# The Effluencer

## Continuously Discharging Wastewater Systems



The Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations (the Regulations) apply to your wastewater system if:

- It collects an average daily volume of 100 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) or more of influent in a given calendar year, and
- It deposits effluent into water frequented by fish, or into a place that may enter water frequented by fish.

The requirements set out below apply to owners and operators of continuously discharging wastewater systems that are subject to the Regulations. This refers to continuously discharging mechanical plants with a hydraulic retention time (HRT) less than five days, like mechanical plants or outfalls.

Identification Report	
Report submission	<ul> <li>Once, within 45 days after the wastewater system comes into operation.</li> <li>If a wastewater system has multiple final discharge points, one identification report must be completed for each final discharge point.</li> </ul>
Information required	<ul> <li>Contact details of the owner, operator, contact person and address of the wastewater system.</li> <li>A statement indicating that wastewater system is continuously discharging and has an HRT &lt; five days.</li> <li>A description of the type of wastewater treatment (e.g. conventional activated sludge, MBBR, sequencing batch reactor, etc.).</li> <li>A statement whether chlorine, or one of its compounds, is used in the treatment of wastewater and if so, a statement indicating a dechlorination system is installed, operated and maintained according to paragraph 6(7)(h).</li> <li>A statement indicating which entity owns and which entity operates the system.</li> <li>Information on the receiving environment (including latitude and longitude) at the locations below:</li> <li>The final discharge point (i.e. the final sampling point location after the treatment process).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The point of entry for the final discharge point (where the effluent is deposited into the receiving environment).</li> <li>The overflow points for combined and sanitary sewers (point(s) where excess wastewater is deposited into the receiving environment), if applicable.</li> <li>The average daily volume of effluent deposited via all of the wastewater system's final discharge points, expressed in m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>A statement indicating how the volume is being determined (monitoring equipment or method of estimation).</li> </ul>
Change of information	Updated report due within 45 days after the change.

Monitoring reports are required for each wastewater system on a regular basis. If a wastewater system has multiple final discharge points, one monitoring report must be completed for each final discharge point.





Monitoring Report				
Annual Average Daily Volume (m³)	≤ <b>2 500</b>	> 2 500 to ≤ 17 500	> 17 500 to ≤ 50 000	> 50 000
Volume Deposited	-	-		
Daily volume	Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment		
determination	- Systems with a transitional authorization can use a method of estimation based on generally accepted engineering practice with a margin of error of ± 15%.			
Effluent Quality: Carbon	aceous Biochemical Oxygen D	emand (CBOD), Su	spended Solids (S	S)
Average limit	≤ 25 mg/L			
(for CBOD and SS)	- Systems with a transitional a	uthorization can be	given site-specific	: limits.
Averaging period	Quarterly	Quarterly	Monthly	
	- Systems with a transitional authorization can average annually.			
Type of sample	Composite or grab	Composite		
Sampling Frequency	Monthly, but at least 10 days after any other sample	Every two weeks, but at least	Weekly, but at least five days	Three days per week, but at
	- Systems with a transitional authorization can sample quarterly but at least 60 days after any other sample.	seven days after any other sample	after any other sample	least one day after any other sample
CBOD testing	Five-day BOD test with nitrification inhibition conducted by an accredited laboratory.		edited laboratory.	
SS testing	Total suspended solids test co	onducted by an acci	redited laboratory.	
Effluent Quality: Total Re	esidual Chlorine (TRC)			
Average limit	≤ 0.02 mg/L			
Sampling	There are no sampling requirements.			
Testing	There are no testing requirements.			
Regulatees that use chlorine, or one of its compounds, in their treatment process must install, operate and maintain a dechlorination system such that the concentration of total residual chlorine must not exceed 0.10 mg/L in a grab sample.				-
Effluent Quality: Un-ionized Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )				
Maximum limit< 1.25 mg/L, expressed as nitrogen (N) at $15^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$		°C		
	- Systems with a transitional authorization can be given a different site-specific limit.			
Total ammonia testing	Total ammonia test conducted by an accredited laboratory.			
PH testing	PH test conducted by an accredited laboratory.			
Sampling	There are no sampling requirements.			

