

BY-LAW NO. 2302

**BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
OF WASTE MATERIALS**

At the Regular Council Sitting of the Côte Saint-Luc City Council, held at the City Hall, 5801 Cavendish Boulevard, on Monday, February 9, 2009 at 8:00 p.m., at which were present:

Mayor Anthony Housefather, B.C.L., L.L.B, M.B.A.

Councillor Dida Berku, B.C.L.

Councillor Mitchell Brownstein, B. Comm., B.C.L., L.L.B.

Councillor Mike Cohen, B.A.

Councillor Steven Erdelyi, B.Sc., B.Ed.

Councillor Sam Goldbloom, B.A.

Councillor Ruth Kovac, B.A.

Councillor Allan J. Levine, B.Sc., M.A., DPLI

Councillor Glenn J. Nashen

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Ken Lerner, City Manager

Mr. Jonathan Shecter, Director of Legal Services and City Clerk

WHEREAS the powers given to the City in virtue of the *Municipal Powers Act* (L.Q. 2005 c.6);

WHEREAS Côte Saint-Luc By-Law number 1752 entitled “By-Law concerning garbage and repealing By-Law no. 891, as amended by By-Laws 1010 and 1636” was adopted by the Côte Saint-Luc City Council on November 2, 1981;

WHEREAS the City of Côte Saint-Luc is desirous of managing the Waste Materials generated on its territory in an environmentally respectful manner;

THAT it be ordained and enacted as By-Law No. 2302 entitled “By-Law to Regulate the Collection and Disposal of Waste Materials” as follows:

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**CHAPTER 1
DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS**

Article 1.1 – Title of By-Law

This By-Law is entitled “By-Law to regulate the collection and disposal of Waste Materials”.

Article 1.2 – Territory subject to this By-Law

This By-Law shall apply to the territory of the City.

Article 1.3 – Application

The City Manager, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Urban Planning and The City’s Manager of Public Security along with their employees shall be responsible for the coordination, application and enforcement of this By-Law.

Article 1.4 – Definitions

In this By-Law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following expressions:

- a) “Building” means a structure, whether or not erected on site, with a roof supported by walls or columns and intended to shelter persons, animals or objects. When the context allows it, means both main and accessory Buildings;
- b) “Bulky Waste” means large items of a household nature deposited for collection including but not limited to, household furniture, and mattresses;
- c) “Certified Compostable Bags” means Bags certified with one or both of the following standards: ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) D6400 and BNQ (Bureau de normalisation du Québec) 9011-911;
- d) “City” means the City of Côte Saint-Luc and includes the territory of the municipality;
- e) “City Manager” means the person serving as City Manager of the City and his or her delegates;
- f) “Collection Days” means the days in the week designated within this By-Law and, in future, by Council resolution, from time to time, for the collection of Waste Materials by Collectors;
- g) “Collectors” means person, persons, firm or firms employed or contracted by the City for the purpose of collecting Waste Materials and transporting them for disposal and treatment;
- h) “Commercial Establishment” means a property used in whole or in part for retail establishments, service establishments, recreational purposes, municipal purposes, entertainment purposes or offices;

- i) "Council" means the Côte Saint-Luc City Council;
- j) "Curbside Organic Material Receptacle" means a container designated for the collection of Organic Waste Materials which meet the specifications and requirements provided in Annex B attached hereto which forms an integral part of this By-Law, or such other container designated by the City as acceptable for setting out Organic materials;
- k) "Curbside Recycling Receptacle" means a container designated for the collection of Recyclable Materials which meet the specifications and requirements provided in Annex B attached hereto which forms an integral part of this By-Law;
- l) "CRD Waste" means Waste Materials resulting from construction, repair, renovation, demolition, clearing or grading work on a Building or Premise;
- m) "Dwelling" means a living accommodation used or designed for habitation by one or more Persons which consists of a room or suite of rooms in which both culinary and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of the Person or Persons;
- n) "Hazardous Waste" means all unusable, out-of-date or residual substances or products specifically generated within households and corresponding to the definitions of corrosive waste, flammable waste, leachable waste, reactive waste, radioactive waste and toxic waste, as described in section 3 of the *Regulation Respecting Hazardous Materials* (Q-2, r.15.2);
- o) "Household Electrical Appliances" means large electrical appliances of a household nature, such as refrigerators, stoves and other like materials;
- p) "Household Organic Waste" means fruit and vegetable peelings, table scraps, meat, poultry and fish, shellfish, dairy products, cooking oil, grease and fat, bread, grain, rice and pasta, bones, egg shells, coffee grounds and filters, tea leaves and bags, soiled fibres, or other similar items, as set out in Annex A attached hereto which forms part an integral of this By-Law;
- q) "Institutional Establishment" means a property used in whole or in part for institutional uses, such as: education, healthcare and place of worship;
- r) "Leaf and Yard Waste" means grass clippings, leaves, brush, twigs, house and garden plants, or other similar items, as set out in Annex A attached hereto which forms part of this By-Law;
- s) "Multi-Dwelling Residential Building" means any Multifamily Dwelling, as defined in the Côte Saint-Luc zoning By-Law 2217;
- t) "Organic Waste Materials" means Household Organic Waste, Leaf and Yard Waste, branches and bushes and other materials of plant or animal origin;

