# The Corporation of the Town of Minto By-law No. 2016-XX

Bylaw to regulate collection and treatment of sanitary sewage and storm water in the Town of Minto

**WHEREAS** The Corporation of the Town of Minto (the "Town" or the "municipality") operates water production, treatment, storage and distribution systems and systems for the collection and treatment of sewage;

AND WHEREAS under Section 11 of the Municipal Act, 2001 (the "Act") the Town may pass by-laws within the "Public Utilities" sphere of jurisdiction which includes sewage treatment, collection of sanitary sewage;

**AND WHEREAS** subsection 9 (3) of the Act provides that a by-law under Section 11 respecting a matter may "regulate or prohibit respecting the matter" and "require persons to do things respecting the matter";

**AND WHEREAS** Part III of the Act (Specific Municipal Powers) under the heading "Public Utilities" contains specific powers and provisions with respect to such systems;

**AND WHEREAS** Part XIV of the Act (Enforcement) provides that the Town may pass Bylaws providing that any person who contravenes a by-law passed under the Act is guilty of an offence, and contains other enforcement provisions:

**NOW THEREFORE** Council of The Corporation of the Town of Minto enacts as follows:

### 1.0 DEFINITIONS

As used in this bylaw, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCREDITED LABORATORY - Any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on "CAN-P-1585: Requirements for the Accreditation of Environmental Testing Laboratories" established by the Standards Council of Canada, as amended, or "ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories" established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended.

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)** - An integrated plan to control and reduce the release of restricted and prohibited waste into the wastewater works to a practicable extent, through methods including physical controls, pre-treatment processes, operational procedures and staff training.

**BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)** - The five-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material (carbonaceous demand), and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as sulphides and ferrous iron, and the amount of oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand) as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

**BIOMEDICAL WASTE** – Waste as defined in the Ministry publication entitled "Guideline C-4: The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario" dated November 2009, as amended or subsequent legislation or approved Provincial guideline.

**BLOWDOWN WATER** - Recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating water system for the purpose of controlling the level of water in the system or for the purpose of discharging from the system materials contained in the system, the further build-up of which would or might impair the operation of the system.

**CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD)** - A measure of the capacity of water to consume oxygen as a result of oxidation of inorganic chemicals and decomposition of organic matter.

**CLEAR-WATER WASTE** - Includes non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources.

**CODE OF PRACTICE** - A set of practices applicable to specific industrial, commercial or institutional sector operations; a code of practice identifies mandatory procedures, equipment, training or other provisions required as a condition of wastewater discharge into the sewer system by the specified sector discharger.

**COMBINED SEWER** - A sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer.

**COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID** - A liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius, and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius.

**COMPLIANCE PROGRAM** – The required steps undertaken by an existing discharger to bring wastewater discharged into the municipal sewer into compliance with the terms and conditions of this Bylaw or related permit, such compliance programs shall apply to existing dischargers only, and new discharges must fully comply with the requirements of this bylaw.

**COMPOSITE SAMPLE** - A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water, clear-water or effluent made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods.

**CONNECTION or DRAIN** - That part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a wastewater works.

**COOLING WATER** - Water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but does not include blowdown water.

**DENTAL AMALGAM** - A dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.

**DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR** - Any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.

**DESIGNATED SECTOR OPERATIONS** – Industrial, commercial or institutional sectors required to adopt Codes of Practice.

**DISCHARGER** – The person, corporation, institution or entity responsible for the use, operations and activities of a property, building or structure and the related discharge or flow of sewage, storm water, materials, and similar into the municipal sewage collection system or storm water management system.

**DOMESTIC WASTEWATER** - Waste produced on a residential premises, or sanitary waste and wastewater from showers and restroom washbasins produced on a non-residential property.

**EXTRA STRENGTH** - Refers to wastewater released to the sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations set out in Schedule B or containing constituents identified in Schedule B.

**FLOW MONITORING POINT** – An access place to the sewer service for the purpose of:

- 1) Measuring the rate or volume of wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises; and
- 2) Collecting representative samples of the wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises.

**FUELS** – Alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.

**GRAB SAMPLE** – A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

**GROUND WATER** – Water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of seepage.

**HAULED WASTE** – Any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the wastewater works, excluding hauled wastewater.

**HAULED WASTEWATER** – Waste removed from a wastewater system, including a chemical toilet, a portable toilet or a wastewater holding tank, or a recreational vehicle (RV).

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES** – Any substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide, that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity, and is designated as a hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste or hazardous waste chemical within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 as amended.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE** – Any Hazardous Substance disposed of as waste within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 as amended.

**IGNITABLE WASTE** – Is waste defined by Ontario Regulation 347, as amended or subsequent approved legislation or regulation.

**INDUSTRIAL** – Of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential.

**INDUSTRY** – Any owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer of the Town.

**INSPECTOR** – A person authorized by the Town to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw.

**INSTITUTION** – A facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as schools, universities, medical facilities (hospitals, nursing stations, nursing homes), museums, prisons, government offices, military bases. Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, industrial processes.

MATTER - Includes any solid, liquid or gas.

**MONITORING ACCESS POINT** – An access point, such as a chamber, in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

**MUNICIPALITY** - The Corporation of the Town of Minto.

**MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION** – That part of any drain leading from the private sewer connection and connected to the municipal sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for sewerage purposes.

**MULTIPLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION** – A municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.

**NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER** – Water which is used to reduce temperature for the purpose of cooling and which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate or finished product other than heat.

**NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER** – All Wastewater except Domestic Wastewater, Storm Water, Uncontaminated Water, and Septic Tank Waste.

**OIL AND GREASE** – *n*-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods.

**PATHOLOGICAL WASTE** – Pathological waste within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347, as amended.

**PCBs** – Any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.

**PERSON** - An individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality or an agent or employee of such a person.

**PESTICIDE** - A pesticide regulated under the Pesticides Act (Ontario).

**POLLUTION PREVENTION** – The use of processes, practices, materials, products or energy that avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source.

**POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN** - A detailed plan that identifies operations or activities of an owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises identifying specific pollution prevention methods to be implemented within a specific time frame.

**POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SUMMARY** - A summary of the pollution prevention plan and a brief summary of an owner's or operator's progress towards its pollution prevention goals.

**PRETREATMENT** - The reduction, elimination or alteration of pollutants in wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, through pollution prevention, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants.

**PRETREATMENT PROCESSES** - one or more treatment processes or devices designed to remove sufficient matter from wastewater discharged into the municipal sewer to enable compliance with effluent limits established in this Bylaw. Pretreatment processes prevent or reduce and control the discharge or deposit of matter from the discharger's premises into the municipal sewer connection.

