

## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

Environment Quality Act  
(chapter Q-2)

#### Municipal wastewater treatment works

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, that the Regulation respecting municipal wastewater treatment works, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation provides certain operating standards that apply to municipal wastewater treatment works, in particular regarding the discharge of effluents from a treatment plant and the overflow from combined sewers. It requires the operator of a treatment plant to carry out certain analyses to verify compliance with the standards that apply to such plant, to record the results in a register that the operator must keep and to send those results to the Minister electronically. It also governs the competence of the personnel responsible for the operations or monitoring of a treatment plant and it requires that the operator of works sends certain notices to the Minister to ensure environmental compliance of the operator's works.

The draft Regulation also provides the content of the wastewater depollution attestation referred to in section 31.32 of the Environment Quality Act and of any related application for amendment.

The draft Regulation finally provides administrative and penal provisions to ensure its compliance, in addition to the administrative and penal provisions provided to that effect in the Environment Quality Act to govern the wastewater depollution attestations. It contains, furthermore, transitional provisions to allow operators of municipal wastewater treatment works to comply with the standards provided for in the draft Regulation within a reasonable time.

Study of the matter has shown no particular negative impact on small and medium-sized businesses. The measures proposed by the draft Regulation are only intended for municipalities. The administrative and penal provisions that apply, including monetary administrative penalties, are intended to implement the new penalties provided for in the Act to amend the Environment Quality Act in order to reinforce compliance (2011, chapter 20)

Further information on the draft Regulation may be obtained by contacting

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Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 60-day period to the same address.

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### Regulation respecting municipal wastewater treatment works

Environment Quality Act  
(chapter Q-2, s. 31, 1st par., subpars. *c, d, h, h.2, j* and *m*,  
s. 31.41, pars. 2, 3, 8 and 9, s. 46, pars. *c, d* and *t*, and  
ss. 115.27 and 115.34)

#### CHAPTER I APPLICATION

**1.** This Regulation applies to municipal wastewater treatment works situated south of the 54th degree north latitude and whose average annual flow rate is greater than 10 cubic metres per day (m<sup>3</sup> per day), including those situated on immovables comprised in a reserved area or in an agricultural zone established in accordance with the Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities (chapter P-41.1).

**2.** For the purposes of this Regulation,

“annual average flow rate” means

(1) for existing works, the flow rate of wastewater calculated at the affluent or at the effluent based on the last 3 calendar years of operation;

(2) for new works, the flow rate of wastewater that works are able to collect; (débit moyen annuel)

“effluent” means wastewater discharged by a wastewater system, except the effluent that seeps through the ground and sewer overflows; (effluent)

“industrial input” means the flow rates of the following effluents, calculated on the basis of the 3-month average where the flow rates are the highest and considering the average of total flow rates at the plant during those 3 months:

(1) water from industrial processes, in particular process water from the following industrial sectors:

(a) prospection or development of resources, such as mining, forest, petroleum or gas resources;

(b) manufacturing industry;

(c) processing industry, including food processing;

(d) air or maritime transport, including cleaning operations of containers;

(2) leachate from landfills;

(3) the effluent from a site that processes sludge or residual materials;

(4) discharges from hospitals and laboratories, excluding nursing stations; (apport industriel)

“municipal wastewater treatment works” means any works used to collect, store, transport and process wastewater before being discharged into the environment and operated by an intermunicipal board, a municipality or a person acting as a grantee for a municipality in accordance with section 43 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) and section 22 of the Municipal Powers Act (chapter C-47.1); (ouvrage municipal d’assainissement des eaux usées)

“treatment plant” means works used to process wastewater before being discharged into the environment or to process sludge, waste and air, except if such works are of the “screen” type, classified according to the following categories:

(1) “very small plant” means any plant with an average annual flow rate equal to or lower than 500 m<sup>3</sup> per day and with an industrial input lower than 5% of its total flow rate;

(2) “small plant” means any plant with an average annual flow rate greater than 500 m<sup>3</sup> per day but equal to or lower than 2,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day and with an industrial input lower than 5% of its total flow rate;