Monitoring Report					
Annual Average Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	≤ <b>2 500</b>	> 2 500 to ≤ 17 500	> 17 500 to ≤ 50 000	> 50 000	
Effluent Quality: Acute L	Effluent Quality: Acute Lethality				
Standard	Effluent cannot be acutely lethal to rainbow trout.				
Type of sample	Grab				
Normal sampling frequency	Not required	Quarterly, but at least 60 days after any other sample		Monthly, but at least 21 days after any other sample	
Reduced sampling eligibility	Not applicable	Samples taken over four consecutive quarters were determined not to be acutely lethal.		Samples taken over 12 consecutive months were determined not to be acutely lethal	
Reduced sampling frequency	Not applicable	Annually, but at least six months after any other sample		Quarterly, but at least 60 days after any other sample	
Increased sampling frequency upon failure	Not required	Sampling without delay once a sample is determined to be acutely lethal and every two weeks afterwards, but at least seven days after any other sample, until three consecutive samples are found not to be acutely lethal. Sampling goes back to normal sampling frequency afterwards.			
Procedures	Single or multiple concentration with or without pH stabilization conducted by an accredited laboratory.				
Reference Method EPS 1/RM/13	Procedure set out in section 5 or 6 of <i>Biological Test Method: Reference Method</i> for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout (EPS 1/RM/13 Second Edition).				
Procedure for pH Stabilization EPS 1/RM/50	Procedure for pH Stabilization During the Testing of Acute Lethality of Wastewater Effluent to Rainbow Trout (EPS 1/RM/50).				
Reporting					
Reporting frequency	Quarterly - Systems with a transitional authorization can report annually (February 14).	Quarterly			
Report due	Within 45 days after the end o November 14).	ithin 45 days after the end of the quarter (February 14, May 15, August 14, ovember 14).			

Monitoring Report				
Annual Average Daily Volume (m³)	≤ <b>2 500</b>	> 2 500 to ≤ 17 500	> 17 500 to ≤ 50 000	> 50 000
Information required	<ul> <li>A statement that indicates we discharge point during the reduct of the filluent was deposited due. The months that effluent was deposited due. The number of days efflue. The number of days efflue. The total volume in cubic of the system's final dischere. The average CBOD conce. The average CBOD conce. The average SS concentre. For each sample for whice made at the final discharge – The sampling date;</li> <li>The procedure used in – Whether the pH stabiliz – If the sample was acuted.</li> </ul>	reporting period. uring the reporting p was deposited via th ent was deposited. metres (m <sup>3</sup> ) of efflue arge points. entration in mg/L at the h a determination of ge point, a statemen Reference Method B cation procedure EPS	eriod: ne final discharge ent deposited via a the final discharge final discharge po acute lethality wa t that indicates: EPS 1/RM/13;	point. all e point. int. is

Combined Sewer Overflows (required for systems with at least one combined sewer overflow point)		
Recording		
Each day there is a deposit	<ul> <li>Date of deposit via each combined sewer overflow point.</li> <li>Duration or estimated duration of deposit in hours.</li> <li>Volume or estimated daily volume in m<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>	
Reporting		
For each month a deposit occurs	<ul> <li>Volume or estimated volume of effluent deposited via each combined sewer overflow point in m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>Number of days effluent was deposited via each combined sewer overflow point.</li> </ul>	
For each month there is no deposit	A statement indicating no deposit.	
Reporting frequency	Annually	
Report due	No later than February 15.	

### **Record keeping**

Keep all related records on site for a minimum of five years.

Authorizations (if applicable)		
Apply for authorizations in the online reporting system (ERRIS).		
Temporary Authorization to Deposit Un-ionized Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )		
Purpose	For systems that have issues with ammonia but are otherwise complying with the other effluent quality limits.	
Initial application period	Within 30 days after the determination that the acute lethality of the effluent is primarily because of the concentration of $NH_{3}$ .	

Authorizations (if applicable)			
Application period for extension	At least 90 days before expiry of current authorization.		
Duration	Valid for three years with option to extend for successive periods of three years.		
Temporary Bypass Autho	prization		
Purpose	Authorization to exceed the standards of the Regulations for maintenance and construction activities.		
Application period	At least 21, 45, or 90 days before bypass to address:		
	<ul> <li>Construction work to make changes to the system.</li> <li>Maintenance of the system.</li> <li>Descenses to an articipated event beyond control of system events (constant).</li> </ul>		
	Response to an anticipated event beyond control of system owner / operator.		
Duration	As specified in the authorization (variable).		
Transitional Authorization			
Purpose	Extension to allow wastewater system to upgrade their facilities to meet a secondary level of treatment.		
Application period	No deadline to apply.		
Duration	Until the end of 2030 or 2040 depending on level of risk.		

Unauthorized Deposits	
Description	Any release of deleterious substances that may enter water frequented by fish and that is not authorized by the Regulations is considered an unauthorized deposit under the <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
Requirements	Unauthorized deposits are subject to specific notification, reporting and mitigation requirements under the Regulations and the <i>Fisheries Act</i> .
More information	Consult the factsheet on Procedures for Unauthorized Wastewater Deposits.

#### **For Additional Information**

Visit the Wastewater website at Canada.ca/wastewater

If the information you need is unavailable on our website, please contact Environment and Climate Change Canada at <u>eu-ww@ec.gc.ca</u>.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information does not in any way supersede or modify the *Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations* or the *Fisheries Act*, or offer any legal interpretation of those Regulations or Act. Where there are any inconsistencies between this information and the Regulations or Act, the Regulations or Act take precedence, respectively. A copy of the Regulations is available at the following website: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/Regulations/SOR-2012-139/FullText.html

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