**PRIVATE SEWER CONNECTION** - That part of any drain or system of drains, including drains or subsurface drainage pipe for surface or subsurface drainage of the land in or adjacent to a building, lying within the limits of the private lands and leading to a municipal sewer connection whose responsibility for maintenance is the property owner's.

PROHIBITED WASTE - means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule "A" to this bylaw.

## **REACTIVE WASTE** – A substance that:

- 1) Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
- 2) Reacts violently with water;
- 3) Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- 4) When mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- 5) Is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- 6) Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- 7) Is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
- 8) Is an explosive(Class 1) within the meaning of secton 2.9 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations made under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada) as defined in the regulations under Ontario Regulation 347 as amended.
- 9) Is a reactive waste within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 as amended.

RESTRICTED WASTE - means restricted waste as defined in Schedule "B" to this bylaw

**SAMPLING PORT** – A valve, tap, or similar device on equipment, a drain pipe or at another suitable location, to allow for sampling, consistent with technical guidelines that the Town may establish from time to time.

**SANITARY SEWER** – A sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof.

**SEPTIC TANK WASTE** – any Waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes.

**SEWAGE** – means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension, except uncontaminated water.

**SPILL** – A direct or indirect discharge into the wastewater works, storm sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

**STANDARD METHODS** – A procedure or method set out in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, recent or latest edition.

**STORM SEWER** – A sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof.

**STORM WATER** – The water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt.

**SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE** – A pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.

SUBSURFACE WATER - Groundwater including foundation drain water.

**TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)** – Insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.

**TOTAL PAHs** – The total of all of the following polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i,)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, acridine and quinoline.

**TOXIC SUBSTANCE** – any substance defined as toxic under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* 1999, as amended from time to time, within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 as amended, and as defined in Ontario Regulation 455 under the Toxics Reduction Act as amended.

**TOWN** - Means the municipality of the Town of Minto.

**UNCONTAMINATED WATER** – Water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by the Town.

**WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LEACHATE** – The liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from waste (solid waste or garbage) and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste.

**WASTE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES** – Substances defined in the federal *Nuclear Safety* and *Control Act* and the regulations passed thereunder, as amended from time to time.

**WASTEWATER** – means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.

**WASTEWATER SLUDGE** – Solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY** – Any structure or thing used for the physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes sludge treatment, wastewater sludge storage and disposal facilities.

**WASTEWATER WORKS** – Any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, including a combined sewer, sanitary sewer or storm sewer, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the applicable Building Code applies.

**WATERCOURSE** – An open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

## **2.0 STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS**

- 2.1 No storm sewer collection device or inlets, including but not limited to, catch basins and drains on private property that connect to, outlet or flow across public lands shall be installed by any person unless approved in writing by the Director of Public Works.
- 2.2 Storm sewer collection devices or inlets located on private property shall be maintained in good order and repair by the owner of the lands.
- 2.3 No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of matter on or into in-land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any storm sewer as follows:
  - 2.3.1 matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may:
  - a) interfere with the proper operation or maintenance of a storm sewer, storm water management system or drain of any kind;
  - b) obstruct or restrict the flow in storm water works or a storm sewer
  - c) damage a storm sewer or storm water works
  - d) result in a health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Town to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;
  - e) result in hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
  - f) impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse;
  - g) result in the contravention of an approval, requirement, direction or other order under the Ontario Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act (Ontario) with respect to the storm sewer or its discharge; and
  - 2.3.2 without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the following:
  - a) water at a temperature greater than 40 degrees Celsius;
  - b) water having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0;
  - c) water containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
  - d) water containing dyes or colouring material which discolours the water unless approved by the Town;
  - e) water containing solvent extractable matter of animal or vegetable origin or of mineral or synthetic origin which causes a visible film, sheen or discolouration on the water surface;
  - f) water containing any of the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

<u> </u>		
200 micrograms/litre	Chromium expressed as Cr	
	Chromium expressed as Cr	
50 micrograms/litre	Zinc expressed as Zn	
	Lead expressed as Pb	
	Nickel expressed as Ni	
10 micrograms/litre	Copper expressed as Cu	
1 microgram/litre	Cadmium expressed as Cd	
	Mercury expressed as Hg	
200 per 100 millilitres	Fecal Coliforms	

- g) the following matter in any amount:
  - Sewage, cooling water, blowdown water

- h) the following materials in any amount:
  - · Automotive or machine oils and greases
  - Fuels
  - Paints and Organic Solvents
  - PCBs
  - Pesticides
  - Severely Toxic Materials
  - Waste Disposal Site Leachate
  - Waste Radioactive Materials
  - Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs) including but not limited to Dioxane-1,4, one or more Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to Vinyl Chloride; and
- j) the following hazardous wastes in any amount
  - Acute Hazardous Waste Chemicals
  - Combustible Liquids
  - Hazardous Substances
  - Hazardous Industrial Wastes
  - Hazardous Waste Chemicals
  - Ignitable Wastes
  - Pathological Wastes
  - PCB Wastes
  - Prohibited Waste
  - Reactive Wastes
- k) materials listed in Schedule "A" to this by-law.
- 2.4 Clause 2.3.2 (g) does not apply to prevent the discharge of once-through cooling water or blowdown when:
  - 2.4.1 the once-through cooling water or blowdown is being discharged pursuant to a certificate of approval or Environmental Compliance Approval or order relating to the premise under the Environmental Protection Act (Ontario) or the Ontario Water Resources Act which expressly allows the discharge;
  - 2.4.2 the owner or operator of the premises has written approval from the municipality which expressly authorizes the discharge from the premises; and
  - 2.4.3 a copy of the certificate of approval or Environmental Compliance Approval or order referred to in clause (a) has been provided to the municipality.
- 2.5 The provisions of Clause 2.3.2, apply only to:
  - 2.5.1 the discharge of stormwater runoff from industrial process areas to a storm sewer; and
  - 2.5.2 any stormwater discharge to a storm sewer to which the matter prohibited by section 2.3 has been added for the purpose of disposing of the matter.
- 2.6 The provisions of Clauses 2.3.2(c)(d)(e) and (f) do not apply to prevent the discharge of stormwater runoff from industrial process areas to a storm sewer when,
  - 2.6.1 the owner or operator of the premises has a certificate of approval or Environmental Compliance Approval or order relating to the premises under the Environmental Protection Act (Ontario) or the Ontario Water Resources Act which expressly allows the discharge and a copy of the certificate of approval or Environmental Compliance Approval or order has been provided to the municipality; or

- 2.6.2 the owner or operator of the premises has written approval from the municipality for a Best management practices Plan (BMP).
- 2.7 No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Schedule 'A' of this bylaw into or in land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any storm sewer.