(3) “medium plant” means any plant with an average annual flow rate greater than 2,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day but equal to or lower than 17,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day and any plant with a flow rate equal to or lower than 2,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day and with an industrial input greater than 5% of its total flow rate;

(4) “large plant” means any plant with an average annual flow rate greater than 17,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day but equal to or lower than 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> per day;

(5) “very large plant” means any plant with an average annual flow rate greater than 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> per day. (station d’épuration)

## CHAPTER II OPERATING STANDARDS

### DIVISION I GENERAL

**3.** The operator of a treatment plant must measure on a continuous basis the flow rate of wastewater at its plant with a device allowing to measure the flow rate with a margin of error less than 15% of the real value, regardless of the variation of the flow rate of wastewater from the plant.

The device must be maintained in good working order at all times. It must also be calibrated at least once a year.

**4.** Any sanitary, partially separated sanitary or combined sewer system must be connected to a treatment plant.

### DIVISION II DISCHARGE STANDARDS

**5.** The effluent from any treatment plant must comply with the following standards:

(1) the 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) must be less than or equal to 25 mg/l;

(2) the concentration of suspended solids (SS) must be less than or equal to 25 mg/l, except if it is shown that the excess is caused by algae proliferating in sewage lagoons;

(3) the pH value must be between 6.0 and 9.5.

Compliance of the concentrations provided for in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph is assessed periodically on the basis of an average effluent discharge calculated for the periods listed in Schedule I.

The operator of a treatment plant must collect samples or take measurements of the effluent from its plant at the frequencies provided for in Schedule I and the operator must analyze them according to the procedure established in the Schedule.

**6.** The effluent from a medium, large or very large treatment plant may not show acute toxicity for rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss* or daphnia *Daphnia magna*. Acute toxicity corresponds to a mortality rate of more than 50% of the organisms exposed to the undiluted effluent.

The operator of a treatment plant concerned must perform the acute toxicity tests provided for in Schedule II in accordance with the frequencies and procedure listed in that Schedule.

**7.** The standards provided for in sections 5 and 6 do not apply to the effluent from a treatment plant if the operator of that plant holds a depollution attestation issued under section 31.33 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) and that attestation is intended to ensure compliance with stricter standards than those established in those sections.

### **DIVISION III OVERFLOW STANDARDS**

**8.** No overflow of sewers from municipal wastewater treatment works is permitted in dry weather, except during the melting of snow, spring thaw or in a case of emergency.

A sewer overflow corresponds to any discharge, during the same day, of wastewater into the environment, including the diverting of untreated or partially treated wastewater at a treatment plant.

Dry weather corresponds to any period outside rain periods or beginning 24 hours after the end of rain.

**9.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works must list all the overflows that occur at the operator's treatment works, using a device to measure the overflows, their frequency, the time when they occur and their daily cumulative duration, or by observing the displacement of a visual feature installed to that effect.

If measuring equipment is installed, the equipment must be maintained in good working order at all times.

### **DIVISION IV QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONNEL**

**10.** The operation and monitoring of a treatment plant must be carried out by a person who holds a valid qualification certificate issued under a vocational training and qualification program established by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity under section 29.1 of the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (chapter F-5) in matters of operations of wastewater treatment works.

The samplings required by this Regulation must also be carried out by a person who holds the certificate referred to in the first paragraph, unless the person is employed by a laboratory accredited under section 118.6 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) to perform such sampling.

**11.** Every person must, where the person operates a treatment plant or monitors its operation, carry his or her qualification certificate and show it on request.

### **DIVISION V REGISTER AND ANNUAL REPORT**

**12.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works maintains a register in which the results of the analysis of samples, pH measurements, results of toxicity tests, overflow measurements and observations made in the course of operation of the operator's works are recorded.

The operator must send to the Minister, not later than 42 days following the end of each month, the data referred to in the first paragraph. The transmission must be done electronically using the monitoring system, *Suivi des ouvrages municipaux d'assainissement des eaux (SOMAE)*, accessible through the Internet.

The register must be kept for a minimum 10-year period and any information contained in the register must be provided to the Minister on request.