- u) “Person” means and includes any physical or moral person, association, partnership, corporation, that is the Owner or Occupant, according to the definition of this term provided in the Act respecting Municipal Taxation (RSQ c. F-2.1), of Premises or of an immovable within the meaning of Article 900 of the *Civil Code*;
- v) “Premises” means and includes “Residential Buildings”, “Townhouse Buildings” and “Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings”;
- w) “Recyclable Materials” means all waste items that are recyclable or reusable, such as fibres, plastics, metals and glasses, as set out in Annex A attached hereto which forms part of this By-Law;
- x) “Receptacle” means any box, bin or container used for the storage and collection of Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials and Refuse, as specified in Annex B attached hereto, which forms an integral part of this By-Law;
- y) “Refuse” means final Waste Materials generated on the Premises within the City other than Recyclable Materials, Hazardous Waste, Bulky Items, TIC Waste and CRD Waste, and in the case of Residential Buildings, shall also exclude Organic Waste Materials;
- z) “Residential Building” means a Single Family Dwelling, Single Family Semi-Detached Dwelling, Two Family Dwelling or Two Family Semi-Detached Dwelling as defined in the Côte Saint-Luc zoning By-Law 2217;
- aa) “Street” means any road, highway, thoroughfare or homologous space, opened or acquired by the City for the use of the public, and intended as a principal means of access to contiguous property;
- bb) “TIC Waste” means Waste Materials of a technological, information and communication nature and includes but is not limited to cellular phones and accessories, computers, computer peripherals and accessories, personal electronic devices and other such items;
- cc) “Townhouse Building” means a Single Family Dwelling in-a-row , Single Family Garden Apartment and Two Family Dwelling in-a-row, as defined in the Côte Saint-Luc zoning By-Law 2217;
- dd) “Waste Materials” means and includes Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials, Bulky Waste, Hazardous Waste Materials, CRD Waste, TIC Waste, and Refuse.

**CHAPTER 2
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 2.1 – Waste collection service

The City of Côte Saint-Luc establishes a waste collection service for all eligible Premises, including Residential Buildings, Townhouse Buildings and Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings, for all Waste Materials generated within its territory. Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this By-Law, the City shall collect Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials and Refuse, and all items eligible for special collection services from said Premises.

Article 2.2 – Obligation

Every Person shall provide, maintain and keep located, at all times, on the Premises, sufficient separate regulation Receptacles for Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials and Refuse to allow all persons using the Premises to comply with this By-Law. The number of separate Receptacles that have to be provided for Waste Materials is provided in Annex B attached hereto, which forms an integral part of this By-Law.

Article 2.3 – Obligation for Multi-Dwelling Residential Building owners

Every owner of a Multi-Dwelling Residential Building shall maintain and keep located at all times, on the Premises, sufficient separate regulation Receptacles for Recyclable Materials and Refuse to allow all Persons using the Premises to comply with this By-law. The number of separate Receptacles that have to be provided for Waste Materials is provided at Annex B attached hereto, which forms an integral part of this By-Law.

Every owner of a Multi-Dwelling Residential Building shall ensure that instructions regarding the collection of Waste Materials are posted in locations designated by the City.

Article 2.4 – Setting out of Waste Materials in designated Receptacles

It is specifically prohibited to dispose of Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials or Refuse in any but the required Receptacle as specified in this By-Law, which Receptacle shall exclusively be used for the storage of the waste for which it is designated under the By-Law.

Article 2.5 – Interruption of services by City

No Person shall be eligible to receive or to continue to receive collection services unless said Person sets out for collection all Waste Materials in respect of which the City provides services and sorts out the Waste Materials in accordance with this By-Law. The City reserves the right to reduce or suspend the collection of Waste Materials that are not sorted and set out for collection according to this By-Law.