## **3.0 SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.1 No person shall release, or permit the release of, any matter into the sanitary sewer wastewater works except:
  - 3.1.1 Domestic wastewater;
  - 3.1.2 Non-domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
- 3.2 No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of matter of a kind listed below into sanitary sewer wastewater works:
  - 3.2.1 matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may:
  - a) interfere with the proper operation or maintenance of a waste water works, or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process;
  - b) obstruct or restrict a sanitary sewer or the flow therein;
  - c) obstruct or restrict the flow in wastewater works;
  - d) damage a sanitary sewer;
  - e) damage wastewater works;
  - f) result in a health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Town to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;
  - 3.2.2 without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the following:
  - a) water containing dyes or colouring material which discolours the water unless approved by the Town;
  - b) Pesticides which are not otherwise regulated in this bylaw.
  - c) Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw.
  - d) Waste radioactive substances in excess of concentrations greater than those specified for release to the environment under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and Regulations or amended versions thereof.
  - e) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, blood, plasma, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure.
  - f) Waste removed from a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit;
  - g) the following materials in any amount:
    - · Automotive or machine oils and greases
    - Fuels
    - Paints and Organic Solvents
    - PCBs
    - Pesticides
    - Severely Toxic Materials
    - Waste Disposal Site Leachate
    - Waste Radioactive Materials
  - h) the following wastes in any amount:
    - Acute Hazardous Waste Chemicals
    - Combustible Liquids
    - Hazardous Substances
    - Hazardous Industrial Wastes
    - Hazardous Waste Chemicals
    - Ignitable Wastes
    - Pathological Wastes
    - PCB Wastes
    - Prohibited Waste
    - Reactive Waste
  - i) the following chemicals in any amount:

- Dioxane-1, 4;
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
- Tetrachloroethylene (PCE);
- Trichloroethylene;
- Any other Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid that could degrade to Trichloroethylene;
- Vinyl Chloride;
- Any other Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid that could degrade to Vinyl Chloride;
- · Carbon Tetrachloride:
- Chloroform:
- Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane); or
- Pentachlorophenol; and
- j) materials listed in Schedule "A" to this by-law.

## **4.0 COMBINED SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS**

- 4.1 No person shall install or maintain a combined sanitary sewer and storm sewer on any property for any period of time where there is an adequate trunk sanitary sewer or storm sewer outlet available at a reasonable cost.
- 4.2 Where a combined sanitary sewer cannot be separated and discharged to the appropriate trunk or outlet as the case may be no person shall discharge or permit to be discharged into a combined sewer any material, substance, chemical or waste except the following:
  - 4.2.1 discharge in accordance with Section 2.0 for storm sewers;
  - 4.2.2 discharge in accordance with Section 3.1 for sanitary sewer; and
  - 4.2.3 any other material, substances, chemical or waste that complies with any requirement in this by-law or its Schedules or any other applicable national, provincial or municipal code or standard designed to protect public health or safety of the environment.
- 4.3 The Town shall encourage elimination of private combined sewers by separating sanitary sewer and storm sewer services through infrastructure improvements to areas where combined services exist, programs that give incentives for separation of combined services, and enforcement where necessary to correct and eliminate illegal connections prohibited by Section 4.1.

## **5.0. PROHIBITION OF DILUTION**

- 5.1 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of matter into a storm sewer where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Section 2.0 of this bylaw.
- 5.2 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer works where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with the requirements of Section 3.0 or any applicable Schedule to this bylaw.
- 5.3 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of matter into combined where additional water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Section 4.2 of this bylaw.

## 6.0. SAMPLING

- 6.1 Where sampling is required for the purposes of determining the concentration of constituents in the wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, the sample may:
  - 6.1.1 be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device; and
  - 6.1.2 contain additives for its preservation.

- 6.2 For the purpose of determining compliance with Section 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 or any Schedule to this by-law separate wastewater streams within premises may be sampled, at the discretion of the Town of Minto.
  - 6.2.1 A single grab sample may be used to determine compliance with Section 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 or any Schedule to this by-law;
  - 6.2.2 All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, its characteristics or contents pursuant to this Bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods, Ministry of the Environment "Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater" and be performed by a laboratory accredited for analysis of the particular substance(s) using a method which is within the laboratory's scope of accreditation or to the satisfaction of the Town.

## 7.0 DISCHARGER SELF-MONITORING

- 7.1 The Town may request a discharger as defined in Section 1.0 of this by-law to complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a wastewater works as required by the Town, and provide the results, in the form specified, to the satisfaction of the Town. Upon written request from the Town a discharger shall supply such independent or private testing as may have been completed where such testing would assist in characterizing any discharge or flow in to the Town wastewater works and/or assist in enforcing the requirements of this bylaw.
- 7.2 The obligations set out in or arising out of 7.1 shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.

## **8.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

## 8.1 Food Related Oil and Grease Interceptors

- 8.1.1 Every owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where a fixture discharges sewage that includes fats, oil, or grease and is located in an area where food is cooked, processed or prepared, for which the premises is connected directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the sanitary sewer in excess of the provisions of this bylaw. Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.
- 8.1.2 No person, owner or operator of premises as set out in this Subsection shall install or operate an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer without proper maintenance to ensure it continues to function in accordance with its design specifications. All oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code , and shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association national standard CSA B-481.1 or similar as may be amended.
- 8.1.3 All oil and grease interceptors shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The testing, maintenance and performance of the interceptor shall meet the requirements of CAN/CSA B-481 or similar as may be amended. Traps should be cleaned before the thickness of the organic material and solids residuals is greater than twenty-five percent of the available volume; cleaning frequency should not be less than every four weeks. Maintenance requirements should be posted in the workplace in proximity to the grease interceptor.
- 8.1.4 All persons, owners and operators of premises under Section 8.1.1 shall keep a maintenance schedule and record for each interceptor installed on a property, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such schedules and records in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.
- 8.1.5 The owner or operator of the restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where a fixture discharges sewage that includes fats, oil, or grease and is located in an area where food is cooked, processed or prepared, shall, for no less than two years, keep the document of proof for interceptor clean-out and

grease disposal, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such proof in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.

- 8.1.6 No person shall discharge emulsifiers to the sewer system into interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of grease through a grease Interceptor.
- 8.1.7 In the case of failure to adequately maintain the grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Town, the Town may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner, in accordance with specifications of CSA B-481.1 or similar as may be amended.