**13.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works must prepare an annual report updated to 31 December of each year that contains the following elements:

(1) the number of the depollution attestation, if such is the case;

(2) a summary of the results of the analysis of samples collected, pH measurements, toxicity tests and overflow measurements made under this Regulation. The summary must in particular indicate the cases of non-compliance of the discharge and overflow standards and include the following information:

(a) the place and period where the non-compliance occurred;

(b) the causes of non-compliance and the circumstances in which it occurred;

(c) the measures taken or to be taken by the operator to minimize or eliminate the effects of non-compliance and to eliminate and prevent the causes thereof;

(3) the list of persons responsible for the operation and monitoring of works and the qualification of those persons.

The report is sent to the Minister electronically, before 1 May of each year.

The information contained in the report is public information.

#### **DIVISION VI** **NOTICE TO THE MINISTER**

**14.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works must notify the Minister where one of the following events occurs:

- (1) an unusual overflow at the overflow point;
- (2) equipment failure having an impact on the quality of discharges or on the frequency or volume of overflows;
- (3) the diverting of water required so that work may be performed to alter or maintain the works.

The notice must contain the measures taken or to be taken by the operator to minimize or eliminate the effects of the event. The notice is filed immediately after the event has occurred if it is an event referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph or 3 weeks before the event provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.

A written copy of the notice is sent to the Minister electronically using the SOMAE accessible through the Internet.

**15.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works must also notify the Minister in writing and without delay of any modification that has the effect of modifying the operating conditions of the operator's works, such as an increase in its capacity of processing wastewater.

A written copy of the notice is sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Regions and Land Occupancy.

### **CHAPTER III** **DEPOLLUTION ATTESTATION**

#### **DIVISION I** **CONTENT**

**16.** The depollution attestation contains, in addition to the elements referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 of section 31.34 and, where applicable, those referred to in section 31.35 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2), the following elements:

- (1) the contact information of the operator of the municipal wastewater treatment works concerned;
- (2) the description and location of points of discharge, deposit, release or emission of contaminants into the environment and the description of what constitutes the source of each of those points;
- (3) the description of the wastewater treatment equipment used, in particular the type of plant and technology and the capacity of each of the components of the equipment;
- (4) the discharge and overflow standards;
- (5) the operating conditions;
- (6) the requirements for the installation of equipment related to treatment works and for the carrying out of work required for that purpose;
- (7) the monitoring requirements of the treatment plant and overflows, including the sampling and measurement procedure;
- (8) the additional content of the register held by the operator of works under section 12 and the manner in which the content must be kept and sent;

(9) the content and form of the reports to be sent, their intervals, the manner in which they are sent and the possibility to attach the filing of such reports to the report required under section 13;

(10) the content and form of the information to be sent to the Minister, in particular any action plan prepared to comply with the standards of this Regulation or with the standards provided for in the depollution attestation or any other study required by the Minister under section 31.37 of the Environment Quality Act, including the information on progress of the measures or work provided for in those plans or studies.

## **DIVISION II**

### **AMENDMENT OF A DEPOLLUTION ATTESTATION**

**17.** An application to amend a depollution attestation must be filed in writing and contain the following elements:

(1) the number of the depollution attestation in respect of which the application is being filed;

(2) an update of the information included in the depollution attestation, if such is the case;

(3) a description of the amendments applied for and the reasons justifying such amendments;

(4) an impact assessment of the amendments on the quantity and quality of the effluent from the treatment plant concerned or on the overflows that may occur at the municipal wastewater treatment works concerned;

(5) a certified copy of the deed authorizing the applicant to file the application for amendment.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE AND PENAL PROVISIONS**

#### **DIVISION I**

##### **MONETARY ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES**

**18.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$250 may be imposed on a natural person who does not show on request his or her qualification certificate required under section 11.

**19.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$250 for a natural person or \$1,000 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who, in contravention of this Regulation,

(1) refuses or neglects to send a notice or furnish information, plans or reports or fails to file them in the prescribed time if no other monetary administrative penalties are provided for such failure;

(2) fails to keep the documents the person is required to prepare or fails to constitute, keep or maintain the register in accordance with section 12.

