with a gravity feed system must comply with the construction standards provided for in subparagraphs *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1, *g*.2, *g*.3, *h* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21, as well as with the following standards:

(*a*) the sand layer must be at least 30 centimetres thick and must be thoroughly settled by water spraying before installation of the pipes;

(*b*) the effective size (D_{10}) of the filter sand must be between 0.25 mm and 1 mm and the uniformity coefficient (C_u) must be less than 4; for the purpose of this subparagraph, the "effective size (D_{10})" is the diameter of the particles at the point on the grain size chart where

the percentage passing is 10 %, the "diameter corresponding to 60 % passing (D_{60})" is the diameter of the particles at the point on the grain size chart where the percentage passing is 60 %, and the "uniformity coefficient (C_u)" is the ratio between the diameter 60 % passing (D_{60}) and the diameter corresponding to 10 % passing (D_{10});

(*c*) subparagraphs *a* and *c* of the first paragraph of section 27 apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to an above-ground sand-filter bed;

(*d*) the maximum width of a sand-filter bed or of a section of a sand-filter bed must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the permeability of the disposal site:

Permeability of the disposal site	Maximum width of the sand-filter bed (metres)
High permeability soil	3.1
Permeable soil	1.9
Low permeability soil	1.3

(*e*) a line of perforated pipes must be no longer than 18 metres measured from the point of entry;

(*f*) when the sand-filter bed is built on level ground, the grade of the earth backfill on each side of the sand-filter bed must be no more than 33 %;

(*g*) when the sand-filter bed is built on sloped ground, the grade of the earth backfill on each side of the sand-filter bed must be no more than 33 %, except on the front side of the slope where it must be no more than 25 % with a backfill at least 6 metres long;

(*h*) before building the sand-filter bed, the soil on which it is built must be tilled;

(*i*) the bottom of the gravel or crushed stone layer must be at least 90 centimetres above bedrock, impermeable soil or low permeabillity soil.

The above-ground sand-filter bed built with a low pressure feed system must comply with subparagraphs *a, b, c, d, f, g* and *h* of the first paragraph of this section, with subparagraphs *d, e, f, g, g*.1, and *g*.2 of the first paragraph of section 21 and subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of the same section.

38. Area of the sand-filter bed: The area of the sand-filter bed of an above-ground soil absorption system for an isolated dwelling must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum area of the sand-filter bed (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
1	18	12
2	26	18
3	39	26
4	52	35
5	65	44
6	78	52

The area of the sand-filter bed of an above-ground soil absorption system for another building must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum area of the sand-filter bed (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
0 to 540	18	12
541 to 1080	26	18
1081 to 1620	39	26
1621 to 2160	52	35
2161 to 2700	65	44
2701 to 3240	78	52

.".

38. The figure "7.2" is substituted for "23" in both paragraphs of section 39.

39. The following is inserted after section 39:

"**39.1. Sections:** An above-ground sand-filter bed may be constituted of only one section or be built in several sections of the same area.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the minimum distance between the sections must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the permeability of the disposal site:

Permeability of the disposal site	Minimum distance between sections (metres)
High permeability soil	1.2
Permeable soil	2.5
Low permeability soil	5.0

.".

40. The following is substituted for section 40:

"**40. Disposal site:** Where the effluent of a treatment system is carried towards a soil absorption system or a seepage bed and the disposal site is of impermeable or low permeability soil, the treatment system must be connected to a standard sand-filter bed provided that the bedrock be at least 60 centimetres below the surface of the disposal site and that the grade of the disposal site is equal to or less than 15 %.".

41. Section 41 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a*:

"**41. Construction standards:** A standard sand-filter bed built with a gravity feed system must comply with the construction standards provided for in subparagraphs *f, h* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21, subparagraph *a* of the first paragraph of section 27, subparagraphs *b* and *e* of the first paragraph of section 37, as well as with the following standards:";

(2) by substituting the following for paragraph *d*:

"(*d*) the upper layer of gravel or crushed stone must comply with subparagraphs *g* to *g*.3 of the first paragraph of section 21 and subparagraph *c* of the first paragraph of section 27;";

(3) by deleting paragraph *e*;

(4) by substituting the words "impermeable or low permeability" for the word "impermeable" in paragraph *j* and by substituting the words "impermeable or low permeability" for the word "impervious" in paragraph *k*; and

(5) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

"A standard sand-filter bed built with a low pressure feed system must comply with subparagraphs *a* to *c* and *f* to *k* of the first paragraph of this section, with subparagraphs *d, e, f, g, g*.1 and *g*.2 of the first paragraph of section 21, with subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of the same section and with subparagraphs *a* and *c* of the first paragraph of section 27.".