#### 8.2 Vehicle Equipment Service Oil and Grease Interceptors

- 8.2.1 Every owner or operator of the following premises where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to a sewer:
- a) a vehicle or equipment service station, repair shop or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained; and
- b) an establishment which uses oily or flammable liquids or have such wastes as a result of an industrial process
- shall install an oil interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the sanitary sewer in excess of the limits in this bylaw.
- 8.2.2 The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 8.2 shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code, and shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association national standard CSA B-481.2, as amended. The installation of the oil interceptor shall meet the requirements for maintenance as recommended by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute (CPPI).
- 8.2.3 All oil interceptors and separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance and inspected to ensure the surface oil and sediment levels do not exceed the recommended level.
- 8.2.4 All persons, owners and operators of a premises under Section 8.2.1 shall keep a maintenance schedule and record for each oil interceptor installed on a property, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such schedules and records in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.
- 8.2.5 The owner or operator of a premises under Section 8.2.1 where a fixture discharges sewage that includes oil shall, for no less than two years, keep the document of proof for interceptor clean-out and oil disposal, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such proof in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.
  8.2.6 No person shall discharge emulsifiers to the sewer system into interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil through an oil interceptor.
- 8.2.7 In the case of failure to adequately maintain the oil interceptor to the satisfaction of the Town, the Town may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner.

## 8.3 Sediment Interceptors

- 8.3.1 No person shall install a sediment interceptor on private property without written approval from the Town.
- 8.3.2 Every owner or operator of the premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or

area drain, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer in excess of the limits prescribed in this bylaw.

- 8.3.3 All sediment interceptors shall be maintained in good working order and according to manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly by a qualified person to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance.
- 8.3.4 The owner or operator of a premises under Section 8.3.1 where a sediment interceptor is installed on private property shall, for no less than two years, keep documentation of interceptor clean-out and sediment disposal, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such proof in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.
- 8.3.5 All persons, owners and operators of a premises under Section 8.3.1 shall keep a maintenance schedule and record for each sediment interceptor is installed on private property, and upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate shall supply such schedules and records in writing or in electronic form to the satisfaction of the Town acting reasonably.

### 8.4 Pre-treatment Facilities

- 8.4.1 Where a use, building or business has such operations on-site to justify such a requirement, the Town may require, as a condition of accepting any sewage from the property, the owner or operator to install on the premises, and prior to the sampling point, a wastewater pre-treatment facility.
- 8.4.2 No person shall install, operate or maintain a wastewater pre-treatment facility without ensuring the design, operation and maintenance of the pre-treatment facility meets treatment objectives as set out and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and other applicable regulations.
- 8.4.3 No person, owner or operator of a pre-treatment facility shall dispose of any waste products from the pre-treatment facility except in accordance with applicable regulations and in a safe manner.
- 8.4.4 Where an owner or operator has installed a wastewater pre-treatment facility the maintenance and waste disposal records shall be made available to the Town upon written request of the Town Director of Public Works or designate.
- 8.4.5 The owner or operator of a pre-treatment facility shall keep documentation pertaining to the facility, its maintenance and waste disposal for no less than two years.

## 8.5 Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement

- 8.5.1 The municipality may authorize an extra strength surcharge agreement with a discharger on a case by case basis to permit exceedances for any one or more of the parameters set out in Schedule A.
- 8.5.2 The agreement may contain terms and conditions including terms and conditions related to the calculation and payment for the discharge to the sanitary sewer.
- 8.5.3 During the term of the agreement, the discharger is exempt from meeting the limits set out in Schedule "A" for the parameter(s) included in the agreement, if all conditions stipulated by the Municipality in the agreement are met.
- 8.5.4 No discharger who has entered into an extra strength surcharge agreement may change the quantity and/or quality of sewage emitted under the agreement without first obtaining the written approval of the Municipality who shall require time to conduct a sufficient assessment of the impact of the change on the agreement.

8.5.5 The Municipality at its sole discretion may terminate the agreement at any time and the termination will be effective within 60 business days of the delivery of a written notice to the discharger's site or head office.

## 8.6 Dental Waste Amalgam Separator

- 8.6.1 Every owner or operator of the premises from which dental amalgam may be discharged, which waste may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) with at least 95% efficiency in amalgam weight and certified ISO 11143 "Dental Equipment: Amalgam Separators", in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer by no later than January 1, 2018, except where the sole dental-related practice at the premises consists of one or more of the following specialties or type of practice:
- (a) orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics;
- (b) oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- (c) oral medicine and pathology;
- (d) periodontics; or
- (e) a dental practice consisting solely of visits by a mobile dental practitioner who prevents any dental amalgam from being released directly or indirectly to the wastewater works.
- 8.6.2 Notwithstanding Section 8.6.1, any person operating a business from which dental waste amalgam is or could be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that Section 8.6 comes into force, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.
- 8.6.3 Notwithstanding compliance with Section 8.4.1 and 8.4.2, all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" of this bylaw.
- 8.6.4 All dental waste amalgam separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 8.6.5 A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Public Works Director or designate upon request for each dental amalgam separator installed.
- 8.6.6 The operator of a dental clinic shall keep records for the past five years to prove covering amalgam shipments and provide these documents to the Public Works Director or designate upon request.

## 9.0 WATER ORIGINATING FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN THE MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

- 9.1 No person shall discharge into the Town's sanitary sewer works water originating from a source other than the Town water supply, including storm water or groundwater, directly or indirectly, sump pumps, eave trough downspouts or any other source without the written permission of the Director of Public Works or designate.
- 9.2 No person shall discharge wastewater from a private residential swimming pool, into a municipal storm sewer system, unless authorized by the Town, in a manner that causes wastewater to flow onto an adjoining property, or over a valley or ravine wall or slope in a manner that may cause the erosion or instability of the valley or ravine wall or slope.
- 9.3 Discharge of wastewater from a private residential swimming pool or hot tub/spa or wading pool by way of a controlled discharge to the owner's property is permitted so land as the discharge is at all times contained within the owner's property until it evaporates or infiltrates into the ground, except however rainwater resting on a tarp or cover over a swimming pool or hot tub/spa or wading pool may be discharged into the storm sewer.

#### **10.0. SPILLS**

- 10.1 In the event of a spill to a wastewater works and/or storm sewer works, the person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify and provide any requested information with regard to the spill to:
  - 10.1.1 if there is any immediate danger to human health and/or safety to the appropriate emergency services, Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060) and the Town of Minto Director of Public Services or designate;
  - 10.1.2 if there is no immediate danger, the Town of Minto Director of Public Services or designate;
  - 10.1.3 in all cases the owner of the premises where the release occurred, and any other person whom the person reporting knows or ought to know may be directly affected by the release.
- 10.2 The person responsible for the spill and the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall do everything reasonably possible to contain the spill, protect the health and safety of citizens, minimize damage to property, protect the environment, clean up the spill and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the spill.
- 10.3 Within five working days after a spill to a wastewater works and/or storm sewer works, the person responsible or having the management control thereof shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the Town containing the following information:
  - 10.3.1 Location where spill occurred;
  - 10.3.2 Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
  - 10.3.3 Date and time of spill;
  - 10.3.4 Material spilled, including characteristics and composition of material spilled;
  - 10.3.5 Volume of material spilled;
  - 10.3.6 Duration of spill event;
  - 10.3.7 Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill;
  - 10.3.8 Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not re-occur; and 10.3.9 Copies of applicable spill prevention and spill response plans.
- 10.4 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any notification or reporting provisions or other requirements of any other Bylaw of the Town, or the requirements of other government agencies, including federal and provincial agencies, County, local conservation authority and similar.
- 10.5 The Town may require the person responsible for the spill to prepare and submit a spill contingency plan to the Town to indicate how risk of future incidents will be reduced and how future incidents will be addressed.
- 10.6 The Town may invoice the person responsible, the person having the charge, management and control of the spill or any related company or employer to recover costs of time, materials and services arising as a result of the spill. In the event payment is not received the Town may charge the amount to the water bill for the property and collect the balance due in accordance with the applicable billing bylaw and in a like manner to taxes.

## 11.0. AUTHORITY OF TOWN TO INVESTIGATE

11.1The Town has the authority to carry out any inspection reasonably required to ensure compliance with this bylaw, including but not limited to:

- 11.1.1 inspecting, observing, sampling and measuring the flow in any private
- a) drainage system.
- b) wastewater disposal system,
- c) storm water management facility, and
- d) flow monitoring point;
- 11.1.2 determining water consumption by reading water meters;
- 11.1.3 testing flow measuring devices;
- 11.1.4 taking samples of wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from the premises or flowing within a private drainage system;
- 11.1.5 performing on-site testing of the wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water within or being released from private drainage systems, pretreatment facilities and storm water management facilities;
- 11.1.6 inspecting the types and quantities of chemicals being handled or used on the premises in relation to possible release to a drainage system or watercourse;
- 11.1.7 requiring information from any person concerning a matter;
- 11.1.8 inspecting and copying documents or removing documents from premises to make copies;
- 11.1.9 inspecting chemical storage areas and spill containment facilities and requesting Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for materials stored or used on site;
- 11.1.10 inspecting the premises where a release of prohibited or restricted wastes or of water containing prohibited or restricted wastes has been made or is suspected of having been made, and to sample any or all matter that in his/her opinion could have been part of the release.
- 11.2 No person shall hinder or prevent the Town from carrying out any of the powers or duties provided under the authority of this by-law including Section 11.1.

## 12.0 SEWER CONSTRUCTION

#### 12.1 Connection

- 12.1.1 No person shall construct or install any sewer connection on any road allowance or other public land except in accordance with a contract approved by the Town for such. Any work under the approved contract done by a private contractor on a road allowance or Town land shall be subject to such performance and maintenance guarantee and liability insurance provisions as may be required by the Town, and all works shall be subject to the supervision and inspection by the Town.
- 12.1.2 No person shall install and construct any public sewer except in accordance with design standards and methods approved from time to time by the Town and no person shall construct such sewer without implementing the necessary permits and approvals required by the Town and the Provincial Ministry of the Environment or subsequent agency of responsibility.
- 12.1.3 No person shall connect or permit to be connected any rain water leader, storm water leader, ground water drainage system or sump pump laterals, either directly or indirectly, to the sanitary sewer connection, and shall instead ensure storm water or ground water from these sources is directed away from any building or structure in such a way that the storm water and ground water will not accumulate at or near the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties.
- 12.1.4 All connection sizes and depths must be approved by the Chief Building Official through the application of a Plumbing Permit required under the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended.

#### 12.2 Disconnection

- 12.2.1 Where wastewater which:
- a) Is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;
- b) Endangers or interferes with the operation of the wastewater collection system; or
- c) Causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect;
- is discharged into the wastewater collection system, the Town may, in addition to any other remedy available, disconnect, plug or seal off the sewer line discharging the unacceptable wastewater into the wastewater collection system or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the wastewater collection system.
- 12.2.2 The wastewater may be prevented from being discharged into the wastewater collection system until evidence satisfactory to the Town has been produced to assure that no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the wastewater collection system.
- 12.2.3 The Town may disconnect any sewer connection whenever deemed necessary and may also disconnect any sewer connection in order to exclude rain water or surface drainage from any sewer or storm channels for such period considered necessary and during such time no person shall use or permit the use of such connection.
- 12.2.4 Where the Town takes action pursuant to subsections 12.2 the Town shall give a minimum five days' notice in writing by hand delivering to the owner or by posting on the building for which sewer line is to be plugged or disconnected prior to the Town causing the disconnection.
- 12.2.5 The Town may invoice the owner or occupier of the building or structure for which service is disconnected for the Town's costs in time, materials and services required to execute the disconnection. The owner or occupier shall forthwith pay such invoice. In the event payment is not received the Town may charge the amount to the water bill for the property and collect the balance due in accordance with the applicable billing bylaw and in a like manner to taxes.

## 12.3 Maintenance on private lands

- 12.3.1 The owner of lands abutting a road allowance or Town lands containing a sanitary sewer main shall be responsible for the cost of repairing, cleaning and maintaining in good condition all drains leading from the building or other parts of the privately owned lands to the sewer main, whether the work is performed by or on behalf of the owner or the Town.
- 12.3.2 The Town at its sole discretion may assume a portion of such maintenance costs under subsection 12.3.1 where such expense is due to faulty construction of the sewer main or materials or obstructions by roots entering the joints of such openings in the municipally owned portion of the sewer main. Reimbursement for expenses incurred by the owner shall be payable only if the owner notifies the Town in writing immediately of such an obstruction and the Town is given a full opportunity to investigate the blockage and determine the area responsible prior to any maintenance work being performed by the owner or her/his contractor.

## 12.4 Application Forms – Construction Charges

- 12.4.1 No person shall modify any sewer connection on any road allowance or other public land except the Town or a party under contract with the Town. Any contract work done for the Town shall be under such performance and maintenance guarantee and liability insurance provisions as shall be required by the Town. All works shall be subject to the supervision and inspection by the Town.
- 12.4.2 No person shall modify any public sewer that is not in accordance with design standards and methods approved from time to time by the Town and no person shall construct such sewer without implementing the necessary permits and approvals required by the Town and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

12.4.3 All sanitary sewer connection sizes and depths must be approved by the Chief Building Official through the application of a Plumbing Permit required under the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended.

#### 12.5 Mandatory Connection to Sanitary Sewer

- 12.5.1 No person shall own or occupy any building fronting on a street containing a sanitary sewer main, or on land abutting a street, right-of-way, easement or alley through which access to a sanitary sewer main is available, without an approved connection from that building's plumbing system to the sanitary sewer collection system of the Municipality unless expressly exempted by Council of the Town of Minto.
- 12.5.2 The following notification requirements apply with respect to sanitary sewer connections by the Town:
- (a) Where a building is not connected the sanitary sewer collection system of the Municipality pursuant to Section 12.5, the Town shall send notice by registered mail to the assessed owner of each building stating that connection is required within 90 days from the date notice is issued, such notice to be mailed to the owner's last known address outlined in the updated municipal tax roll.
- (b) Following the expiration of the 90 day notice period, if the owner fails to make the connection as required by the notice, the Municipality has the right to enter upon the applicants lands following not less than 24 hours additional notice, and upon gaining access may modify the owners lands, building, structures and plumbing system to connect the building to the sanitary sewer collection system of the Municipality at the owner's expense, and to recover the expenses by action or in like manner as municipal taxes.
- (c) Notice under Section 12.5.2 (a) shall include reference to this by-law, advise the owner of the date on which the 90 day period hereinbefore referred to expires, and state that if the owner fails to make the required connection the municipality has the right with no less than 24 hours further notice to enter and modify the owner's lands and building to make said connection at the owner's expense and to recover the expense by action or in like manner as municipal taxes.
- (d) A Notice hereunder may classify different types of sewage and require that such types be drained through separate connections into specified sewers.
- 12.5.3 If a building is connected only to one sewer and separate sewers for different types of sewage are available, or made available to serve the land on which the building is located, the Notice under 12.5.2 may, if the building or the land on which the building is located is or may be a source of sewage of more than one classified type, require the owner to connect the building to the sewage works in such manner that the different types of sewage are drained separately into the sewers specified in the Notice.
- 12.5.4 If a building or property on which it is located is being connected to a sewage works for the first time and separate sewers for different types of sewage are available or Council has determined that such separate sewers will be made available in the future, the owner may be required by the Notice under 12.5.2 may to make separate connections for the different types of sewage and if a fee is charged for each connection to a sewer only one connection fee may be charged if separate connections to the same sewer are required by the Notice.
- 12.5.5 The requirements of this section do not in any way limit the operation of any other section of this By-law, regulation or statue regulating or prohibiting the types and contents of waste or other material which may be drained into a sewer or sewage works.

### 12.6 Source Water Protection

12.6.1 Where there is a main sanitary sewer and a main storm sewer available in the land to which a building is appurtenant or within 50 metres of such land that is not located in a vulnerable well head protection area or within 100 m of such land and that is located in a vulnerable well head protection area and accessible by a street or lane:

- (a) the drains for sewage from the building shall be connected to a main sanitary sewer:
- (b) roof drainage systems of the building shall be discharged to the surface of the ground and not directly connected to a storm or sanitary sewer:
- (c) the drains for foundation drainage systems including sump pump discharges from a building shall be connected to a main storm sewer; and
- (d) the drains for storm water shall be connected to the main storm sewer.
- 12.6.2 Where there is only a main sanitary sewer available in the land on which a building is located, or within 50 metres of such land that is not located in a vulnerable well head protection area or within 100 metres of such land and that is located in a vulnerable well head protection area and accessible by a street or lane, the drains for sewage from the building shall be connected to the main sanitary sewer.
- 12.6.3 Where there is only a main storm sewer available in the land on which a building is located or within 50 metres of such land that is not located in a vulnerable well head protection area or within 100 metres of such land that is located in a vulnerable well head protection area and accessible by street or lane, the drains for storm water excluding roof drainage systems of the building shall be connected to the main storm sewer. Storm water from foundation drainage including sump pump discharges shall be discharged to a main storm sewer.
- 12.6.4 Where there is only a main combined sewer available in the land on which a building is located, or within 50 metres of such land that is not located in a vulnerable well head protection area or within 100 metres of such land that is located in a vulnerable well head protection area and accessible by street or lane, the drainage for the building shall be by separate drains for sewage and for storm water including the roof and foundation drainage and each drain shall be connected to the place of disposal at the main combined sewer.
- 12.6.5 Council shall not approve any exemption to the mandatory connection requirements of this by-law where the building, use or structure requiring connection is within a vulnerable well head protection area as identified in the applicable Source Water Protection Plan where policies exist therein requiring connection.

#### 13.0 GENERAL

## 13.1 Enforcement

- 13.1.1 By-law Enforcement Officers appointed by Town of Minto Council are responsible for administering and enforcing this by-law.
- 13.1.2 No person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere in any way with the Town or any of its Bylaw Enforcement Officers from:
- a) entering in or upon any land or premises, except premises being used as a dwelling, at any reasonable time without a warrant;
- b) making such examinations, investigations, inquiries and tests as may be required to enforce this by-law and other applicable codes and standards;
- c) taking such samples needed to assess or evaluate any standard, concentration or requirements of this by-law or other applicable code or standard; or
- d) inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work, activity or documents, for the purpose of determining whether there is compliance with this bylaw.

## 13.2 Protection from Damage

- 13.2.1 No person shall uncover, make any connection with, break, alter, destroy, damage, deface or tamper or cause or permit the breaking, damaging, destroying, defacing or tampering with:
- a) any part of a sewage works; or
- b) any permanent or temporary device installed by the Town or its approved agent or contractor in sewage works for the purposes of flow measuring, sampling and testing of sewage, uncontaminated water or Town stormwater.

## 13.3 Damage to Sewage Works

13.3.1 No person shall discharge sewage, uncontaminated water, or stormwater to sewage works unless such discharge conforms at all times with the provisions of this bylaw. Any person who permits the discharge of sewage, uncontaminated water or stormwater contrary to this bylaw shall be liable for any damage or expense arising out of the failure to properly check and control such discharge, including the cost of investigation, repair and replacement of any part of any sewage works damaged thereby.

#### 13.4 Unauthorized Entry to Sewage Works

13.4.1 No person shall enter any sewage works without the written consent of the Director of Public Works or designate.

## 13.5 Validity and Severability

13.5.1 In the event that any provision of this by-law is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this by-law.

#### 14.0 ACCESS TO INFORMATION

- 14.1 All information submitted to and collected by the Town that is contained in plan summaries, reports, surveys, monitoring and inspection and sampling activities will, except as otherwise provided in this section, be available for disclosure to the public in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act of Ontario (MFIPPA).
- 14.2 In the event that any person in submitting information to the Town, as required under this article, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Ontario), the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the Town and where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure.
- 14.3 The Public Works Director shall have access to information contained in the Certificate of Approval or Environmental Compliance Approval of any wastewater dischargers to the Municipal sewer system.

## 15.0 MONITORING ACCESS POINTS

- 15.1 The owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises or multistorey residential buildings with one or more connections to a wastewater works shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable monitoring access point at the property line to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that, where installation of a monitoring access point is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of the Town.
- 15.2 The monitoring access point or alternative device such as a sampling port shall be located on the property of the owner or operator of the premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Town has given prior written approval for a different location.
- 15.3 Each monitoring access point, device or facility installed shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Town, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense.
- 15.4 The owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or a multi-storey residential building shall at all times ensure that every monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed as required by this bylaw is accessible to the Town for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.
- 15.5 No person shall without authority uncover, open, break, alter, remove, damage, destroy or tamper with a monitoring access point.

#### **16.0 COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS**

- 16.1 An Industry may submit to the Town a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the Industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of matter from the Industry's premises into municipal or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer. Compliance program submissions will only be considered for existing industries.
- 16.2 An Industry may submit to the Town a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the Industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of uncontaminated water, ground water or storm water from the Industry's premises to eliminate the discharge of matter into municipal or private sewer connections to any storm sewer.
- 16.3 Upon receipt of an application pursuant to Section 16.1 or 16.2 above, the Public Works Director or designate may issue an approval for a compliance program for an Industry to discharge an effluent that does not comply with the provisions or schedules of this bylaw, such approval to be in accordance with Town guidelines as amended, from time to time. The Industry shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out in the Municipality's approval during the planning, design and construction or installation of facilities or works needed to implement the approved compliance program.
- 16.4 Every proposed compliance program shall be for a specified length of time during which pre-treatment facilities or other measures are to be installed or implemented and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be implemented by the Industry, the dates of commencement and completion of the activity and the materials or other characteristics of the matter to which it relates. The final activity completion date shall not be later than the final compliance date in the compliance program.
- 16.5 The Industry to which a compliance program has been approved shall submit a compliance program progress report to the Town within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- 16.6 The Town may terminate any proposed compliance program by written notice at any time to the Industry in the event that the Industry fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program.
- 16.7 The Town is authorized to execute agreements with industries with respect to approved compliance programs. These agreements may, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Town from time to time, include a provision for a reduction in the payment otherwise required from the Industry to the Town pursuant to an Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement. The reduction in payment to the Town may be in such an amount and for such duration as the agreement may specify.
- 16.8. The Town may terminate any approved compliance program entered into pursuant to this bylaw by issuing written notice at any time to the Industry in the event that the Industry fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program, and in the event of any such termination, the Industry shall pay to the Town the full difference in amount between what it was required to pay to the Town pursuant to the Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement, and the amount actually paid to the Town as a result of having entered into an agreement with respect to the approved compliance program.

## 17.0 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 17.1 Every person, other than a corporation, who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues to occur, to a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 for the first offence and not more than \$25,000.00 for any subsequent offence.
- 17.2 Every corporation that contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable for every day or part thereof upon which each offence

- occurs or continues to occur, to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for the first offence and not more than \$100,000.00 for any subsequent offence.
- 17.3 Part I Provincial Offences Act offences and fines may apply to specific contraventions of this bylaw as indicated in Schedule "B" of this bylaw.
- 17.4 Any connections to the sanitary sewer in contravention to this bylaw shall be disconnected by the owner of the property immediately upon receiving written notice from the Town. Where an owner fails to disconnect as required by this section, the Town or its authorized agent may, upon notice outlined in this by-law, cause the disconnection to occur, charge the owner with the cost of the disconnection, and if such amounts owing are not paid cause the amount to be placed as an order against the lands collectable in a like manner to taxes.
- 17.5 Where in this bylaw any person is required to do any matter or thing, in default of it being done by a person so directed or required to do it, the matter or thing may be done by the Town, at the cost and expense of the owner of the property, and such costs and expenses may be added to the tax roll for the property, and such cost shall represent a lien against the land.

#### 18.0. REPEAL OF PREVIOUS BY-LAWS

- 18.1 All by-laws, or provisions or any other by-law inconsistent with this by-law, are hereby repealed.
- 18.2 This By-law shall be known as the "Town of Minto Sewer Use and Connection By-law"
- 18.3 This by-law shall come into force and effect upon final passage by Council at which time all By-laws and/or resolutions that are inconsistent with the provisions of this By-law and the same are hereby repealed or rescinded insofar as it is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this By-law.

Read a first, second, third time and passed in open Council this 21 day of March, 201
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Mayor George A. Bridge
C.A.O. Clerk Bill White

## <u>SCHEDULE "A" RESTRICTED WASTES - SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGES</u>

Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS and PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

Substance	Concentration Limit (mg/L except as noted)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300 maximum
Chemical Oxygen Demand	600 maximum
Oil and Grease-Animal and Vegetable	150 maximum
Oil and Grease-Mineral and	15 maximum
Synthetic/Hydrocarbon	
Total Suspended Solids	300 maximum
pH (Minimum and Maximum Permitted)	6.0 minimum to 9.5 maximum.
Temperature	60 Degrees Celsius maximum

#### **Table B - ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Substance	Concentration Limit (mg/L except as noted)
Benzene	0.01 maximum
Dichlorobenzene	(1,2-) 0.05 maximum
Dichlorobenzene	(1,4) 0.08 maximum
Ethylbenzene	0.06 maximum
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001 maximum
PCBs (chlorobiphenyls)	0.004 maximum
Phenols, Total (or Phenolic compounds)	0.1 maximum
Toluene	0.02 maximum
Xylenes	0.3 total maximum

## **Table C - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Substance	Concentration Limit (mg/L except as noted)
Aluminum	50 total
Arsenic	1.0 total
Antimony	5.0 total
Bismuth	5.0 total
Cadmium	0.7 total
Chloride	1500
Chromium	3.0 total
Cobalt	5.0 total
Copper	2.0 total
Cyanide	1.2 total
Fluorides	10
Iron	50 total
Lead	0.7 total
Manganese	5.0 total
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum	5.0 total
Nickel	2.0 total
Nitrogen	50 total Kjeldahl
Phosphorus	10.0 total
Selenium	2.0 total
Sivler	1.0 total
Sulphates (as SO4)	1500
Sulphide (as H2S)	1.0
Tin	5.0 total
Titanium	5.0 total
Vanadium	5.0 total
Zinc	2.0 total

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS OR MATTER

a) Biomedical waste, including any of the following categories: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk

- Group4" as defined in "Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines" published by Health Canada, dated. 2004. as amended.
- b) Specified risk material for bovine spongiform encephalopathy as defined in the federal Fertilizers Regulations (C.R.C., c. 666), as amended from time to time, including material from the skull, brain, trigeminal ganglia, eyes, tonsils, spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia of cattle aged 30 months or older, or material from the distal ileum of cattle of all ages.
- c) Pesticides which are not otherwise regulated in this bylaw.
- d) Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw.
- e) Waste radioactive substances in excess of concentrations greater than those specified for release to the environment under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and Regulations or amended versions thereof.
- f) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure.
- g) Waste disposal site leachate
- h) Waste removed from a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit.
- a substance from raw materials, intermediate or final product, used or produced in, through or from an industrial process.
- j) a substance used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site.
- k) the following chemicals in any amount:
  - a. Dioxane-1, 4;
  - b. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
  - c. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE);
  - d. Trichloroethylene;
- I) Any other Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid that could degrade to Trichloroethylene;
- m) Vinyl Chloride;
- n) Any other Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid that could degrade to Vinyl Chloride;
- o) Carbon Tetrachloride;
- p) Chloroform;
- q) Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane);
- r) Pentachlorophenol;
- s) Every property owner shall ensure that appropriate and necessary practices are undertaken to prevent discharges of suspended solids (total) in excess of 15 milligrams per litre (15mg/L) as a result of activities on their property, including:
- Construction activities that may result in erosion or sediment runoff from the property; and
- Outside storage activities that may result in mobilization of stored materials as a result of rain or runoff from the property, including sand and granular material storage.

## SCHEDULE "B" - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

## ITEM OFFENCE REFERENCE FINE

	OFFEINGE REFERENCE FINE	T =
No.	Offence	Fine
1	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer that	500.00
	may interfere with the operation and maintenance	
	of the treatment plant	
2	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer that	500.00
	may be harmful to a person, animal, property or	
	vegetation	
3	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer that	500.00
	may cause/result in obstructing or restricting flows	
4	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer that	500.00
	has two or more separate liquid layers	
5	Discharge prohibited substance matter into the	1000.00
	sanitary sewer	
6	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer which	1000.00
	contains concentrations above the allowable limits	
	as set out in Schedule "A" without the proper	
	approvals/permits	
7	Discharge into the storm sewer, any matter or at any	500.00
	temperature or in any quantity that may interfere	
	with the proper operation	
8	Discharge into the storm sewer, any matter or at any	500.00
	temperature or in any quantity that may	
	cause/result in obstructing or restricting flows	
9	Discharge into the storm sewer, any matter or at any	500.00
	temperature or in any quantity that may be harmful	
	to a person, animal, property or vegetation	
10	Discharge into the storm sewer, any matter or at any	500.00
	temperature or in any quantity that may impair the	
	quality of any water source	
11	Discharge into the storm sewer, any matter or at any	500.00
	temperature or in any quantity that may contravene	
	an approval, requirement or direction under the	
	Ontario Resource Act or the Environment Protection	
	Act	
12	Discharge prohibited substance matter into the	500.00
	storm sewer	
13	Discharge mater into the storm sewer which	1000.00
	contains concentrations above the allowable limits	
	as set out in Section 3 without the proper	
	approvals/permits	
14	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer where	500.00
	water has been added for the purpose of dilution to	
	achieve compliance with Schedule "A"	
15	Discharge matter into the storm sewer where water	500.00
	has been added for the purpose of dilution to	
	achieve compliance with Section 3	
16	Fail to comply with a sampling protocol as directed	500.00
	by the Town	
17	Fail to comply with a monitoring protocol as directed	500.00
	by the Town	
18	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer	500.00
	without the proper food related grease interceptor	
	installed	
19	Failing to monitor, operate, properly maintain and	500.00
	clean each food related grease interceptor as	
	required	
20	Failing to ensure that wastewater does not exceed	500.00
	the maximum allowable concentration limits for food	

	valated grane as act out in Calcadula A	
	related grease as set out in Schedule A	500.00
21	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer	500.00
	without the proper vehicle and equipment service oil	
	and grease interceptor installed	
22	Failing to monitor, operate, properly maintain and	500.00
	clean each vehicle and equipment service oil and	
	grease interceptor as required	
00	·	F00.00
23	Failing to ensure that wastewater does not exceed	500.00
	the maximum allowable concentration limits for	
	vehicle and equipment service oil and grease as set	
	out in Schedule A	
24	Discharge wastewater into the storm sewer without	500.00
	the proper sediment interceptor installed	
25	Failing to monitor, operate, properly maintain and	500.00
25	clean each sediment interceptor as required	300.00
	·	500.00
26	Failing to ensure that wastewater does not exceed	500.00
	the maximum allowable concentration limits for	
	sediment as set out in Schedule A	
27	Discharge amalgam waste into the sanitary sewer or	500.00
	without the proper amalgam separator installed and	
	maintained	
28	Failing to monitor, operate, properly maintain and	500.00
		300.00
	clean each amalgam separator as required	500.00
29	Failing to comply with all conditions or requirements	500.00
	for the installation or operation of a pretreatment	
	treatment facility	
30	Discharge wastewater from a pre-treatment system	500.00
	into the sanitary sewer without approval	
31	Discharge hauled wastewater into the sanitary	500.00
31	-	300.00
	sewer without the proper approvals/permits	100000
32	Failing to discharge hauled wastewater at an	1000.00
	approved location	
33	Discharge hauled waste into the sanitary sewer	500.00
	without the proper approvals/permits	
34	Failing to discharge hauled waste at an approved	1000.00
	location	
35	Discharge of non-contact cooling water or	500.00
33	uncontaminated water into the sanitary sewer	300.00
	•	
	without the proper approval/permit	
36	Discharge of water originating from a source other	500.00
	than the Municipal water supply into the sanitary	
	sewer without the proper approval/permits	
37	Fail to report a spill event	500.00
38	Fail to manage, control, and contain a spill in order	1000.00
	to protect the health and safety of citizens,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
- 20	neighboring properties, and the environment	1000.00
39	Fail to clean up a spill and the contaminants,	1000.00
	restoring the affected area to its original condition	
	prior to the spill	
40	Unauthorized connection/disconnection or	500.00
	alteration to a sanitary sewer or storm sewer	
41	Connection of rain water leaders, storm water	1000.00
'-	leader, ground water drainage or sump pump lateral	
4.0	directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer	500.00
42	Fail to provide requested information to the Town as	500.00
	directed	
43	Fail to install and maintain in each connection a	500.00
	suitable monitoring access point to allow monitoring,	
	sampling and flow measurement of the sewage,	
	uncontaminated water or storm water therein	
44	Uncovering, opening, breaking, altering, removing,	500.00
44	O	300.00
	damaging, destroying or tampering with a	

	monitoring access point	
45	Discharge extra strength matter into the sanitary	1000.00
	sewer without the proper approval/permits	
46	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer or	500.00
	storm sewer that does not comply with a specified	
	compliance program	
47	Discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer or	500.00
	storm sewer without complying with a condition in a	
	written approval	
48	Discharge of pollutants into the sanitary sewer	500.00
	without an approved pollution prevention plan in	
	place	