Article 2.6 – Maintenance of Receptacles

No Person shall set out any waste in a Receptacle that is not in good working order. Every Person shall be responsible to ensure that all Receptacles and spaces where the same are placed or stored be properly maintained and cleaned regularly, particularly to prevent the accumulation of Waste Materials, or the presence of, *inter alia*, insects, rodents, vermin or obnoxious odours.

Article 2.7 – Escape of Waste Material into the environment

Every Person shall be responsible to contain all collectible Waste Material in its respective Receptacle so as to prevent the escape of the Waste Materials into the environment. Each Person is responsible to gather Waste Material that has escaped from its Receptacle onto public or private property.

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**CHAPTER 3
WASTE MATERIALS**

**DIVISION I
RECYCLABLE MATERIALS**

Article 3.1 – Types of Recyclable Materials

A recycling program is established for the territory of the City to recover and recycle the following categories of Recyclable Materials generated within its territory:

- a) Fibre recyclables which includes but is not limited to mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, newsprint, magazines, catalogues, flyers, telephone books, soft cover books and egg cartons;
- b) Glass recyclables which includes but is not limited to glass bottles, glass jars;
- c) Metal recyclables which includes but is not limited to aluminum and tin cans;
- d) Plastic recyclables which includes but is not limited to high and low density polyethylene plastic, polyethylene terephthalate plastic bottles, plastic containers and bags, milk and juice cartons

The detailed description of Recyclable Materials for the above-mentioned categories is attached hereto as Annex A which forms an integral part of the present By-Law.

Recyclable Materials will only be picked up if stored, placed and sorted out in conformity with the present By-Law and will not be collected if the Receptacle contains any other forms of Waste Materials.

If the Receptacle set out for collection contains any other form of Waste Materials other than Recyclable Materials, this practice constitutes improper sorting.

Article 3.2 – Obligations and Non-Collectible Materials

Every Person shall sort and set out Recyclable Materials for collection in a manner that all Recyclable Materials be placed in the designated Receptacle, as set out in Annex B, on designated Collection Days.

Article 3.3 – Storage of Recyclable Materials in Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings

For Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings, Recyclable Materials shall be kept in designated Receptacles stored inside the Building in a place reserved for this purpose. These Receptacles must be accessible inside the building to employees and/or Persons of said building.

Article 3.4 – Requirements for Recycling Receptacles

Only designated Receptacles shall be utilized for the purposes of the collection of Recyclable Materials.

**DIVISION II
ORGANIC WASTE MATERIALS**

Article 3.5 – Types of Organic Waste Materials

A collection program is established for the territory of the City to collect the following categories of Organic Waste Materials:

- a) Household Organic Waste
- b) Leaf and Yard Waste

The detailed description of Organic Waste Materials for the above-mentioned categories, is attached hereto as Annex A, which forms an integral part of the present By-Law.

Organic Waste Materials will only be picked up if stored, placed and sorted out in conformity with the present By-Law and will not be collected if the Receptacle contains any other form of Waste Materials.

If the Receptacle set out for collection contains any other form of Waste Materials other than Organic Waste Materials, this practice constitutes improper sorting.

Article 3.6 – Obligations and Non-Collectible Materials

Every Person shall sort and set out Organic Waste Materials for collection in the designated Receptacle, as set out in Annex B, on designated Collection Days.

Article 3.7 – Leaf and Yard Waste

Leaf and Yard Waste must be placed in the designated Receptacle as set out in Annex B, in paper bags or in Certified Compostable Bags, the whole subject to the penalty of law.

Article 3.8 – Eligible Premises

Organic Waste Materials will only be collected from Residential Buildings unless otherwise stated in the present By-Law.

**DIVISION III
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Article 3.9 – Hazardous Waste Services

Hazardous Waste as determined by Annex A may only be disposed of as provided in the present By-Law.

Hazardous Waste is collected at the Public Works yard in the City by drop off on established Collection Days.

The Public Works yard may only be used by residents of the City for the proper disposal of Hazardous Waste originating within the City.

Hazardous Waste shall not be placed in any Receptacle destined for the collection of Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials or Refuse.

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**DIVISION IV
REFUSE**

Article 3.10 – Refuse Collection Program

The City establishes a Refuse Collection Program within its territory for the collection of Refuse from all eligible Premises, generated within the City.