42. Sections 42 and 43 are revoked.

43. The following is substituted for section 44:

"**44. Area of a sand-filter bed:** The minimum area of the sand-filter bed of a standard sand-filter bed for an isolated dwelling must comply with the minimum standards provided for in the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum leaching area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
1	18	12
2	26	18
3	39	26
4	52	35
5	65	44
6	78	52

The minimum area of the sand-filter bed of a standard sand-filter bed for another building must comply with the minimum standards provided for in the following table, based on the origin of the effluent and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum leaching area (square metres)	
	Effluent from a primary treatment system	Effluent from a secondary treatment system
0 to 540	18	12
541 to 1080	26	18
1081 to 1620	39	26
1621 to 2160	52	35
2161 to 2700	65	44
2701 to 3240	78	52

.".

44. The following is substituted for section 45:

"**45. Location:** The location standards for a standard sand-filter bed are provided for in section 7.2.".

45. The following is substituted for section 46:

"**46. Covering:** A standard sand-filter bed must be covered in accordance with section 24. The backfill which surrounds the sand-filter bed must be of impermeable or low permeability soil and stabilized with grass-type vegetation.

46.1. Sections: A standard sand-filter bed may be made of only one section or be built with several sections of the same area.".

46. Section 47 is amended

(1) by substituting the words "high permeability or permeable soil" for the word "permeable" in paragraph *a*; and

(2) by substituting the words "impermeable or low permeability soil" for the words "impervious ground" in paragraph *b*.

47. Section 48 is amended in the second paragraph

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding paragraph *a* and paragraph *a*:

"It must comply with the following standards:

(*a*) the dry pit must be at least 1.2 metres deep, 1.2 metres long and 1 metre wide;

(*a*.1) the lower part of the walls, for half the height, must be lined with spaced boards and the upper part with tightly joined boards;

(*a*.2) the bottom of the pit must be at least 60 centimetres above bedrock, underground water or impermeable or low permeability soil;";

(2) by inserting the following after paragraph *f*:

"(*f*.1) the maximum height of the backfill to build a dry pit must be no more than 60 centimetres;".

48. The following is substituted for section 50:

"**50. Location:** The privy must be installed in such a way as to comply with the minimum distances provided for in section 7.2.".

49. Section 51 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding the table in the first paragraph:

"**51. Isolated dwelling with a pressurized water system:** When a privy is used for an isolated dwelling supplied by a pressurized water pipe, grey water must be purified by a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11, which must be connected to a seepage bed in accordance with Divisions V and VII, except for the minimum capacity of the septic tank, which in this case must be 2.3 cubic metres, and for the available area of the disposal site of the seepage bed which must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the number of bedrooms:";

(2) by inserting the following paragraph and table after the table in the first paragraph:

"When a privy is used for another building supplied by a pressurized water pipe, grey water must be purified by a septic tank referred to in section 10 or section 11, which must be connected to a seepage bed in accordance with Divisions V and VII, except for the minimum capacity of the septic tank, which in this case must be 2.3 cubic metres, and for the available area of the disposal site of the seepage bed which must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum available area (square metres)
0 to 540	14
541 to 1080	20
1081 to 1620	30
1621 to 2160	40
2161 to 2700	50
2701 to 3240	60

.".

(3) by substituting the words "in the first and second paragraphs" for the words "in the first paragraph" at the end of the third paragraph.

50. The following is substituted for section 52:

"**52. Isolated dwelling without a pressurized water system:** Where a privy serves an isolated dwelling which is not supplied by a pressurized water pipe and which is inhabited less than 180 days per year, grey water must be purified by a seepage pit built in accordance with the standards provided for in paragraphs *c*

and *d* of section 32, with paragraphs *c* and *d* of section 34, with section 35, as well as with the following standards:

(*a*) the disposal site must be of high permeability or permeable soil;

(*b*) the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable or low permeability soil must be at least 1.2 metres below the surface of the natural ground;

(*c*) the seepage pit must be 1.2 metres in diameter or 1 metre square and must be 60 centimetres deep;

(*d*) the walls of the seepage pit must be built of

i. unmortared concrete blocks in which steel rods are inserted;

ii. unmortared stones between 15 and 30 centimetres in diameter; or

iii. latticework wood beams.".

