



A Word From the Mayor News From Your Municipality July 16, 2018

The Famous Riparian Strips—What's Next

Context

Riverbanks, littoral zones, and floodplains are critical to the survival of the ecological and biological components found in watercourses and bodies of water.

In Quebec's lakes and watercourses, there are 112 species of freshwater fish and around 271 species of vertebrates, 30 of which are mammals. These bodies of water also harbour more than half of the province's birds and three quarters of its amphibians and reptiles. Some animals spend their entire lives there, while others use the watercourses as a food source, for reproduction, or for raising their young. Moreover, many of the 583 plant species that have been, or are likely to be, classified as threatened or vulnerable, are found in wetlands or riparian areas.

To be fully effective, riparian strips must have three vegetation layers. Herbaceous plants mainly protect the ground's surface, while trees and shrubs provide more extensive, in-depth protection.

Furthermore, the importance of preserving native riparian plant species is undeniable, as they have genetic characteristics that allow them to survive in harsh environments, particularly by adjusting to damage caused by snow, ice, and materials carried by the water.

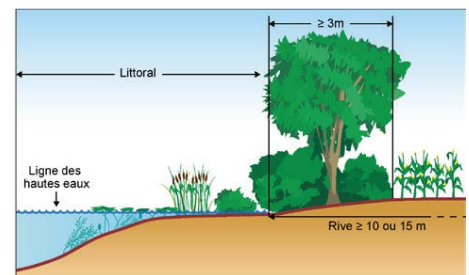
The Regulation

It is therefore of the utmost importance to protect the natural habitats of the fish, mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and plant species that live in the wetlands and riparian areas.

The *Protection Policy for Lakeshores, Riverbanks, Littoral Zones, and Floodplains* aims to protect lakes and watercourses and to safeguard our water resources and all the life forms that depend on them.

It applies to development and maintenance work that aims to control the 3 layers of vegetation (herbaceous plants, shrubs, and trees), where the cutting of grass and brush is not authorized:

- within 10 metres of the high-water mark when the slope is less than 30%. It is permitted, however, to create a 5-metre wide opening along the shoreline to access the body of water.
- within 15 metres of the high-water mark when the slope is greater than 30%. In this case, it is permitted to create a 1.2-metre trail or stairway that does not require filling or excavation. To prevent erosion, the trail must be vegetated and created in a winding manner based on the topography and the stairway must be constructed on stilts to preserve the existing vegetation. This stairway may not include a platform or deck.



How to Comply

What does this mean for you? Under the Policy, shoreline residents must re-vegetate the shores by sowing or planting to prevent erosion, maintain biodiversity, and protect the landscape. Planting shrubs and trees and seeding herbaceous plants of various ages and species contribute to the naturalization of the shore. If plant species that are indigenous to the area are already present, it is best to let nature take its course.

If you have any questions about this matter, feel free to contact the municipal team, as it is crucial that we maintain the excellent health of our lake.

Your Brown Bin

Information Session—Thank You!

A big thank you to everyone who attended the information session on June 22. Many people came out, and we believe that our valuable discussions will bear fruit.

Red-Tailed Flesh Fly—No Connection to the New Brown Bins

Please note that the presence of red-tailed flesh flies is in no way related to the collection of organic waste. The presence of red-tailed flesh flies in certain areas of the Laurentians, including Ivry-sur-le-Lac, is directly related to an infestation of forest tent caterpillars. An increased number of forest tent caterpillars leads to a larger population of red-tailed flesh flies, which resemble the common housefly, as they are the natural predators of these caterpillars. This explains why there are so many of these flies in our area this year.

For more information on forest tent caterpillars, visit the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs website: <https://mffp.gouv.qc.ca/forets/fimaq/insectes/fimaq-insectes-insectes-livree.jsp>.

Green Patrol

For two days in August 2018, eco-advisors will visit the municipality to answer questions and assist citizens with organic waste collection. So, don't be surprised if someone knocks on your door to provide you with informative material about organic waste collection and to guide you on this rewarding adventure to benefit our environment.

Useful Tips

It has been one month since we implemented the brown bin program, and we wanted to give you three tips to avoid having compostable waste stick to the sides of the bin.

- Cover the bottom with a layer of newspaper or a piece of cardboard. This prevents matter from sticking to the sides of the bin, particularly during freeze periods;
- Use a large paper bag to line the brown bin;
- Avoid liquids.

During the summer, we also recommend that you take out your brown bin every time there is a collection, regardless of how full it is, and that you rinse it out regularly. Visit the following website for more information: <http://www.traindeviedurable.com/matieres-organiques/>.