Article 3.11 – Obligations and Non-Collectible Materials

Refuse will only be picked up if stored, placed and sorted out in conformity with the present By-Law and will not be collected if the Receptacle contains any other form of Waste. If the Receptacle set out for collection contains any Recyclable Materials or Organic Waste Materials, this practice constitutes improper sorting.

Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 of the present section, for Townhouse Buildings and Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings, the Refuse Receptacle may contain Organic Waste Materials.

Article 3.12 – Animals

The City's Collectors shall not collect any living or dead animal. Any Person wishing to dispose of a live or dead animal shall be responsible for making arrangements for such disposal with the pound selected by the City or with a similar organization.

When an animal dies or is found dead, the owner shall be responsible for having it removed without delay, at his own expense, failing which, the City may remove it at the said owner's expense.

Article 3.13 – Dangerous Materials

The City's Collectors shall not collect any explosives, firearms, dynamite, flares, bullets, grenades, or other similar materials. Any person wishing to dispose of such materials shall make arrangements for disposal with the Montreal Police Department.

Article 3.14 – Bulky Waste, CRD Waste, Household Electrical Appliances and TIC Waste

1) The City's Collectors shall not collect any Bulky Waste, CRD Waste, Household Electrical Appliances, TIC Waste, or earth, concrete, rock or similar material and examples of which may be found in Annex A of the present By-Law, except as provided in paragraph 2 of the present section. The owner of the Building shall arrange to have such waste removed at his expense.

2) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph 1 of the present section, the City's Collectors - at their discretion - may collect the aforementioned Waste Materials at the request of the owner of the Premises. Charges for such collection shall be payable beforehand by the Person making such a request, according to the nature and quantity of the Waste Material to be collected. The City reserves the right to refuse to collect such Waste Materials.

It is the responsibility of the owner of any Premises to ensure that in all cases of CRD Waste said waste materials shall:

- a) be removed immediately by the owner or the Person in charge of the Premises; or;
- b) be deposited as the work progresses in a adequate container located on the site; and;
- c) not be permitted to accumulate on any site.

Article 3.15 – Prohibition Regarding Deposit of Waste

No Person shall deposit for collection any Bulky Waste or CRD Waste in a manner contrary to article 3.14.

No Person shall deposit for collection any crate, box, suitcase, trunk or other containers which has a door or lid, unless such door or lid has first been removed.

Article 3.16 – Storage of Refuse in Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings, Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments

Refuse shall be kept inside the Building in Refuse containers stored in a place reserved for this purpose or in a Refuse room which is conform to the following conditions:

- a) It is built of non-combustible material with a fire resistance of at least 2 hours, including the doors and which conform with the requirements of the Canadian National Building Code and the Régie du bâtiment du Québec;
- b) It is used exclusively for the storage of Waste Materials between two collections;
- c) The surface of the floor, walls and ceiling is non-porous and washable;
- d) It is connected to a water retention reservoir which conforms to the provincial plumbing codes;
- e) It is ventilated to eliminate odours, except if it is refrigerated;
- f) Its area is sufficient to store Refuse between two collections;
- g) It is equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system which complies with the requirements of the fire prevention By-Laws of the City and the National Building Code.

The place or, as the case may be, the room, shall be cleaned regularly, particularly to prevent the accumulation of Waste Materials, or the presence of insects, rodents, vermin or obnoxious odours.

Article 3.17 – Requirements for Refuse Receptacles

Refuse destined for the Collectors shall be placed in a designated Receptacle, tightly covered as defined in Annex B of the present By-Law.

**CHAPTER 4
STORAGE AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES FOR WASTE
MATERIALS**

Article 4.1 – Times and Collection Hours

Collection of Waste Materials shall be provided between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, except on statutory holidays specified by the City.

Article 4.2 – Collection Days

The frequency and days of the collection of Waste Materials are described in Annex C, which forms an integral part of the present By-Law.

Article 4.3 – Placement and Removal of Waste Material before and after collection

No Person shall, more than three (3) hours prior to the scheduled commencement of the Collection hour place Receptacles or plastic bags destined for the Collectors outside any Building.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, rigid, tightly covered Receptacles may be set out for Collection after 10:00 PM the day preceding the Collection Day.

The said Receptacles shall be removed from the street and returned to their storage location no later than 11:59 PM on the Collection Day.

Article 4.4 – Storage

For Residential Buildings, all Waste Materials shall be kept inside such Buildings, or kept outside no more than one (1) meter from the Building provided that, in the latter case, they are kept at all times in a tightly covered Receptacle.