51. The following is substituted for section 53:

"**53. Installation conditions:** A hauled sewage system may be built only to serve an existing isolated dwelling or a hunting or fishing camp where the toilets used are chemical or low-flush toilets, and only where a soil absorption system that complies with any of Divisions VI to IX or an installation that complies with Divisions X and XV to XV.5 may not be built.".

52. The following is substituted for sections 56 and 57:

"**56. Holding tanks:** A holding tank cast in place must comply with paragraphs *a*, *b* and *c* of section 7.1, paragraphs *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *n* and *o* of section 10 and with the following standards:

(*a*) a holding tank must be equipped with at least one manhole offering a minimum clearance of 50 centimetres;

(*b*) the manhole must be equipped with a watertight lid that reaches the ground by means of an insulated and watertight duct.

A prefabricated holding tank may be installed only if it complies with NQ Standard 3682-901.

57. Capacity of the holding tank: The minimum capacity of a holding tank for an isolated dwelling must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the number of bedrooms and the period of use:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum total capacity (square metres)	
	Isolated dwelling used throughout the year	Isolated dwelling used only seasonally
1	3.4	2.3
2	3.4	2.3
3	4.8	3.4
4	4.8	3.4
5	4.8	4.8
6	4.8	4.8

The minimum capacity of a holding tank for another building must comply with the standards of the following table, based on the total daily flow and the period of use:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum total capacity (square metres)	
	Other building used throughout the year	Other building used seasonally
0 to 1080	3.4	2.3
1081 to 2160	4.8	3.4
2161 to 3240	4.8	4.8

.".

53. The following is substituted for sections 60 and 61:

"**60. Septic tanks:** A septic tank which receives grey water in accordance with section 54 must be a septic tank that complies with section 10 or section 11. It must be built in accordance with Division V, with the exception of the minimum total capacity, which must be 2.3 cubic metres.

61. Absorption field: The absorption field referred to in section 54 and built with a gravity feed system must comply with the standards provided for in subparagraphs *a*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1, *g*.2, *g*.3, *h* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21, subparagraph *a* of the first paragraph of section 27 and subparagraphs *b* and *c* of the first paragraph of section 37, as well as with the following standards:

(*a*) where the absorption field is built on level ground, the grade of the earth backfill on each side of the absorption field must be no more than 33 %;

(*b*) where the absorption field is built on sloped ground, the grade of the earth backfill on each side of the absorption field must be no more than 33 %, with the exception of the front side of the slope where it must be no more than 25 % with a backfill at least 6 metres long;

(*c*) the bottom of the bed of crushed stone of the absorption field must be at least 30 centimetres from the bedrock, underground water or impervious layer.

The absorption field referred to in section 54 and built with a low pressure feed system must comply with subparagraphs *a*, *b* and *c* of the first paragraph of this section, subparagraphs *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1 and *g*.2 of the first paragraph of section 21, subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of the same section, subparagraphs *a* and *c* of the first paragraph of section 27 and subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph of section 37.".

54. Section 62 is amended

(1) by substituting the following for the part preceding the table:

"**62. Available area:** The available area of the disposal site of the absorption field for an isolated dwelling must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on its depth below ground level and the number of bedrooms:";

(2) by inserting the following after the table in the first paragraph:

"The available area of the disposal site of the absorption field for another building must comply with the minimum standards of the following table, based on its depth below ground level and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	**Minimum available area (square metres)**		
	Depth		
	60 cm	30 cm	ground level
0 to 540	42	64	100
541 to 1080	52	80	116
1081 to 1620	67	100	140
1621 to 2160	84	120	163
2161 to 2700	94	132	177
2701 to 3240	109	150	197

.".

(3) by deleting the last paragraph.

55. The length "2 metres" is substituted for "3 metres" in section 63.

56. The following is substituted for section 67:

"**67. Installation conditions:** A biological system may be built only in one of the following cases:

(*a*) to serve a hunting or fishing camp;

(*b*) to serve an existing isolated dwelling if a soil absorption system or a system that complies with any of Divisions VI to X or XV to XV.5 may not be built.".

57. The following is substituted for the first paragraph of section 72:

"**72. Compost disposal:** Notwithstanding section 6, the compost from a compost compartment may be buried underground at least 15 metres from a drinking water well and at least 10 metres from a lake or watercourse.".