**20.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$500 for a natural person or \$2,500 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to measure the flow rate of wastewater from the works in accordance with section 3 and to use the device referred to in that section;

(2) to collect a sample or take a measurement and analyze it in accordance with section 5, to perform an acute toxicity test in accordance with section 6 or to list an overflow from a sewer in accordance with section 9;

(3) to have the operation and monitoring of works carried out by a qualified person under section 10;

(4) to notify the Minister without delay of any modification that has the effect of modifying the operating conditions of works in accordance with section 15;

(5) to install a device that measures the overflows of the operator's works in accordance with section 33.

**21.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$750 for a natural person or \$3,500 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to maintain in good working order a measuring device required under this Regulation;

(2) to calibrate the measuring device referred to in section 3 at least once a year.

**22.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$1,000 for a natural person or \$5,000 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails to notify the Minister of the events referred to in section 14.

**23.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$1,500 for a natural person or \$7,500 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to comply with the action plans provided for in sections 31 and 32 and the implementation schedules associated with them;

(2) to operate a sanitary, partially separated sanitary or combined sewer system in accordance with section 4 or to install a treatment plant in accordance with section 32.

**24.** A monetary administrative penalty of \$2,000 for a natural person or \$10,000 in other cases may be imposed on the operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails to comply with a discharge or overflow standard provided for in sections 5, 6 and 8.

## DIVISION II PENAL SANCTIONS

**25.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to constitute, keep and maintain a register in accordance with section 12,

(2) to send a report or plan in accordance with sections 13, 31 and 32,

(3) to comply with a requirement imposed by this Regulation that is not otherwise sanctioned by this Division or Division XIII.1 of Chapter I of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2),

commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$100,000 in the case of a natural person or to a fine of \$3,000 to \$600,000 in other cases.

**26.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to measure the flow rate of wastewater from the operator's works in accordance with section 3 and to use the device referred to in that section,

(2) to collect a sample or to take a measurement and analyze it in accordance with section 5, to perform an acute toxicity test in accordance with section 6 or to list an overflow in accordance with section 9,

(3) to have the operation and monitoring of works carried out by a qualified person under section 10,

(4) to notify the Minister without delay of any modification that has the effect of modifying the operating conditions of the works in accordance with section 15,

(5) to install a device that measures the overflows of the operator's works in accordance with section 33,

commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$2,500 to \$250,000 in the case of a natural person or to a fine of \$7,500 to \$1,500,000 in other cases.

**27.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails

(1) to maintain in good working order a measuring device required under this Regulation,

(2) to calibrate the measuring device referred to in section 3 at least once a year,

commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$4,000 to \$250,000 in the case of a natural person or to a fine of \$12,000 to \$1,500,000 in other cases.

**28.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who fails to notify the Minister of the events referred to in section 14 or who provides information which the operator knows to be false or misleading commits an offence and is liable

(1) in the case of a natural person, to a fine of \$5,000 to \$500,000 or, despite article 231 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), to a maximum term of imprisonment of 18 months, or to both the fine and imprisonment;

(2) in other cases, to a fine of \$15,000 to \$3,000,000.

**29.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who does not comply with the action plans provided for in sections 31 and 32 and the implementation schedules associated with them, who fails to operate a sanitary, partially separated sanitary or combined sewer system in accordance with section 4 or who fails to install a treatment plant in accordance with section 32 commits an offence and is liable

(1) in the case of a natural person, to a fine of \$8,000 to \$500,000 or, despite article 231 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), to a maximum term of imprisonment of 18 months, or to both the fine and imprisonment;

(2) in other cases, to a fine of \$24,000 to \$3,000,000.

**30.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who does not comply with a discharge or overflow standard provided for in sections 5, 6 and 8 commits an offence and is liable

(1) in the case of a natural person, to a fine of \$10,000 to \$1,000,000 or, despite article 231 of the Code of Penal Procedure (chapter C-25.1), to a maximum term of imprisonment of 3 years, or to both the fine and imprisonment;

(2) in other cases, to a fine of \$30,000 to \$6,000,000.