Article 4.5 – Placement of Waste Material and conditions related thereto

The owner of a Building shall be responsible for placing or having placed all Receptacles destined for collection outside in one area at the front of the Building, where the driveway crosses the City sidewalk, as close as possible to the edge of the City sidewalk or roadway, so as to make it accessible to the Collectors, but not on the sidewalk, Street or other public space.

All Receptacles placed for collection must be placed in an upright position with the lid closed and the front of the container facing the Street.

Article 4.6 – Number of Receptacles

The number of Receptacles which shall be permitted to be placed outside a Building on Collection Days is described in Annex B, attached hereto, which forms an integral part of this By-Law.

Article 4.7 – Exception

All Premises located in Zones RU*-56 and RB-17 as defined in the Côte Saint-Luc zoning By-Law 2217 shall be treated in the same manner — and subject to the same obligations — as a Residential Building for the purpose of collection of Waste Materials as defined in the present By-Law.

Article 4.8 – Non-Collectable Materials

It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any Building to remove or arrange the removal to an appropriate treatment centre at his or her own expense such Waste Material, which the City's Collectors are not obliged to collect.

Article 4.9 – Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments

All Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments shall be obliged to enter into a separate agreement with a service provider for the removal of Recyclable Materials and Refuse. Such agreement must provide that the service provider effects its collection on designated days during specified collection hours and that the Waste Materials shall be transported to an appropriate treatment center situated outside the City.

For Commercial Establishments, the agreement contemplated in the first paragraph of the present section for the removal of Refuse must be entered into within sixty (60) days of the coming into force of this By-Law, and a certified copy deposited with the City Manager.

For Institutional Establishments the agreement contemplated in the first paragraph of the present section for the removal of Refuse must be entered into within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the coming into force of this By-Law, and a certified copy deposited with the City Manager.

For Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments, the agreement contemplated in the first paragraph of the present section for the removal of Recyclable Materials must be entered into within one year of the coming into force of this by-law, and a certified copy deposited with the City Manager.

The owner or manager of Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments must ensure that all Receptacles and the spaces in which they are stored or kept, be regularly cleaned and free of the presence of insects, rodents, vermin or obnoxious odours.

For Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments, where there is a lane open to the public at the rear of such a Building, Receptacles may be stored outside the Building, provided that it is placed in such a way as to respect the Fire Safety Code and that the lane is kept free of escaped Waste Materials.

Article 4.10 – City service for Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments

The City may offer a collection service for Waste Materials for which it will establish by By-Law a rate for fees or tariffs said service for, *inter alia*: Commercial Establishments and Institutional Establishments.

CHAPTER 5 PENALTIES AND INFRACTIONS

Article 5.1 – Nuisance

When the owner of a lot or a Building allows Waste Materials to accumulate thereon it shall be deemed that this constitutes a nuisance. If this nuisance continues to exist after the owner of such a lot or Building receives a notice from the City, then such owner is committing an infraction and is subject to the penalties mentioned in the present By-Law.

In addition to ordering fines and costs, the City may proceed to get a court order against the owner to remove the nuisance within a reasonable time frame. Should the party in question fail to remove the nuisance within the time allotted, the City shall have the right to do so at the said party's cost and expense.

Article 5.2 – General Fines

Anyone contravening a provision of this By-Law, or tolerating or permitting such a contravention, commits an infraction and is liable to the following fine, plus costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs within the delay fixed by the judge, the said judge shall impose penalties and order the procedures for execution of the judgment as are set forth in the *Code de procédure pénale*, R.S.Q. c. C-25.1:

- a) For a first infraction: a minimum of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50.) and a maximum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000.) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.) if the offender is a moral person;
- b) For a repeat infraction within two (2) years of the first infraction (section 236 of the *Code de procédure pénale*): a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.) and a maximum of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$4,000.) if the offender is a moral person;

If the infringement continues, the offender shall be liable to the fine and penalty above-mentioned for each day until the infringement ceases.

Article 5.3 – Exception for Improper Sorting

Except for the violation of articles 3.7, 3.9, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14 and 3.15, which in all cases shall be subject to a fine according to this By-Law, no fines shall be levied to Persons responsible for Residential Buildings or Townhouse Buildings for the improper sorting of Recyclable Materials, Organic Waste Materials or Refuse according to this By-Law.

The City reserves the right to reduce or suspend the collection of Waste Materials from all Premises that are not sorted and set out for collection according to this By-Law, along with the issuance of advisory notices

which explain the reasons for the reduction and suspension of said service.