58. The following is substituted for section 73:

"**73. Installation conditions:** A privy or compost toilet equipped with a seepage pit may be built only in one of the following cases:

(*a*) to serve a hunting or fishing camp, where the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable soil or low permeability soil is between 60 and 120 centimetres below the surface of the natural ground;

(*b*) to serve an existing isolated dwelling, where all the following conditions are met:

i. a soil absorption system, a standard sand-filter bed, a privy or a biological system that comply with any of Divisions VI to XI and XIII or a system that complies with any of Divisions XV to XV.5 may not be built;

ii. the isolated dwelling served is not supplied by pressurized water pipes;

iii. the haulage of a holding tank may not be carried out because it is not accessible;

iv. the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable soil or low permeability soil is between 60 and 120 centimetres below the surface of the natural ground.".

59. The following is substituted for the first paragraph of section 74:

"74. Special standards: A privy referred to in section 73 must be constructed, placed and used in accordance with paragraphs *a* and *c* of section 47, subparagraphs *a*, *a.1*, *a.2*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *g* and *h* of the second paragraph of section 48, with sections 49 and 50 and the following standards:

(*a*) the height of the backfill above the natural ground must be 90 centimetres;

(*b*) the grade of the embankment must be 50 %.".

60. Section 75 is amended

(1) by substituting "with the standards of section 24" for "with the diagram in Schedules I, J or K and must comply with the standards of sections 16 and 24";

(2) by substituting "paragraphs *c* and *d* of section 34" for "paragraph *c* of section 34".

61. The following is substituted for sections 76 and 77:

"76. Aerated installation: An appliance to dispose of waster water, grey water and toilet effluents so as to respect the disposal standards in section 84 is an aerated installation.

77. Essential component: Any aerated installation intended to serve an isolated dwelling must include an aerated water treatment plant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, when the effluent of an aerated installation flows towards a soil absorption system or a standard sand-filter bed, the provisions of Divisions VI to X concerning the treatment and discharge of an effluent from a primary treatment system apply, except those concerning the available area of the disposal site, which may be reduced by 25 %.".

62. The following is substituted for section 81:

"**81. Total liquid capacity:** The minimum total liquid capacity of the aeration tank and its settling tank serving an isolated dwelling must comply with the standards in the following table, according to the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Minimum total liquid capacity (cubic metres)
From 1 to 4	2.25
5	2.70
6	3.15

The minimum total liquid capacity of an aeration tank and its settling tank serving another building must comply with the standards in the following table, according to the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Minimum total liquid capacity (cubic metres)
from 0 to 2160	2.25
2161 to 2700	2.70
2701 to 3240	3.15

.".

63. The symbol "$CBOD_5$" is substituted for "biochemical oxygen demand (5 days)" in paragraph *b* of section 84.

64. The following is substituted for section 85:

"85. Watertightness and location: The aerated waste treatment plant must be watertight and be installed in accordance with the standards prescribed in section 7.1.".

65. The following is substituted for section 87.1:

"**87.1. Installation conditions:** It is allowed to install a peat moss biofiltration system comprising at least one biofilter for every isolated dwelling with 4 bedrooms or fewer and at least 2 biofilters for every dwelling with 5 or 6 bedrooms.

The biofiltration system must be preceded by a primary treatment system constructed and installed in accordance with Division V.".

66. Section 87.2 is amended

(1) by substituting the words "a primary treatment system" for the words "the septic tank" wherever they appear in the second paragraph;

(2) by substituting "87.12" for "87.3"in the third paragraph.

67. The following is substituted for section 87.3:

"**87.3. Watertightness and location:** Any peat moss biofiltration system must be located in accordance with the standards prescribed in section 7.1 if it is watertight or with paragraph *b* of section 87.19 if it is not.".

68. Section 87.4 and 87.5 are revoked.

69. The following Divisions are inserted after section 87.6:

"**DIVISION XV.2**
ADVANCED SECONDARY TREATMENT SYSTEM

87.7. Advanced secondary treatment system: An advanced secondary treatment system is a system designed to dispose either of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents, or the effluent of a primary or secondary treatment system or of an aerated installation in compliance with the effluent discharge standards provided for in section 87.12.

87.8. Applicable standard: An advanced secondary treatment system must comply with NQ Standard 3680-910 for a capacity equal to or greater than the total daily flow.

87.9. Watertightness and location: Any advanced secondary treatment system must be located in accordance with section 7.1 where it is watertight and in accordance with section 7.2 where it is not watertight.

87.10. Installation, use and maintenance: Any advanced secondary treatment system must be installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's manuals.

87.11. Sampling device: Any advanced secondary treatment system must be equipped with an accessible sampling device which allows the collection of a sample representative of the quality of the system's effluent.