## CHAPTER V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL

**31.** The operator of a treatment plant listed in Schedule III must send to the Minister an action plan on the measures to be taken to comply with the standards provided for in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph of section 5 and a schedule to ensure the implementation of those measures.

The deadline for sending the action plan and implementation schedule is fixed in Schedule III.

The discharge standards provided for in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph of section 5 do not apply to the operator of a treatment plant referred to in Schedule III until the date listed in that Schedule, provided that the operator complies with the content of his or her action plan and implementation schedule.

**32.** Despite section 4, the operator of a sanitary, partially separated sanitary or combined sewer system that on (insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation) is not connected to a treatment plant must install such a plant not later than on 31 December 2020.

In the meantime, the operator must send to the Minister an action plan on the measures to be taken to comply with the standards provided for in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph of section 5 and an implementation schedule of those measures not later than on 31 December 2015.

**33.** The operator of municipal wastewater treatment works who on (insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation) has experienced at least one overflow in dry weather, rain or during the melting of snow in the 3 years preceding the coming into force of this Regulation and does not have a device to measure the overflows at each of the installations, in particular as to their frequency, the time when they occur and their daily cumulative duration, must install such a device not later than on 31 December 2014.

**34.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, except sections 10 and 11 which come into force on 1 January 2015.

## SCHEDULE I ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DISCHARGE STANDARDS OF THE EFFLUENT FROM A TREATMENT PLANT (s. 5)

1. Compliance with the standards relating to CBOD5 and SS provided for in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph of section 5 is assessed by collecting samples of the effluent from a treatment plant at the frequencies appearing in Table 1, according to the class of treatment plant concerned.

2. All the samples collected must be analyzed by laboratories accredited under section 118.6 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2).

3. The results of the analyses of samples collected are compiled in a manner to establish an average of those results for the periods appearing in Table 1, according to the class of treatment plant concerned.

4. Compliance with the standards relating to pH provided for in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 5 is assessed by taking one-time measurements of the effluent from a treatment plant at the frequencies appearing in Table 1, according to the class of treatment plant concerned.

5. The measurements are taken using a measuring device able to assess the pH with a precision to the tenth of a unit.

6. The samples collected and the measurements taken during the period of periodic emptying of a treatment plant of the non-aerated lagoon type, regardless of the class of treatment plant to which it belongs, must be done after the first third and after the second third of each of the emptying periods.

7. The frequencies and the calculation periods of the averages provided for in Table 1 do not apply if the operator of a treatment plant is the holder of a depollution attestation issued under section 31.33 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) and that attestation provides different frequencies and periods of calculation to ensure stricter periodic monitoring than that provided for in Table 1.

**Table 1****Minimum monitoring of compliance with discharge standards**

Class of treatment plant	Frequency	Period for the calculation of averages (CBOD5 and SS)*
Very small:		
–Plant of the “lagoon” type	Monthly	Annual
–Plant whose average flow rate is less than 100 m <sup>3</sup> per day	Monthly	Annual
–Other types of plant	Monthly	Quarterly
Small:		
–Plant of the “lagoon” type	Monthly	Annual
–Other types of plant	Monthly	Quarterly
Medium	Every 2 weeks	Quarterly
Large	Weekly	Monthly
Very large	5 days a week	Monthly

\* To verify compliance of the discharge standards related to CBOD5 and SS, the average must be calculated from all the results obtained, even if the number of those results is higher than what is required in the table.

**SCHEDULE II**  
**TOXICITY TEST OF THE EFFLUENT FROM**  
**A TREATMENT PLANT**  
 (s. 6)

1. The effluent from a treatment plant must undergo an acute toxicity test performed on a grab or composite sample of the effluent in accordance with the following methods:

(1) for rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): single-concentration or multi-concentration biological test method EPS1/RM/13 developed by Environment Canada and entitled “Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout”;

(2) for daphnia *Daphnia magna*: MA 500 - D.mag. 1.1 lethal toxicity method developed by the Centre d’expertise en analyse environnementale du Québec (CEAEQ) of the Ministère du Développement durable, de l’Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs and entitled «Détermination de la toxicité létale CL50 48h *Daphnia magna*».

