

**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC
MUNICIPALITY OF LA PÊCHE**

BY-LAW 16-718

REGULATION ON THE GATHERING, THE TRANSPORT AND THE PROVISION OF DOMESTIC WASTE, THE MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE RECYCLED, THE DANGEROUS DOMESTIC RESIDUES (HHW) AND OF BULKY WASTE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA PÊCHE

Whereas the council of the Municipality of La Pêche adopted at a regular session, held on October 2nd, 2006 the regulation carrying number 06-492, concerning the gathering, the transport and the provision of domestic waste, the materials which can be recycled and dry materials within the limits;

Whereas the Municipality of La Pêche wishes to repeal and replace the regulation carrying number 06-492 and this, with an aim of better reflecting current realities and the obligations of the control program of the residual materials (PGMR);

Whereas in a concern of reducing the costs growing generated by the residual inventory management and of supporting recycling, the Municipality of La Pêche wishes to adopt a more effective management of domestic waste, materials which can be recycled, dangerous domestic residues and of bulky waste within the limits of its territory;

Whereas this council deem necessary to adopt the by-law ;

Whereas a notice motion of this regulation was duly given to a held former meeting of this council on May 16th, 2016

It is solved that the council of the Municipality of La Pêche, by this regulation, orders and statute what follows:

ARTICLE 1 – PREAMBLE

The preamble to this regulation forms integral part of this one.

ARTICLE 2 – ABROGATION

This regulation repeals and replaces at all ends that of right, the regulation carrying number 06-492 of the regulations of the Municipality of La Pêche, like any other bearing regulation on the materials contained with the present regulation.

ARTICLE 3 - OBJECT OF THE REGULATION

The purpose of this regulation is to establish the conditions relating to the municipal service of gathering, transport and provision of domestic waste, the materials which can be recycled, the dangerous domestic residues and bulky waste within the limits of the Municipality of La Pêche.

ARTICLE 4 – DEFINITIONS

Following expressions, terms and words, when they are found in this regulation have the direction, the meaning and the application which theirs are respectively assigned or by the context of the provision:

Bin on wheels: Container on wheels of a capacity of 360 liters, conceived to receive

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the household waste, materials which can be recycled or different and to be drained using a mechanical mechanism (arm pourer) of European type, as prescribed by this regulation.

Material Recovery Facility: Indicate a place where the materials which can be recycled are treated.

Collection: Action to take the domestic household, the materials which can be recycled and the bulky waste ones placed on a access path or other specific place and to charge them in a truck tamper, a truck charger or an open bucket truck.

Contaminant: Indicate a solid, liquid or gas matter, a micro-organism, a sound, a vibration, a radiation, a heat, an odor, a radiation or any combination of one or the other likely one to deteriorate some manner quality of the environment.

Container: A closed dustbin, seals, manufactured out of metal, plastic or other or a wheeled bin provided with handles and a lid, designed and marketed for this purpose.

Fixed container: A container builds and installed in an aesthetic and permanent way, located at the places prescribed with the present regulation and are under the responsibility of the owners or occupants.

Container: Containers made out of solid of various dimensions, tight materials and having a lid, in good condition and which is handled mechanically or is transversed in a waste truck using a hydraulic system with loading before or backs.

Ecocentre: Discharge point mainly centered on valorization and recycling. It can receive dangerous domestic waste, the bulky waste ones and other materials accepted, all according to the operators of the site.

Bulky waste: The bulky waste ones understand, without limiting themselves to it but not restrictive manner, the heavy objects such as the old furniture, stoves, freezers and refrigerators (without cooling gases), linen washer or dishes, driers, electric accessories or gas (propane gas, natural gas, etc.) for domestic use, sofas, beds, chairs, carpet, televisions, computers, metal clippings, cold ashes in plastic bags, branches of trees of a diameter not exceeding 5 cm and cut in maximum length of 1.2 meter or rejects caused by the households of type spring and autumn and any other reject without condition. They include materials accepted in the sites of technical hiding and incineration in accordance with the regulation on the hiding and the incineration of the residual materials (C.Q 2, r 6.02) contained in the Law on the quality of the environment of the government of Quebec.