87.12. Discharge standards: The effluent of an advanced secondary treatment system must comply with the following maximum discharge standards:

Parameter	Standard
$CBOD_5$	15 mg/l
SS	15 mg/l
Fecal coliforms	50 000 CFU/100 ml after reactivation

One of the standards is exceeded where the concentration for the same parameter in two samples collected within a 60-day period exceeds the amount indicated above for that parameter.

DIVISION XV.3
TERTIARY TREATMENT SYSTEM

87.13. Tertiary treatment system: The systems designed to dispose of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents or the effluent of a primary or secondary treatment system, of a standard sand-filter bed, of an aerated installation, of a peat moss biofiltration system or of an advanced secondary treatment system in compliance with the effluent discharge limits provided for in section 87.18, constitute a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal, a tertiary treatment system with disinfection or a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal and disinfection.

87.14. Applicable standard: Any tertiary treatment system must comply with NQ Standard 3680-910 for a capacity equal to or greater than the total daily flow.

87.15. Location standards: Any tertiary treatment system must be located in accordance with section 7.1 where it is watertight and in accordance with section 7.2 where it is not watertight.

87.16. Installation, use and maintenance: Any tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal, tertiary treatment system with disinfection and the tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal and disinfection must be installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's manuals.

87.17. Sampling device: Any tertiary treatment system must be equipped with an accessible sampling device which allows the collection of a sample representative of the quality of the system's effluent.

87.18. Discharge standards: The effluent of a tertiary treatment system must comply with the following maximum discharge standards, according to the type of tertiary treatment system installed:

Parameter	Standard according to the type of tertiary treatment system		
	with phosphorous removal	with disinfection	with phosphorous removal and disinfection
$CBOD_5$	15 mg/l	15 mg/l	15 mg/l
SS	15 mg/l	15 mg/l	15 mg/l
Total phosphorous	1 mg/l	—	1 mg/l
Fecal coliforms	50 000 CFU/100 ml after reactivation	200 CFU/100 ml after reactivation	200 CFU/100 ml after reactivation

One of the standards is exceeded where the concentration for the same parameter in two samples collected within a 60-day period exceeds the amount indicated above for that parameter.

DIVISION XV.4
POLISHING LEACHING FIELD

87.19. Installation conditions: A polishing leaching field may be installed where the following conditions are met:

(*a*) the grade of the disposal site is less than 30 %;

(*b*) the polishing leaching field complies with the location standards provided for in section 7.2; however, in the case of a peat moss biofiltration system, the distance from a lake, watercourse, swamp or pond must be at least 11 metres;

(*c*) the disposal site is made of high permeability soil and the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable, low permeability or permeable soil is at least 60 centimetres below the surface of the disposal site, or of permeable soil or low permeability soil and the bedrock, underground water or any layer of impermeable soil is at least 30 centimetres below the surface of the disposal site.

87.20. Polishing leaching field on low grade land: A polishing leaching field built in a site whose grade is less than 10 % must be made of absorption trenches that comply with sections 87.22 and 87.23 or of a seepage bed that complies with sections 87.24 and 87.25.

87.21. Polishing leaching field on medium grade land: A polishing leaching field built in a site whose grade is between 10 % and 30 % must be made of absorption trenches that comply with sections 87.22 and 87.23.

87.22. Polishing leaching field made of trenches: A polishing leaching field made of absorption trenches must comply, as the case may be,

(*a*) with the construction standards provided for in subparagraphs *a* to *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21 where it is built with a gravity feed system; or

(*b*) with the construction standards provided for in subparagraphs *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1, *g*.2 and *g*.4 of the first paragraph of section 21 and with those provided for in subparagraphs *a* to *j* of the second paragraph of the same section where it is built with a low pressure feed system.

Where the disposal site is made of high permeability soil, the distance between the bottom of the trench and the bedrock, the underground water or the layer of impermeable, low permeability or permeable soil must be at least 60 centimetres.

Where the disposal site is made of permeable soil or low permeability soil, the distance between the bottom of the trench and the bedrock, underground water or layer of impermeable soil must be at least 30 centimetres.