2. Acute toxicity tests are performed at the following frequencies, according to the class of treatment plant concerned, unless different frequencies are provided in the depollution attestation issued under section 31.33 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2) for the municipal wastewater treatment works concerned:

**Requirements of acute toxicity tests**

Class of treatment plant	Acute toxicity tests	Frequency of acute toxicity tests
Medium	-rainbow trout - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Large	-rainbow trout - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Very large	-rainbow trout - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>

1. Quarterly tests must be at intervals of at least 2 months.
2. Monthly tests must be at intervals of at least 3 weeks.

3. If a positive result is obtained for an acute toxicity test, the operator must, within 7 days, have a second test performed on the same species. If the result of the second test is negative, the operator must have a third test performed on the same species, within 7 days, to determine the final result of the test.

The second and third tests performed for rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) must be performed on a multi-concentration sample. Those tests may be performed according to the method provided for in paragraph 1 of section 1 or according to the procedure for pH stabilization EPS 1/RM/50 developed by Environment Canada. In that procedure, total ammonia-nitrogen is measured in all the samples from the effluent submitted to the toxicity test.

**SCHEDULE III**

TREATMENT PLANTS EXEMPTED FROM THE STANDARDS PROVIDED FOR IN SUBPARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF SECTION 5

(s. 31)

<b>NAME OF TREATMENT PLANT</b>	<b>RISK LEVEL</b>	<b>DEADLINE FOR SENDING THE ACTION</b>	<b>END OF EXEMPTION</b>
ADSTOCK (SAINT-MÉTHODE)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
ASCOT-CORNER (BD)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
BEAUPRÉ	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
BEDFORD	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
BOISCHATEL-L'ANGE-GARDIEN -CHÂTEAU-RICHER	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
BOUCHETTE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
CAMPBELL'S-BAY	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
CHAMPLAIN	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
DUDSWELL	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
EAST-ANGUS	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
FORT-COULONGE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
GRANDES-PILES	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
HENRYVILLE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
HOPE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
LA MALBAIE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
LA SARRE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
LAVAL (FABREVILLE)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
LAVAL (LAPINIÈRE)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
LAVERLOCHÈRE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
LES ÎLES (HAVRE-AUX-MAISONS)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
L'ISLE-AUX-COUDRES	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
LONGUEUIL	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
MACAMIC	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
MONTRÉAL (STATION JEAN-R.-MARCOTTE)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
MONT-SAINT-PIERRE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
NEUVILLE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
PERCÉ (CAP D'ESPOIR)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
QUÉBEC (OUEST)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
REPENTIGNY	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
RIGAUD	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040

<b>NAME OF TREATMENT PLANT</b>	<b>RISK LEVEL</b>	<b>DEADLINE FOR SENDING THE ACTION</b>	<b>END OF EXEMPTION</b>
RIMOUSKI (SECTEUR DES BERGES)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
RIVIÈRE-OUELLE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
ROSEMÈRE (LORRAINE)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
SAINT-ALBAN	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-AMBROISE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-AUGUSTIN (CÔTE-NORD)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-AUGUSTIN (LAC-SAINT-JEAN)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-BRUNO	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-CHARLES-GARNIER	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-CLET	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-DAMASE	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
SAINT-DENIS-SUR-RICHELIEU	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINTE-CATHERINE-JC-COIN PERDU	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINTE-CLAIRE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINTE-CLOTILDE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-ELZÉAR (BONAVENTURE)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
SAINTE-MÉLANIE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-ÉTIENNE-DES-GRÈS	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-GUILLAUME	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-JEAN-SUR-RICHELIEU	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030
SAINT-JUST-DE-BRETENIÈRES	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-MAGLOIRE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-MICHEL	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-ONÉSIME-D'IXWORTH	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-PACÔME	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-ROBERT-BELLARMIN	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-SULPICE	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-VALLIER	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SAINT-ZOTIQUE (AGRANDISSEMENT)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
SEPT-ÎLES (CLARKE)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
TASCHEREAU	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
VAL-D'OR (LOUVICOURT)	Low	31 December 2032	31 December 2040
VALLÉE DU RICHELIEU (BELOEIL)	Medium	31 December 2022	31 December 2030