Warehouse: Indicate a shelter closed with a roof, four walls and a boltable door, designed especially to shelter and contain the containers.

Building: A building within the meaning of the civil code of Quebec.

Materials which can be recycled: All container of glass, plastic, steel, papers of any kind, paperboards and any other article accepted by the materiel recovery facility.

Residual materials: Together products generated and intended for the development, recovery, recycling, the provision, the hiding or the incineration. They include in particular the household waste, the dangerous domestic residues and dangerous materials and the bulky waste ones.

Nuisance: Who harms physical, moral or environmental health.

Occupants: Designate the owners, tenants or residents who occupy a building.

Household waste: The household waste include any not-recyclable, not recoverable residual materials and non –hazardous which are intended for the elimination in a

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place of technical burying or incineration and which are in accordance with the regulation on the burying and the incineration of the residual materials (C.Q-2, r.6.02) contained in the Law on the quality of the environment of the government of Quebec.

Dangerous domestic residues (dangerous HHW and materials and explosives): Understands, without limiting itself to it, the batteries and the piles, the engine oils, oils hydraulic and vegetable oils, the drugs, the pills, the aerosols, antifreezes, the pickling solutions, the pesticides, paints, petrol and used tires, etc. The whole being for residential use only.

Green residues: The green residues include the grass, the trees, the Christmas trees, the branches, the leaves and the residues of gardening (plants, flowers, weeds, etc).

Waste bag: Conventional plastic bag, designed for this purpose, of standard or normal size, of color green, black or other except the blue bags having to be used in an extraordinary way exclusively for the materials which can be recycled when the vat of recycling is full.

ARTICLE 5 – LIST OF SUBSTANCES

For the ends of this regulation, the mode of provision of the residual materials depends on the category in which those are classified, namely:

5.1 SOLID WASTER OR HOUSEHOLD WASTE (NONEXHAUSTIVE)

- a) The household waste include any not recyclable residual materials and non-hazardous which are intended for the elimination in a place of technical burying or incineration and which are in accordance with the regulation on the burying and the incineration of the residual materials (c. Q-2, r.6.02) contained in the Law on the quality of the environment of the government of Quebec.
- b) This waster also includes excrement of pets if they are arranged in double bags with plastic waste.

5.2 THE RECYCLE MATERIALS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

Papers, plastics, glasses, metal, aluminium

(Refer in the center of sorting for the complete list of materials accepted or to put it in appendix.

5.3 THE BULKY WASTE (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

- a) Domestic appliances : stoves (electric cookers or with gas), refrigerators and freezers (without cooling gases), boilers, linen washers or dishes, dryer, accessories electric or with gas (propane gas, natural gas, etc) for domestic uses, driers, ovens and other accessories of comparable nature.
- b) Electronic devices : television equipment such as DVD players, computers, radios, and other accessories of comparable nature.
- c) Other types of bulky waste :
 - 1. Beds, sofas, box spring and mattress.
 - 2. The furniture, small carpets, bath-tubs, showers, wash-hand basins, toilets or other rejects caused by the households of type spring and not autumn and any other reject without condition. Cold ashes in bags of plastic.
 - 3. Doors (without window), metal clippings, branches not exceeding a diameter of 5 cm and crossed in maximum length of 1,2 meter, put in bundles.

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4. Materials accepted in the site of technical hiding and incineration in accordance with the regulation on the hiding and the incineration of the residual materials (c. Q-2, r 6.02) contained in the Law on the quality of the environment of the government of Quebec and the tires worn.