87.23. Trench length: The minimum total length of the absorption trenches for an isolated dwelling must comply with the following standards, based on the permeability of the disposal site and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Total length of trenches (metres)		
	Disposal site is of high permeability soil	Disposal site is of permeable soil	Disposal site is of permeable or low permeability soil
1	12	24	58
2	18	36	90
3	27	54	135
4	36	72	180
5	45	90	225
6	54	108	270

The minimum total length of absorption trenches for another building must comply with the following standards, based on the permeability of the disposal site and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Total length of trenches (metres)		
	Disposal site is of high permeability soil	Disposal site is of permeable soil	Disposal site is of permeable or low permeability soil
0 to 540	12	24	58
541 to 1080	18	36	90
1081 to 1620	27	54	135
1621 to 2160	36	72	180
2161 to 2700	45	90	225
2701 to 3240	54	108	270

87.24. Polishing leaching field made of a seepage bed: A polishing leaching field made of a seepage bed must comply, as the case may be,

(*a*) with the standards provided for in subparagraphs *a*, *d* to *g*.3, *h* and *h*.1 of the first paragraph of section 21 and with the standards provided for in subparagraphs *a and c* of the first paragraph of section 27 where it is built with a gravity feed system; or

(*b*) with the standards provided for in subparagraphs *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *g*.1 and *g*.2 of the first paragraph of section 21 and subparagraphs *a* and *b* of the second paragraph of the same section and subparagraphs *a* and *c* of the first paragraph of section 27 where it is built with a low pressure feed system.

The first paragraph does not apply if the seepage bed is located right under a standard sand-filter bed, a peat moss biofiltration system, an advanced secondary treatment system or a tertiary treatment system which uniformly distributes the effluent on the polishing leaching field and if the seepage bed does not exceed the base of the systems by more than 2.6 metres. In the latter case, a layer of gravel or crushed stones at least 15 centimetres thick and complying with subparagraph *f* of the first paragraph of section 21 shall be spread over all the seepage surface.

Where the disposal site is of high permeability soil, the distance between the bottom of the seepage bed and the bedrock, underground water and layer of impermeable, low permeability or permeable soil must be at least 60 centimetres.

Where the disposal site is of permeable soil or low permeability soil, the distance between the bottom of the seepage bed and the bedrock, underground water or layer of impermeable soil must be at least 30 centimetres.

87.25. Seepage area: The total seepage area of a polishing leaching field composed of a seepage bed for an isolated dwelling must comply with the following standards, according to the permeability of the disposal site and the number of bedrooms:

Number of bedrooms	Total absorption area (square metres)		
	Disposal site is of high permeability soil	Disposal site is of permeable soil	Disposal site is of permeable or low permeability soil
1	7	14	35
2	11	22	54
3	16	32	81
4	22	44	108
5	27	54	135
6	32	64	162

The total seepage area of a polishing leaching field composed of a seepage bed for another building must comply with the following standards, based on the permeability of the disposal site and the total daily flow:

Total daily flow (litres)	Total absorption area (square metres)		
	Disposal site is of high permeability soil	Disposal site is of permeable soil	Disposal site is of permeable or low permeability soil
0 to 540	7	14	35
541 to 1080	11	22	54
1081 to 1620	16	32	81
1621 to 2160	22	44	108
2161 to 2700	27	54	135
2701 to 3240	32	64	162

DIVISION XV.5
OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DISCHARGES

87.26. Outlet pipe: The pipe of an outlet flowing by gravity must be watertight and at least 7.5 centimetres in diameter.

87.27. Effluent of a standard sand-filter bed, peat moss biofiltration system or advanced secondary treatment system: The effluent of a standard sand-filter bed, peat moss biofiltration system or advanced secondary treatment system that may not be carried towards a polishing leaching field that complies with Division XV.4 may be discharged into a watercourse where all the following conditions are met:

(1) the effluent is discharged into a watercourse with a dilution rate in dry periods over 1:300;

(2) the watercourse is not located upstream from a lake, a swamp or a pond, except in the case of a lake listed in Schedule II or in the case of a lake, swamp or pond located north of the 49°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Manicouagan, north of the 50°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Sept-Rivières or north of the 49th parallel elsewhere in Québec.

The outlet pipe through which the effluent is discharged into the watercourse must be located at all times below the surface of the receiving water.

87.28. Effluent of a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal: The effluent of a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal which may not be carried towards a polishing leaching field that complies with Division XV.4 may be discharged into any watercourse whose dilution rate in dry periods is over 1:300.

The outlet pipe through which the effluent is discharged into the watercourse must be located at all times below the surface of the receiving water.

87.29. Effluent of a tertiary treatment system with disinfection: The effluent of a tertiary treatment system with disinfection which may not be carried towards a polishing leaching field that complies with Division XV.4 may be discharged

(1) into a lake listed in Schedule II or into any watercourse or ditch upstream from the lake;

(2) into a lake, swamp or pond located north of the 49°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Manicouagan, north of the 50°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Sept-Rivières or north of the 49th parallel elsewhere in Québec, or into any watercourse or ditch upstream from the lake, swamp or pond;

(3) into a watercourse or ditch not referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, where the watercourse or ditch is not located upstream from a lake.