Bags That Can Be Used in the Brown Bin

Paper bags can always be used in the brown bin. In fact, we encourage you to make your own bag from Publisac flyers. It's very easy and effective, and you get to reuse materials that normally end up in the trash. Here is a short video that explains how to make your own bag for the kitchen mini-bin: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MuccriyPIVs>.

Here are your options, the first being the most environmentally friendly:

- Put your organic waste directly into your mini-bin and brown bin (cover the bottom of your bin with a layer of newspaper, as described above);
- Make your own bag for your mini-bin using Publisac flyers;
- Use the brown bags that are specifically for use with the mini-bin;
- Use compostable plastic bags (they must say "compostable" to be accepted but note that this is the least eco-friendly option).

Do not use biodegradable plastic bags. They will be refused because they contaminate the compost.

Happy composting!



Polystyrene—What to Do



This volunteer pilot project is aimed at encouraging residents to recognize polystyrene (number 6 plastic), commonly referred to as “styrofoam,” and bring it to regional ecocentres (Mont-Tremblant and Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts) so that the material can be recycled. While styrofoam is recyclable, the challenge is its density. It is made up of 90% air, and most of the recycling costs are attributed to transportation. For this reason, it is not accepted in the selective collection of recyclable materials (green bin) and ends up in landfills if it is not brought to an ecocentre.

The pilot project allows the Laurentides RCM to:

- compile statistics on the deposit to find the optimal solution for recycling polystyrene;
- raise awareness among residents of the importance of recycling this material;
- assess the economic viability of recycling polystyrene;
- find an environmentally sustainable answer to polystyrene; and
- meet the objectives of the revised waste management plan and the Quebec policy.

The project may seem small, but it has big effects on our environment!

Is It Time to Empty Your Septic Tank?

The Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (provincial law Q-2, r. 22), which established a system to regulate the emptying of septic tanks in the province of Quebec, requires that septic tanks be emptied at least once every two years for permanent residences and at least once every four years for residences used seasonally.

Moreover, once your tank has been emptied, it is your responsibility to send proof that the work has been carried out to the Municipality.

You will receive more information about this soon.

Watercraft Speed Limits—Lake Manitou

With the arrival of summer, it is important to remember the following rules regarding speed limits on Lake Manitou, which are outlined in the Vessel Operation Restriction Regulations:

Regulation Article	Description	Maximum Speed (km/h)
50	Lake Manitou outside the zones described in items 51 to 53	55
51	Within 23 m of the Lake Manitou shore	10
52	Lake Manitou between the North Bay and Adams Point	10
53	Lake Manitou in the narrows around the island, locally referred to as McCall Island	10

In addition, remember that Lacasse Bay, which is relatively small, must be shared with swimmers, kayaks, canoes, sailboats, and motorboats. Priority goes to swimmers and boats without motors. If you are operating a motorboat, stay at least 50 metres away from others.

Safety first!

Dock Construction and Renovation—Building Permit Required

It is widely known that renovations and the construction of new structures on your property require a building permit. Did you know that the same goes for docks?

According to Article 3.1 of the provincial Environment Quality Act, all constructions, works, and operations that encroach on the littoral zone must receive the prior approval of the Municipality via a permit.

To apply for a permit to build or renovate a dock, you must complete the Municipality's construction permit application form and submit it for approval.

To ensure your permit is issued as fast as possible, make sure that the application form is complete and remember to include the following:

- a detailed plan of the dock with its dimensions (the maximum area permitted is 32.5 m²);
- a plan outlining its construction on your property, including the distance between your lot line and the dock (at least 2 m);
- the type of foundation (on posts or floating);
- the type of wood (conventional treated wood is not permitted).

Without this information, the inspector will not be able to issue your permit. Unfortunately, superimposing satellite images on the Laurentians' Regional County Municipality (RCM) graphic register cannot be used to validate the information because it is very imprecise.

We hope that this information will help you in your future applications!

Ivry-sur-le-Lac Pier and Municipal Beach

Although the municipal beach at the Ivry intersection is reserved for residents and open at all times, there is no lifeguard on duty. Therefore, it is important to make sure that your children are always being supervised by a responsible person.

Don't forget that dogs and other pets are strictly prohibited on public beaches. This rule was implemented to improve the swimming experience for all residents. Thank you for your co-operation!



RénoRégion

This program aims to provide financial assistance to low- or modest-income owner-occupants in rural areas for work to correct major defects in their homes.

In principle, the assessment value of the residence, excluding the value of the land, may not exceed the maximum value set by the municipality—\$115,000.

Visit the following website for more information:

http://www.habitation.gouv.qc.ca/english/detail_du_programme_english/programme/renoregion-1.html.

If you have any comments, your municipal team is here to help.



Have a wonderful summer vacation!

Mayor

Daniel Charette

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