5.4 DANGEROUS DOMESTIC RESIDUES (HHW) AND DANGEROUS MATERIALS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

Dangerous domestic residues (HHW) and dangerous materials accepted and refused in Ecocentre located with 28, chemin de La Pêche, Val-des-Monts, Quebec. This list is determined by the MRC des Collines-de-l'Outaouais and can in any time being modified. It is of the responsibility of every citizen to inquire with the municipality of the accepted materials and the applicable procedures before having it during the collections.

Accepted HHW :

- o Acids
- o Aerosols
- o Bases
- o Batteries of car, piles alkaline and rechargeable
- o Propane gas bottles
- o Fuels
- o Toners
- o Fluorescent, the compact bulbs fluo
- o Oils and lubricants
- o Medications
- o Oxidants
- o Paint
- o Pesticides
- o Tires without rims
- o Products of swimming pool
- o Reagents
- o Electronic residues (computers, screens, printers, cell-phones, etc)
- o Solvents

Refused HHW :

- o Weapons and ammunition
- o Bottles of gas compressed
- o BPC
- o Biomedical waste (article 1 and 2 of the Regulation on biomedical waste)
- o Domestic waste
- o The radioactive waste
- o Explosives and dynamite
- o The materials compostables
- o Residues with regular commercial or industrial practice
- o Oversize tires (tractor, machinery doors...)
- o Tires with rim
- o Residues of construction
- o Unknown products or damaged containers

5.5 MATERIALS COMPOSTABLES (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

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- a) Any human or animal residue food mainly made up of natural organic materials and excluding the meats, fishes and bone.
- b) Any green residue (grass, trees, Christmas trees, branches, leaves, etc).

5.6 RESIDUES OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

- o Wood lumber and finish
- o Windows including the framework and the pane
- o Doors including the executives, the panes, the strap hinges and handles
- o Mortar, pieces of cement, stone, brick
- o Insulators of any kind
- o Vapour barriers of any kind
- o Sheathing papers of roof (shingles of asphalt, metal or other)
- o Amounts of frame out of steel or aluminium
- o Cupboards and walls
- o The carpets and cover floor

ARTICLE 6 – TERRITORY

This regulation applies to the whole of the territory of the Municipality of La Pêche. Any occupant must confirm to the present regulation compared to the storage and the provision of the residual materials.

ARTICLE 7 – APPLICATION

- 7.1 The application of this regulation is entrusted to the Director of the service of Public works like any other employee of the service of Public works of the Municipality of La Pêche. This mandate can also be deputy to any representative of firms responsible for the residual collection of the matter. The delegation is carried out according to the contract accepted by the Municipality.
- 7.2 The elected person has the right to visit the places between 7:00 and 19:00, to make sure that the provisions of this regulation are observed.
- 7.3 The elected person can take photographs as any sample which he judges necessary in order to make sure that the provisions of this regulation are respected.
- 7.4 All occupant of the visited places is obliged to receive the elected person.
- 7.5 No article of this regulation can cause to withdraw any person from the application of a Federal law or provincial nor incompatible with some special provision of the municipal Code or the Law on municipal competences.

ARTICLE 8 – WAY OF MANAGING OF THE RESIDUAL MATERIALS

In accordance with article 34 of the Law on municipal competences, the Municipality can entrust to a person the operation of her system of residual matter elimination or valorization.

ARTICLE 9 – COLLECTION SERVICE

- 9.1 The residual materials, once gathered, become the property of the Municipality which can then have it according to the provincial regulation into force, in the points of deposit identified by the MRC des Collines-de-l'Outaouais.
- 9.2 By this fact, it is interdict at any person, other than an employee of the

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Municipality or firm holding a contract of collection of the household waste, recycling and the bulky waste ones with the Municipality, to accomplish the collection, the removal and the transport of the residual materials. However are excluded, the firms or people who make the recovery of scrap, worn tires and the residues of construction. The Municipality can also by resolution of its Town council authorize any person or entrepreneur to make recovery of any matter indicated by this one and according to mutually accepted terms.

- 9.3 If necessary, the collection of the household waste, the materials which can be recycled and bulky waste is carried out according to the contract concerning the collection of the waste and the materials which can be recycled concluded with an entrepreneur and according to this regulation.
- 9.4 All occupant of a building is held, by this regulation, to use the services of collection and provision of the residual materials offered by the Municipality. He is interdict with all occupant of a building located on the territory of the Municipality, to let accumulate all residual materials.
- 9.5. The household waste must be deposited in a bin on wheels, which is of green color (preferably), starting June 1st, 2017, provides by the municipality to the expenses of the owner such as bench to the regulation on tariffing applicable to the goods, services and equipment and certain requests.
- 9.6. The recycling materials must be deposited in a bin on wheels of color blue, provides by the municipality to the expenses of the owner such as bench to the regulation on tariffing applicable to the goods, services and equipment and certain requests.

ARTICLE 10 – STORAGE AND CIRCULATION

- 10.1 The bin on wheels, containers, warehouses or bulky waste must be preserved on the property which they serve and deposited at the place authorized by the Municipality, worth knowing, in border of the allowance of the street, the alley or the way as planned in article 11.7, except in the typical case determined by the service of Public works.
- 10.2 The bin on wheels, containers, warehouses or bulky waste must be installed so as not to block circulation and to facilitate the gathering of it.
- 10.3 The bin on wheels, containers, warehouses or bulky waste should not constitute an obstacle with the snow clearance during winter time. It is the responsibility for the occupants of the buildings to which they are attached, to take care of their maintenance and snow clearance.
- 10.4 The bin on wheels, containers, warehouses or bulky waste should not be accessible to the wild animals which could empty or scatter the contents of it.
- 10.5 The Municipality will not be responsible to collect the household waste, materials which can be recycled or HHW having been scattered in the ditch or on the property of the occupant of the building following the non-observance of articles 9.1 to 9.4.
- 10.6 The containers and warehouses should not be located in the front court. They must be dissimulated behind an enclosure or screen of vegetation but should not harm the collection.

ARTICLE 11 – ARRANGEMENT OF THE MATERIALS

11.1 WASTE AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE RECYCLED:

Every occupant of a building has to have his household waste and his recyclable materials, according to the capacities of the present regulation.

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11.2 BULKY WASTE:

Every occupant who wishes to arrange bulky waste can make it by putting down the latter at the same time as the household waste such as planned in the present regulation or according to the contract granted by the Municipality for the collection and the transport of the residual materials as well as to the applicable laws.

11.3 DANGEROUS DOMESTIC RESIDUES (HHW) AND DANGEROUS MATERIALS

Every occupant who wishes to dispose of dangerous domestic residues (HHW) and dangerous materials must deposit the latter, in a container well identified, at the same time as the collection of the garbage or recyclable materials in the dates beforehand established by the Municipality at the beginning of year and it according to any applicable provincial or federal Law.

11.4 MATERIALS COMPOSTABLES

Every occupant of a building located on the territory must take measures which are essential to the minimum to reduce the quantity of materials compostables deposited with the household waste. The green residues including the leaves, Christmas trees and grass are not accepted in the domestic waste and materials which can be recycled.

11.5 RESIDUES OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

Every occupant who wishes to dispose of building materials or demolition must do it while transporting them, with his expenses, directly with a site of hiding authorized and envisaged by the Law

11.6 Before laying out of the residual materials, in accordance with the present regulation, those must be sorted and deposited according to their respective category in the suitable containers and at the indicated place. For this reason, the materials must be sorted as follows:

- a) Household garbage
- b) Materials which can be recycled
- c) The bulky waste ones by category: devices household appliances, electronic devices and other types of bulky waste
- d) HHW

11.7 The containers must be deposited at the authorized place, namely, of property the fixed day of the collection. For this purpose, the containers could be deposited as soon as possible after 8 p.m. the previous day the day planned for the collection and must be removed at the latest 12 hours after the latter. This article does not apply whenever the occupants obtain a fixed container or warehouses and must be authorized beforehand by the service of Public works.

11.8 In an exceptional way and when certain materials must be stored outside the containers and containers envisaged, the occupants must take all the means necessary to make sure that these materials remain safe from bad weather until their collection and are deposited so as to facilitate their loading.

11.9 In any time, the bulky waste ones, the dangerous domestic residues (HHW) and the dangerous materials, the materials compostables (green) and the building materials or of demolition should not be deposited in containers or dissimulated with intended materials is with the hiding or recovery.

ARTICLE 12 – SYSTEM OF COLLECTION

12.1 DOOR-TO-DOOR

A system of collection door-to-door is established on the territory of the Municipality for the buildings where it is possible to carry out this kind of collection and so as to withdraw, as much as possible collective waste containers.

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12.2 CENTRALIZED DEPOSIT

A system of collection by centralized deposit perhaps set up for specific sectors where the collection door-to-door cannot be carried out. In this case, the localization, the type of containers or warehouse, the type of container and the mode of provision must be the object of an approval by the service of Public works in agreement with the entrepreneur in charge of the collection. Moreover, the residents of the sector concerned must then conclude an agreement with a bordering owner in order to allow the storage of the containers on its private property.

ARTICLE 13 – FREQUENCY OF THE COLLECTIONS

The collection of the household refuse and bulky waste will from September to May be carried out door-to-door one (1) time at the two (2) weeks for the months inclusively and one (1) time per week for the months from June to August inclusively. The frequency will be able however to vary when the collection is carried out by centralized deposit, according to the needs observed.

The collection of the materials which can be recycled will be carried out door-to-door one (1) time at the two (2) weeks during the whole year. The frequency will be able however to vary when the collection is carried out by centralized deposit, according to the needs observed.

The collection of the HHW and dangerous materials will be carried out door-to-door three (3) times per year is one (1) time in September and July, May, calendar of collection established by the Municipality at the beginning of year.

If the collection must be done one day considered holiday within the meaning of present, this collection will be deferred to the following day except the case for which the Municipality gave the authorization to carry out the collection the very same day. The holiday days without collection are included with the calendar of collection

ARTICLE 14 – QUANTITY

14.1 HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Residential building: The average total quantity should not exceed 80 kg (176 lbs) of waste per week, by unit of housing. The contents of bin on wheels container should not exceed 100 kg.

Nonresidential building of category A: the average total quantity should not exceed 135 kg (298 lbs) per week for a unit of evaluation including a residential housing and a room of nonresidential use complementary to the dwelling.

Nonresidential building of category B: a room of nonresidential use of which the average total quantity is between 135 kg (298 lbs) and 340 kg (750 lbs) per week.

Nonresidential building of category C: a room of nonresidential use of which the average total quantity is between 340 kg (750 lbs) and 545 kg (1200 lbs) per week.

Nonresidential building of category D: a room of nonresidential use of which the average total quantity is between 545 kg (1200 lbs) and 680 kg (1500 lbs) per week.

Building of category E: a room of nonresidential use of which the average total quantity exceeds 680 kg (1500 lbs) per week.

Schools: School of primary education, secondary level or of teaching to the adults.

14.2 RECYCLING

Each building must be provided with at least one (1) recycling container. The contents of a bin on wheels containers should not exceed 100 kg. If need be, bin on wheels containers with recycling can be acquired municipality. No maximum quantity is applied for the collection of recycling.

14.3 WAREHOUSES

The total quantity of domestic or commercial waste and the materials which can be recycled should not exceed the quantity envisaged by collection, by building served by this warehouse mentioned in article 14.1 and 14.2

14.4 An annual revision of the average volumes of the household waste for the nonresidential buildings will be carried out by the service of public works in collaboration with the entrepreneur and the service of finances.

14.5 Any building which exceeds the volume of the household waste allowed its classification, will be reclassified and an adjustment with the rate for the collection of the residual materials will be made.

14.6 The occupant of a building located on the territory can conclude, with his expenses, an agreement with an entrepreneur deprived to profit from a service particular or complementary to gathering, transport and provision of the residual materials which it generates.

ARTICLE 15 – CONTAINERS AND WAREHOUSES

15.1 HOUSEHOLD WASTE CONTAINER ON WHEELS

The occupants must acquire a bin on wheels container for waste with their expenses, as well as a dustbin. These bin on wheels containers must have a maximum capacity of 360 liters and must be of green color. The blue bins with recycling which were painted in order to be used as of the household waste are tolerated nor not accepted. The household waste must be put in bags before being deposited in the bin on wheels container.

15.2 CONTAINER BIN ON WHEELS WITH RECYCLING

Only the blue bin on wheels containers with recycling provided by the Municipality and paid by the owner of a building and must be obligatorily used for the collection of the materials which can be recycled only. These bins are under the responsibility of the occupants and must remain the property of the aforesaid building to which it is connected.

15.3 FIXED CONTAINER

The fixed containers must be built and installed in an aesthetic way and be located at the places described with the present regulation and are under the responsibility of the owners or occupants. The freezers and other devices household appliances out of use are not tolerated like container to store the residual materials, they will be regarded as bulky waste and will be collected

15.4 WAREHOUSE OR CENTRALIZED DEPOSIT

All occupant of a building located in a sector not-served by a gathering door-to-door of the residual materials is held to deposit his materials in a warehouse or a centralized deposit. In these cases, the aforementioned owners will have to provide the suitable containers as well as the warehouse. The aforementioned owners are also responsible for the maintenance of the cleanliness of the places, surrounding it known as warehouse or centralized deposit. The warehouse or the centralized deposit must answer the enumerated conditions at 12.2.

ARTICLE 16 – ACCESSIBILITY OF THE ROAD

16.1 As from the coming into effect of this regulation, any owner or association of private road will be considered automatically to have authorized and allowed

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freedom of movement of the waste trucks or of the vans on their private road regarded as accessible and this, with an aim of carrying out there the collection of the residual materials of door-to-door.

- 16.2** In the case of a cul-de-sac, it must have a sufficiently large and broad roundabout there to allow the turn of a waste truck or, a place to be able to carry out a turn in three (3) points (T). In this case, if the turn in three (3) points is done on grounds or private entries, a written authorization of the owners is obligatory. Surface suitable for motor vehicles of the aforesaid private way must be maintained in good condition. The Municipality and the entrepreneur could not be held responsible for the damage caused by the waste trucks during the collection with the roadway or private entry.
- 16.3** When the owner or the association of a private way refuses the access or the possibility of turning at the end of the road to the waste trucks, the aforementioned owner or the aforementioned association will be responsible for the purchase, the construction and the installation of a warehouse or a centralized deposit envisaged with the present regulation.
- 16.4** The owner of a private road whose access is controlled by a site office must conclude an agreement with the entrepreneur elected by the Municipality to accomplish the collection and the transport of the household waste, the materials which can be recycled, dangerous HHW and materials and the bulky waste ones. It will have to give a copy of its key to the entrepreneur and a second copy with the Municipality.
- 16.5** If the collection of the household waste, the materials which can be recycled, the dangerous HHW and materials and bulky waste is carried out on the private roads or in a private entry, the owner or the association of the responsible private road, is required to carry out maintenance, the snow clearance and thawing of ice to allow the entrepreneur holding the contract of the aforesaid collection of the Municipality to circulate there in a sedentary way.
- 16.6** In the same way, when the private road or the private entry accessible, is not maintained adequately, is cleared of snow or is not thawed, the collection of the household garbage, the materials which can be recycled and bulky waste will not be carried out.

ARTICLE 17 – PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- 17.1** The containers, bins or the warehouses used for the residual materials must always be maintained in good state and not present any breaking or defect likely to wound the employees assigned to the collection of the residual materials
- 17.2** Any person must conform to the requirements of the Law on quality of the environment and the regulations of town planning in force.
- 17.3** In any time, the residual materials, must be stored in containers closed and tight in order not to constitute a nuisance or to contaminate the environment, whether it is by the odors, accumulation or vermin.
- 17.4** All occupant of a building located on the territory of the Municipality of La Pêche is held, to maintain the whole property clean, without putrescible refuse or substances. He is of his responsibility to collect all the materials scattered or poured and this, it the cause does not matter.

ARTICLE 18 – TARIFFING

Any owner of a building, is prone to the payment of an annual tariffing for the gathering of the household waste, the materials which can be recycled, bulky waste as

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well as dangerous HHW and materials, which tariffing is established by the regulation in force to fix the imposition of the tax for the gathering of the household arbage and the materials which can be recycled.

No agreement for a particular or additional service concluded with a private entrepreneur can withdraw from the payment of annual tariffing into force. An evaluation of volumes of household waste collected by the Municipality will be analyzed and applicable tariffing will be adjusted.

ARTICLE 19 – INFRINGEMENTS

It is prohibited and constitutes a nuisance and an infringement with the present regulation, the fact of:

- a) To deposit or dissimulate with same the household waste of the items such as (not exhaustive lists) tires, tanks, parts of cars or trucks, rejects of construction, materials compostables, animals died, animal manure within the meaning of the regulation on the farms, materials which can be recycled, HHW or of the dangerous materials and other materials envisaged with the regulations or provincial and federal laws.
- b) Search a packaging of residual materials to remove it valuables.
- c) To throw, deposit, spread or let trail residual materials in the streets, ways public or deprived, vacant public places, grounds or of a building, brooks, rivers, ponds, lakes or waterway..
- d) To throw or deposit residual materials outside the containers or containers with refuse or of materials which can be recycled even if the latter are full.
- e) To reverse, deteriorate or break a container
- f) To deposit liquid or semi-fluid materials of some nature that it is in containers.
- g) To deposit or leave on the edges of the road, street or way, of the refuse bags, without the latter being deposited in suitable containers.
- h) To use the vats with recyclings for ends other than those prescribed by this regulation.
- i) Use of barrel, old refrigerators or freezers to deposit the waste bags there.
- j) To bring or import household waste, materials which can be recycled, waste or rejects, waste of construction produced on the territory of another municipality or city, with an aim that the aforementioned items is gathered and laid out by the Municipality of La Pêche or its authorized representative.
- k) To throw or deposit residual materials in a centralized deposit which does not serve its property specifically.
- l) Any other non-observance of the clauses of this regulation.

ARTICLE 20 – PENALTY

20.1 Any fine in the present regulation returns the liable to a fine delinquent with or free or charge, not in front of not to exceed 1 000 \$ for a first breach and of a fine not in front of not to exceed 2 000 \$ for second offense in the case of a natural person and a fine not in front of not to exceed 2 000\$ for a first breach and of a fine not in front of not to exceed 4 000\$ in the case of a legal entity.

20.2 The entrepreneur elected by the Municipality to accomplish the collection and the transport of the household waste, the materials which can be recycled, bulky waste and the HHW will be able to issue tickets of courtesy and reports of infringement to the contraveners, at the request of the Municipality. The

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entrepreneur is responsible for the application of this regulation.

ARTICLE 21 – INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

The masculine is used in this regulation without discrimination and includes the female one in order to avoid a too heavy text.

ARTICLE 22 – COMING INTO EFFECT

This regulation will come into effect after the achievement of the formalities enacted by the Law.