87.30. Effluent of a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal and disinfection: The effluent of a tertiary treatment system with phosphorous removal and disinfection which may not be carried towards a polishing leaching field that complies with Division XV.4 may be discharged

(1) into a lake listed in Schedule II or into a lake, swamp or pond located north of the 49°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Manicouagan, north of the 50°30' parallel in Municipalité régionale de comté de Sept-Rivières or north of the 49th parallel elsewhere in Québec;

(2) into a watercourse or a ditch.

DIVISION XV.6
METHODS OF COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

87.31. Collection of samples: Samples for the analysis of $CBOD_5$, SS and total phosphorous must be of the composite type and be collected over 24 hours, so as to obtain the average value of the parameter under study.

The collection of samples for the analysis of fecal coliforms must be carried out at random.

87.32. Methods of analysis: Any analysis required for the purposes of this Regulation must be made by a laboratory accredited by the Minister of the Environment under section 118.6 of the Act.".

70. The second and fourth paragraphs of section 88 are deleted.

71. The following is substituted for section 89:

"**89. Fines:** Any violation of a provision of this Regulation other than the first paragraph of section 3 and the third paragraph of section 87.2 makes the owner of a system for the discharge, collection or disposal of waste water, grey water or toilet effluents liable to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $2 000 in the case of a first offence and a fine of no less than $1 000 and no more than $4 000 for a subsequent offence.

Where the owner referred to in the first paragraph is a legal person, the fine for an offence referred to in the first paragraph is no less than $1 000 and no more than $5 000 in the case of a first offence and no less than $2 000 and no more than $10 000 in the case of a subsequent offence.".

72. The word "bâtiment" is substituted for the word "immeuble" in section 90 of the French text. At the end, "2, 3 and 4 and governed by Divisions III to XV.5" is substituted for "2 to 5 and standardized in Divisions III to XV.1" in section 90.

73. The following section is added:

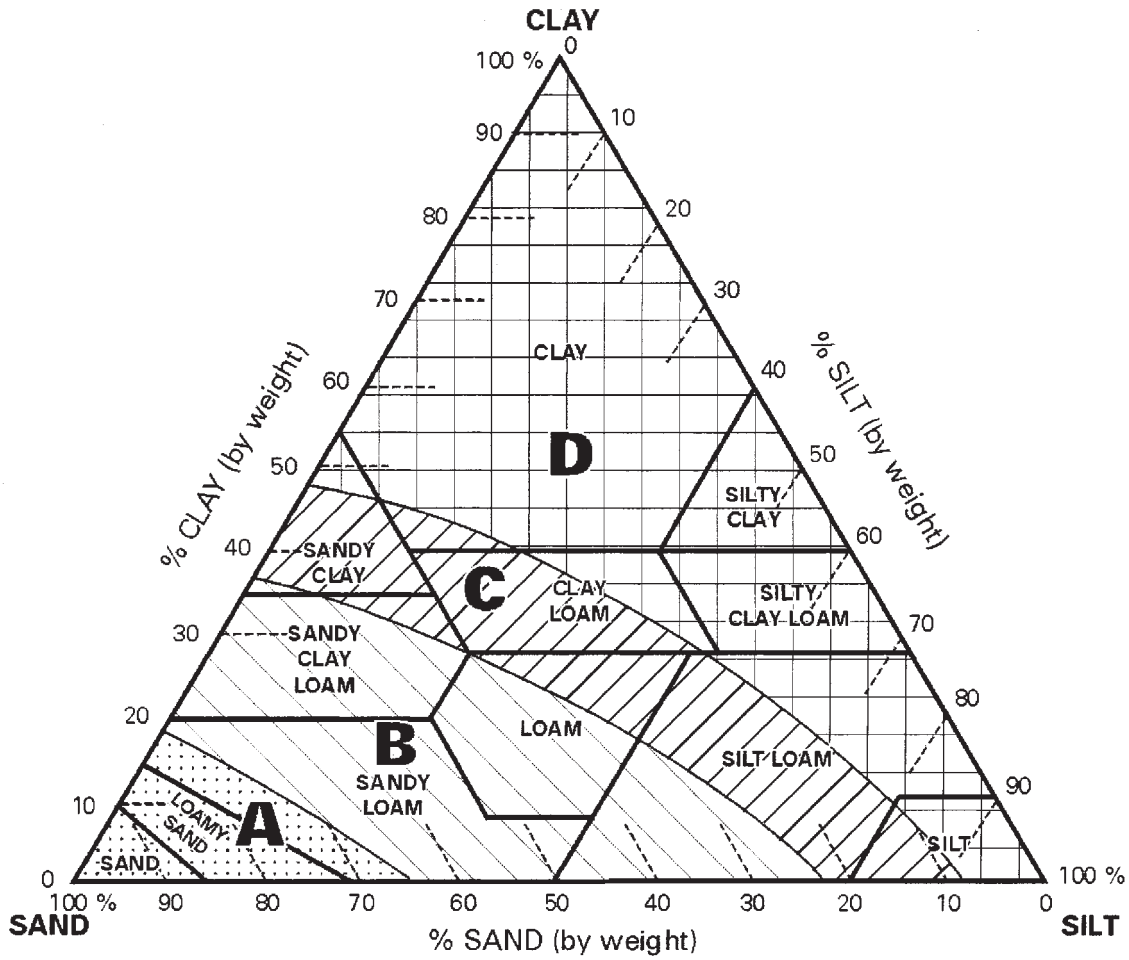
"93. End of effect: Division XV, comprising sections 76 to 87, and Division XV.1 comprising sections 87.1 to 87.6, as well as any reference to either division, to the aerated installation or to the peat moss biofiltration system, cease to have effect on 20 July 2003.".