Article 5.4 – Fines specific to owners of Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings

Any owner of a Multi-Dwelling Residential Building contravening this By-Law, or tolerating or permitting such a contravention, commits an infraction and is liable to the following fine, plus costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs within the delay fixed by the judge, the said judge shall impose penalties and order the procedures for execution of the judgment as are set forth in the *Code de procédure pénale*, R.S.Q. c. C-25.1:

- a) For a first infraction: a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.) and a maximum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000.) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.) if the offender is a moral person;
- b) For a repeat infraction within two (2) years of the first infraction (section 236 of the *Code de procédure pénale*): a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300.) and a maximum of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$4,000.) if the offender is a moral person;

If the infringement continues, the offender shall be liable to the fine and penalty above-mentioned for each day until the infringement ceases.

Article 5.5 – Discontinuance of services

Any Person who commits an act prohibited under this By-Law or contravenes any other provision of this By-Law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction therefore is subject to the discontinuance of any or all services provided for in this By-Law until the Person demonstrates to the City that he or she is in compliance with this By-Law. In the event the City discontinues services in accordance with these presents the affected owner shall obtain private collection services during the period in which the services are discontinued, at the same or greater frequency at which the services were provided prior to their discontinuance.

**CHAPTER 6
EFFECT**

Article 6.1 – Abrogation

By-Law number 1752 is hereby abrogated.

Article 6.2 – Coming into Force

This By-Law comes into force according to the law.

(s) Anthony Housefather

ANTHONY HOUSEFATHER
MAYOR

(s) Jonathan Shecter

JONATHAN SHECTER
DIRECTOR OF LEGAL
SERVICES AND CITY CLERK

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**JONATHAN SHECTER
DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES AND CITY CLERK**

**ANNEX A
COLLECTIBLE MATERIALS**

Schedule 1 – Collectible materials

Section 1 – Recyclable Materials

The following will be considered Recyclable Material eligible for pickup:

Fibre

- Newspapers
- Flyers and magazines
- Paper (even with staples) and envelopes (even with windows)
- Cereal, frozen food, laundry detergent, shoe and other boxes
- Cardboard boxes (flattened and tied up)
- Cardboard tubes and rolls
- File folders, paper bags
- Telephone books
- Books

Glass

- Bottles and jars of all shapes and colours (no need to remove labels)

Metals

- Tin cans, covers and lids
- Hangers
- Aluminum cans
- Clean aluminum pie plates and foil

Hard plastics

- Bottles from any sort of liquid, including shampoo and laundry detergent
- Yogurt, margarine, shortening and other similar containers, covers and lids

Soft plastic

- Grocery and other shopping bags
- Dry cleaning bags
- Bread and pastry bags (grease-free)
- Clean food storage bags
- Plastic wrappers (from milk, paper towels, etc)

Section 2 – Organic Waste Materials

The following will be considered Organic Waste Material eligible for pickup:

Household Organic Waste

- Fruit and vegetable scraps
- Pasta, bread and cereal
- Meat and fish products
- Dairy products and egg shells
- Coffee grounds, coffee filters and tea bags
- Cake, cookies and candies

- Soiled paper towels and tissues
- Soiled paper and cardboard food packaging (pizza boxes, popcorn bags, flour bags)
- Pet waste and other kitty litter

Leaf and Waste

- Household plants, including soil
- Grass clippings, weeds and other yard waste
- Dead and fallen leaves
- Flowers and potted plants (including the discarded earth)
- Bark, wood chips and sawdust
- Small branches less than 30 centimetres (12 inches) long tied in bundles of no more than 45 centimetres (18 inches) in diameter.

Section 3 – Hazardous Materials

The following will be considered Hazardous Material eligible for drop-off:

- Paints
- Solvents
- Varnishes and stains
- Pesticides
- Oil and gas
- Dry-cell, car, alkaline and recyclable batteries
- Propane tanks
- Aerosol cans
- Acidic or basic cleaning supplies
- Any product marked toxic, corrosive, reactive or flammable
- Materials containing mercury (such as fluorescent light bulbs and thermometers)
- Expired medication
- Tires

Schedule 2 – Non-collectible materials

Section 1 – Recyclable Materials

The following will not be considered Recyclable Material eligible for pickup:

Fibre

- Soiled or greasy paper or cardboard
- Wax paper, stickers and wallpaper
- Photographic paper
- Foil gift wrap
- Padded envelopes
- Composite products (binders)
- Diapers

Metals

- Metal hardware, pipes, nails, screws
- Pots, pans, muffin tins
- Small household appliances
- Toys and tools made from mixed materials
- Scrap metal

Glass

- Drinking glasses
- Porcelain and ceramics, Pyrex and broken dishes

Hard Plastics

- All number 6 plastics (polystyrene)
- Toothpaste tubes and pumps
- Rubber items (hoses and boots)
- Tires

Soft Plastics

- Soiled plastic film
- Greasy or waxed wrappers
- Stretch wrap
- Pool covers and awnings

Section 2 – Organic Waste Materials

The following will not be considered Organic Waste Material eligible for pickup:

- Plastic wrap and Styrofoam trays
- Diapers and sanitary products
- Clothing and textiles
- Wood, ashes and cigarette butts
- Wax, wax paper and chewing gum
- Vacuum bags and their contents
- Hair, pet fur and feathers
- Cotton balls, make-up removal pads
- Dryer sheets and lint

Section 3 – Hazardous Materials

The following will not be considered Hazardous Material eligible for drop-off:

- Biomedical waste
- Products containing asbestos
- Compressed air tanks
- Contaminated soil

**ANNEX B
RECEPTACLES**

Section 1 – Definitions

For the purpose of this By-Law and respective Annexes, in addition to the definitions already contained within the By-Law, the following expressions:

- a) “Bag” means a plastic bag that is a maximum of 80 litres and weighs a maximum of 25 kilograms when full, that can be sealed and that is filled no higher than its sides;
- b) “Blue Bin” means a blue rigid plastic container on wheels with a lid designed for the disposal of Recyclable Materials, approved by the City, with a minimum capacity of 120 litres and a maximum capacity of 360 litres and that is filled no higher than its sides;
- c) “Brown Bin” means a brown rigid plastic container on wheels with a lid designed for the disposal of Household Organic Waste, approved by the City, with a minimum capacity of 46.5 litres and a maximum capacity of 240 litres and that is filled no higher than its sides;
- d) “Front-Load Container” means a metal container on lockable wheels designed for the disposal of waste that is 172 centimetres (68 inches) wide with brackets on both sides that can be collected using a front-load collection truck and that is filled no higher than its sides;
- e) “Refuse Receptacle” means a rigid plastic or metal container designed for the disposal of Waste Materials, with a maximum capacity of 100 litres and weighing a maximum of 25 kilograms when full, if not equipped with wheels; or a maximum capacity of 360 litres and weighing a maximum of 135 kilograms when full, if equipped with wheels, a lid and a bracket allowing the Receptacle to be picked up by the mechanical arm on the Collector’s vehicle, and that is filled no higher than its sides.

Table 1 – Number and size of containers per Collection Day for the collection of Waste Materials for Buildings

Category	Type of dwelling	Refuse (maximum)	Recycling (minimum)	Organic (minimum)
<i>Residential Building</i>	Single family	3 Bags or 1 Refuse Receptacle per dwelling	1 Blue Bin per Building	1 Brown Bin per Building
	Two family	3 Bags or 1 Refuse Receptacle per dwelling	1 Blue Bin per Building	1 Brown Bin per Building
	Single family semi-detached	3 Bags or 1 Refuse Receptacle per dwelling	1 Blue Bin per Building	1 Brown Bin per Building
	Two family semi-detached	3 Bags or 1 Refuse Receptacle per dwelling	2 Blue Bins per Building	2 Brown Bins per Building
<i>Townhouse Building</i>	Single family-in-a-row	6 Refuse Receptacles or 1 Front-load Container	See table 2	See table 2
	Single family garden-apartment	6 Refuse Receptacles or 1 Front-load Container		
	Two family in-a-row	6 Refuse Receptacles or 1 Front-load Container		
<i>Multi Dwelling Residential Building</i>	Multifamily (3+ storeys)	See table 2	See table 2	See table 2

Table 2 – Number and size of containers per Collection Day for the collection of Waste Materials for Townhouse Buildings and Multi-Dwelling Residential Buildings

Number of units	Refuse (maximum)	Recycling (minimum)	Organic (minimum)
1 to 20	6 Refuse Receptacles or 1 Front-load Container	1 Blue Bin for paper 1 Blue Bin for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
21 to 40	6 Refuse Receptacles or 1 Front-load Container	1 Blue Bin for paper 1 Blue Bin for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
41 to 60	6 Refuse Receptacles or 2 Front-load Containers	2 Blue Bins for paper 1 Blue Bin for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
61 to 80	6 Refuse Receptacles or 2 Front-load Containers	2 Blue Bins for paper 1 Blue Bin for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
81 to 100	6 Refuse Receptacles or 3 Front-load Containers	2 Blue Bins for paper 1 Blue Bin for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
101 to 120	6 Refuse Receptacles or 3 Front-load Containers	2 Blue Bins for paper 2 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
121 to 140	6 Refuse Receptacles or 4 Front-load Containers	3 Blue Bins for paper 2 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
141 to 160	6 Refuse Receptacles or 4 Front-load Containers	3 Blue Bins for paper 2 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
161 to 180	6 Refuse Receptacles or 5 Front-load Containers	3 Blue Bins for paper 3 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
181 to 200	6 Refuse Receptacles or 5 Front-load Containers	3 Blue Bins for paper 3 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
201 to 250	6 Refuse Receptacles or 6 Front-load Containers	4 Blue Bins for paper 3 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
251 to 300	6 Refuse Receptacles or 6 Front-load Containers	4 Blue Bins for paper 4 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>
300 +	6 Refuse Receptacles or 6 Front-load Containers	4 Blue Bins for paper 4 Blue Bins for other materials	<i>Not available</i>

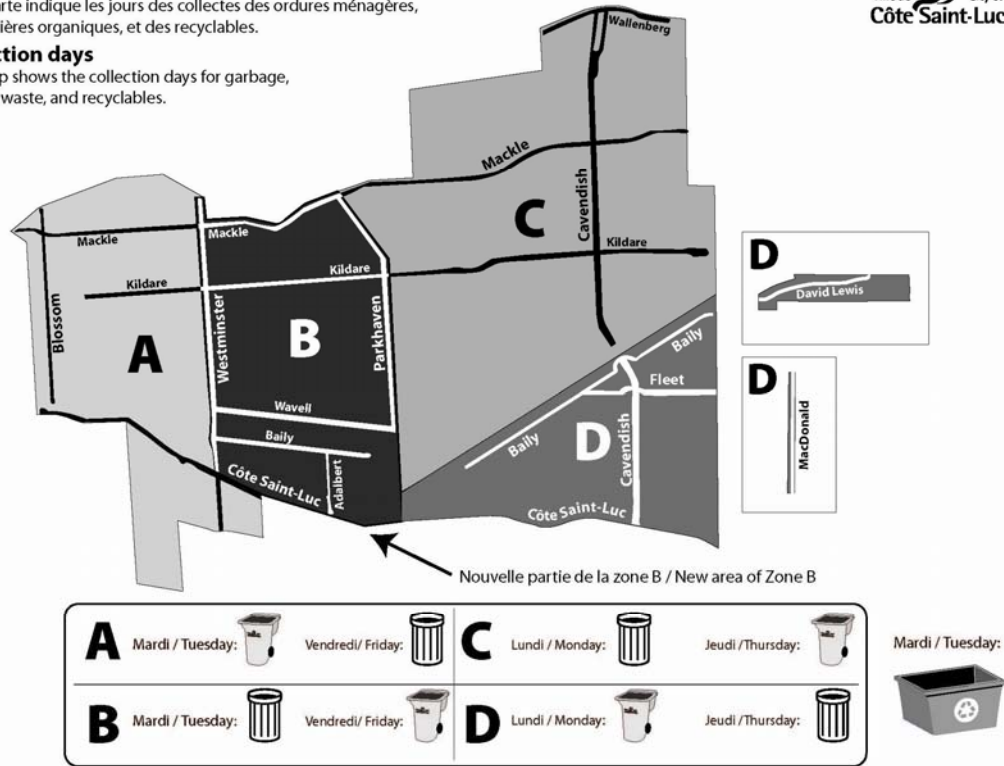
**ANNEX C
 COLLECTION SCHEDULE**

Jours de collecte

Cette carte indique les jours des collectes des ordures ménagères, des matières organiques, et des recyclables.

Collection days

This map shows the collection days for garbage, organic waste, and recyclables.



Note : La collecte des ordures ménagères pour les immeubles à logements multiples aura lieu le mardi et le vendredi dans les zones A et B et le lundi et le jeudi dans les zones C et D.
 Note: Garbage collection in multi-family buildings takes place on Tuesdays and Fridays in zones A and B and Mondays and Thursdays in zones C and D.

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**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
CITY OF CÔTE SAINT-LUC**

BY-LAW No. 2302

**BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE COLLECTION
AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS**

ADOPTED ON: _____

IN FORCE ON: _____

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