74. The following Schedules I and II are substituted for Schedules A to N:

SCHEDULE I

(s.1, pars. *u.1*, *u.2*, *u.3*, *u.4*)

Relationship of soil type to permeability



A : High permeability zone

B : Permeable zone

C : Low permeability zone

D : Impermeable zone

SAND : A soil separate consisting of particles between 0.05 mm and 2 mm in diameter

SILT : A soil separate consisting of particles between 0.05 mm and 0.002 mm in diameter

CLAY : A soil separate consisting of particles smaller than 0.002 mm in diameter

SCHEDULE II
(ss. 87.27, 87.29, 87.30)

LIST OF LAKES EXCLUDED FROM PHOSPHOROUS REMOVAL

NAMES	COORDINATES		
	Latitude	Longitude	Sheet* 1/50 000
Lac aux Allumettes	45° 51'	77° 07'	31F14
Lac de Montigny	48° 08'	77° 54'	32C04
Lac des Chats	45° 30'	76° 30'	31 F10
Lac Deschesnes	45° 22'	75° 51'	31G05
Lac des Deux-Montagnes	45° 27'	74° 00'	31G08
Lac des Qinze	47° 35'	79° 05'	31M11
Lac Dumoine	46° 54'	77° 54'	31K13
Lac Guequen	48° 06'	77° 13'	32C03
Lac Holden	46° 16'	78° 08'	31L08
Lac Kempt	47° 26'	74° 16'	31O08
Lac Mitchinamecus	47° 21'	75° 07'	31O06
Lac Opasatica	48° 05'	79° 18'	32D03
Lac Simard	47° 37'	78° 41'	31M10
Lac St-François	45° 50'	74° 02'	31G16
Lac Saint-Jean	48° 35'	72° 05'	32A09
Lac St-Louis	45° 24'	73° 38'	31H05
Lac Saint-Pierre	46° 12'	72° 52'	31I02
Lac Témiscamingue	47° 10'	79° 25'	31M03
Lac Victoria (Grand)	47° 31'	77° 30'	31N12
Réservoir Baskatong	46° 48'	75° 50'	31J13
Réservoir Blanc	47° 45'	73° 15'	31P14
Réservoir Cabonga	47° 20'	76° 35'	31N07
Réservoir Decelles	47° 42'	78° 08'	31M09
Réservoir Dozois	47° 30'	77° 05'	31N11
Réservoir du Poisson Blanc	46° 00'	75° 44'	31G13
Réservoir Gouin	48° 38'	74° 54'	32B10
Réservoir Taureau	46° 46'	73° 50'	31I13

* The number refers to the map of the national topographic series of Canada on a scale of 1:50 000.".

75. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 804-2000, 21 juin 2000

An Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2)

Transmission of information on blood or blood product recipients

Regulation respecting the transmission of information on blood or blood product recipients

WHEREAS under paragraph 26 of section 505 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), the Government may, by regulation, prescribe the nominative and non-nominative information that an institution must provide to the Minister concerning the needs for and utilization of services;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft Regulation, attached to this Order in Council, was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 8 March 2000, on page 1269, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Health and Social Services and Minister of Health and Social Services:

THAT the Regulation respecting the transmission of information on blood or blood product recipients, attached to this Order in Council, be made.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif