

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG

BY-LAW NUMBER 22-2008

SEWER USE BY-LAW

for the Control of Discharges

to Municipal Sewers

in the Town of Cobourg

2008

March 2008

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OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG

BEING A BY-LAW TO CONTROL DISCHARGES TO THE MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM PURSUANT TO SECTION 11(1)3 AND 87 OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT 2001, S.O.2001, C.25

WHEREAS Section 11(1)3 of the Municipal Act, 2001, permits a Municipality to pass by-laws respecting matters concerning waste management; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg deems it necessary to regulate and inspect discharges to any sewer, sewer system or sewage works;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg hereby enacts as follows:

Part 1 - DEFINITIONS

1. In this by-law:
 - (1) **“accredited laboratory”** means any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on “ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories: established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended from time to time.
 - (2) **“acute hazardous waste chemicals”** means acute, hazardous waste chemicals within the meaning of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19 (EPA);
 - (3) **“best management practices (BMP)”** means the best integrated procedure(s) to control and reduce the release of contaminants to the environment as set out under current evolving environmental standards in consultation with individual industries.

- (4) **“biological oxygen demand (B.O.D.)”** means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius as determined in accordance with Standard Methods and expressed in milligrams per litre.
- (5) **“biomedical waste”** means material as defined in the Ontario Ministry of the Environmental Guideline C-4 entitled “The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario” dated April 1994, as amended from time to time.
- (6) **“biosolids”** means organic soil conditioner recovered from secondary digesters.
- (7) **“blowdown water”** means 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 impair the operation of the system;
- (8) **“combustible liquids”** means a liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.9 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius;
- (9) **“composite sample”** means a sample made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling period.
- (10) **“connection” or “drain”** means that part of those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a sewage works;
- (11) **“cooling water”** means water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with process materials and that has been circulated through the cooling device, but does not include blowdown water;
- (12) **“dental amalgam ”** means a dental filling;
- (13) **“dental amalgam separator”** means a device to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.;
- (14) **“Director”** means Director of Operations of the Town of Cobourg and his/her successors or his/her duly authorized representative;
- (15) **“Discharger”** means an owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises who is discharging sewage, stormwater, cooling water or uncontaminated water into a sewage works;
- (16) **double municipal sewer connection”** means a municipal sewer connection servicing two or more premises;

- (17) **“E.coli”** (Escherichia coli) means a member of the fecal coliform group of bacteria as defined 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, latest edition;
- (18) **“fuels”** means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel;
- (19) **“grab sample”** means a portion of the discharge from or deposit to the sewage works, that is collected at one instant of time;
- (20) **“groundwater”** means water beneath the earth’s surface accumulating as a result of seepage;
- (21) **“hailed sewage”** means waste removed from a sewage system, including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet, or a sewage holding tank;
- (22) **“hailed waste”** means any industrial waste transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works excluding hailed sewage;
- (23) **“hazardous industrial waste”** means hazardous industrial waste within the meaning of O.Reg.347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.E.19. (EPA);
- (24) **“hazardous waste chemicals”** means hazardous waste chemicals within the meaning of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 c . E. 19(EPA).
- (25) **“ignitable waste”** means a substance that,
- (a) is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97a), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828-97 or ASTM D-3278-96el), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-097), or as determined by an equivalent test method,
 - (b) is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger;
 - (c) is an ignitable compressed gas (Class 2, Division D) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 S.C. 1992, as amended, or,

- (d) is an oxidizing substance (Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act 1992 S.C. 1992, as amended;
- (26) “**industrial**” means of or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential;
- (27) “**maintenance access point**” means an access point in a private sewer connection, large enough for a person to enter to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein;
- (28) “**matter**” means any solid, liquid or gas;
- (29) “**municipal sewer connection**” means that part of any drain leading from the private sewer connection to the municipal sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for sewage purposes;
- (30) “**Municipality**” means the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg;
- (31) “**non-contact cooling water**” means 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 product other than heat, or finished product. ;
- (32) “**pathological waste**” means pathological waste within the meaning of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.E.19 (EPA);
- (33) “**PCB**” means any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them;
- (34) “**pH**” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution;
- (35) “**person**” includes an individual, association, partnership, corporation or municipality and includes an agent or employee of such person;
- (36) “**pesticide**” means a pesticide regulated under the Pesticides Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.(PA);
- (37) “**pollution prevention**” means to avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source;
- (38) “**pollution prevention plan**” means a plan that identifies operations or activities of an industrial user and specific pollution prevention methods to be implemented;
- (39) “**private sewer connection**” means 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;

- (40) **“reactive waste”** means a substance that:
- (a) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
 - (b) reacts violently with water;
 - (c) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
 - (d) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - (e) 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;
 - (f) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement,
 - (g) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure,
 - (h) is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- (41) **“sanitary sewer”** means 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;
- (42) **“severely toxic waste”** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial sewage or any combination thereof;
- (43) **“sewage”** means any liquid, solid or gas containing organic, inorganic, animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension and includes things that float but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water;
- (44) **“sewage works”** means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage, storm water or uncontaminated water, including a sanitary sewer or storm sewer, or any part of such works, but not include plumbing or other works to which the Building Code Act, 1992 applies;
- (45) **“sewer”** means a pipe, conduit, drain, open channel, or ditch for the collection and transmission of sewage, storm water and/or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof;

- (46) **“spill”** means a direct or indirect discharge into the sewage works, storm sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge;
- (47) **“Standard Methods”** means 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, latest edition;
- (48) **“storm sewer”** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof;
- (49) **storm water”** means water from rainfall or other natural precipitation or from the melting of snow or ice;
- (50) **“subsequent conviction”** means a conviction for an offence which occurs after the date of conviction for an earlier offence under this By-Law.
- (51) **“subsurface drainage pipe”** means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey surface water, and includes foundation drain pipes;
- (52) **“total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)”** means the measure of both ammonia and organic forms of nitrogen as defined 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, latest edition;
- (53) **“total PAH’s”** means the total of all the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons as defined under Tier I and Tier II Substances in the 1994 Canada Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem as amended from time to time;
- (54) **“uncontaminated water”** means potable water supplied by the Municipality that has not had any matter added to it after it has been supplied and any water to which no matter has been added intentionally or unintentionally;
- (55) **“waste disposal site leachate”** means the liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from the waste and is produced by water percolating through the waste or by liquid in the waste;
- (56) **“waste radioactive prescribed substances”** means uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium, deuterium, their respective derivatives and compounds and such other substances as the Atomic Energy Control Board may be regulation designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being responsible for the production, use or application of atomic energy; and

- (57) “**watercourse**” means an open channel, ditch or depression either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

Part 2 – SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

2. (1) No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of sewage or any other material into or in land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any sanitary sewer in circumstances where,
- (a) to do so may cause or result in,
- (i) a health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Director to inspect operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a sewage works;
 - (ii) an offence under the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder from time to time;
 - (iii) biosolids from the sewage works to which either sewage discharges, directly or indirectly, to fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in the Ministry of the Environment publication entitled “Guidelines for the Utilization of Biosolids and Other Wastes on Agricultural Land: dated March 1996, as amended from time to time;
 - (iv) interference with the operation or maintenance of a sewage works, or which may impair or interfere with any treatment process;
 - (v) a hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
 - (vi) an offensive odour to emanate from the sanitary sewer, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduces sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;
 - (vii) damage to sewage works infrastructure; or
 - (viii) an obstruction or restriction to the flow in the sanitary sewer.
- (b) the sewage has one or more of the following characteristics:
- (i) a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5;
 - (ii) two or more separate layers; or
 - (iii) a temperature greater than 60 (sixty) degrees Celsius
- (c) the sewage contains:
- (i) acute hazardous waste chemicals;
 - (ii) combustible liquids;
 - (iii) Biomedical Waste, except where:
 - (1) The biomedical waste has been discharged in accordance with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled “The

Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario” dated April 1994, as amended; and

- (2) Any human blood and body fluids are decontaminated prior to discharge.
- (iv) dyes or colouring materials which pass through a sewage works and may discolour the sewage works;
- (v) fuel;
- (vi) hauled sewage, except where:
 - (A.) the carrier of the hauled sewage is a waste management system operating under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the Environmental Protection Act or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - (B.) A copy of the most recent certificate of approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Municipality; and
 - (C.) The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be required from time to time by the Municipality, and is therefore granted authorization from the Municipality to discharge into the sewer system(s) or works;
- (vii) hauled waste, except where :
 - (A.) the carrier of the hauled sewage is a waste management system operating under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the Environmental Protection Act or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - (B.) a copy of the most recent certificate or approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Municipality; and
 - (C.) hauled waste meets the conditions set out in Clauses 23(3)© and 25(5)(b) of O.Reg.347, R.R.O. 1990, as amended from time to time; and
 - (D.) the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be required from time to time by the Municipality;
- (viii) ignitable waste;
- (ix) hazardous industrial waste;
- (x) hazardous waste chemicals;
- (xi) pathological waste;
- (xii) PCB's, except where:
 - (A.) the person has a certificate of approval for a mobile site or PCB mobile waste disposal system issued under the EPA or where the person is claiming exemption under a regulation;

- (B.) the person has demonstrated to the Municipality that the conditions of the exemption are met;
 - (C.) a copy of the most recent certificate of approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Municipality; and
 - (D.) the person has written approval from the Municipality for the discharge of the PCB's to the sewage works;
- (xiii) pesticides;
 - (xiv) reactive waste;
 - (xv) severely toxic waste;
 - (xvi) waste radioactive prescribed substances, except where:
 - (A.) the waste radioactive prescribed substances are being discharged under a valid and current license issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board or its successor; and
 - (B.) A copy of the license has been provided to the Municipality;
- (xvii) waste disposal site leachate, except where:
 - (A.) the person has written approval from the Municipality which authorizes the discharge or deposit of the waste disposal site leachate to the sewage works; and
 - (B.) in the case where a certificate of approval or order has been issued which includes a provision for the disposal of waste disposal site leachate to the sewage works, a copy of the certificate of approval or order is provided to the Municipality or where the person is claiming as exemption, the person has demonstrated to the Municipality that the conditions of the exemption are being met.
- (d) 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.
 - (e) The sewage contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Table 1 of this By-Law entitled "Limits for Discharge into Sanitary Sewers", unless:
 - (i) The discharge is authorized in a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan approved by Council; or
 - (ii) The discharge is in accordance with a valid discharge agreement or compliance program; or
 - (iii) The person has demonstrated to the Director that one or more of the parameter limits contained in Table 1 cannot be met as a result of water conservation

measures and the Director has exercised direction to impose mass loading limits in addition to or in place of concentration-based limits.

- (f) The Municipality may, from time to time, adopt a Best Management Practices plan or plans with respect to any class or classes of industrial sector, and to impose conditions and requirements specific to any such industrial sector that may vary between sectors any way that the Municipality determines to be appropriate.
- (2) (i) The Director may terminate privileges granted under Part 2(1)(c)(v), (vi), (xi), (xv), and (xvi) at any time under circumstances deemed reasonable and the termination will be effective within 30 days of a written notice of termination.
- (ii) where there is an emergency situation of immediate threat or danger to any person, property, plant or animal life, waters or the sewage works, the termination will be effective immediately
- (3) No person shall discharge storm water, groundwater, non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary sewer except where the Municipality has provided by written notice of exemption to the person and so long as the person to whom the notice is directed is complying with any terms and conditions set out in the notice of exemption by the Director.

Table 1 – Limits for Discharge Into Sanitary Sewers

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300
Suspended Solids, Total	300
Cyanide, Total	1.0
Flouride	10
Phenolics (4AAP)	1.0
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	100
Phosphorus	10
Oil and Grease – Animal and Vegetable	150

Oil and Grease – Mineral and Synthetic	15
pH	6.0 – 10.5
Aluminum, Total	50
Antimony, Total	5
Arsenic, Total	1.0
Cadmium, Total	0.7
Chromium (hexavalent)	2
Chromium, Total	4
Cobalt, Total	5
Copper, Total	2
Lead, Total	1
Mercury, Total	0.05
Molybdenum, Total	5
Nickel, Total	2
Selenium, Total	1
Silver, Total	5
Zinc, Total	2
Chloroform	0.04
1,4 – Dichlorobenzene	0.08
Methylene Chloride	2
1,1,2,2 – Tetrachloroethane	1.4
Tetrachloroethylene	1
Trichloroethylene	0.4
Benzene	0.01

Ethylbenzene	0.16
Toluene	0.02
Xylene, Total	1.4
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	0.05
Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	4
Trans-1,3-dichloropropylene	0.14
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.08
Bis (2-ethylhexyl phthalate)	0.01
DDT	0.0001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1
PCB's	0.001
Pentachlorophenol	0.005
Total PAH's	0.005

Part 3 – PROHIBITION OF DILUTION

3. No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer, storm sewer, municipal sewer connection or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer, or storm sewer in circumstances where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with this by-law.

Part 4 – STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS

4. (1) No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into or in land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any storm sewer, matter of any type, which may:
- (a) interfere with proper operation of a storm sewer;

- (b) obstruct or restrict a storm sewer or the flow therein;
- (c) damage the storm sewer;
- (d) result in any hazard or adverse impact, to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
- (e) contravene or result in the contravention of a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act (Ontario) with respect to the storm sewer and or its discharge;
- (f) have one or more of the following characteristics:

- (i) visible film, sheen or discolouration;
- (ii) two or more separate layers;
- (iii) a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0;
- (iv) a temperature greater than 40 degrees Celsius

- (g) contain one or more of the following;

- (i) acute hazardous waste chemicals;
- (ii) blowdown;
- (iii) combustible liquids;
- (iv) floating debris;
- (v) fuel;
- (vi) hauled sewage;
- (vii) hauled waste;
- (viii) hazardous industrial waste
- (ix) hazardous waste chemicals
- (x) ignitable waste;
- (xi) pathological waste;
- (xii) PCBs;
- (xiii) pesticides;
- (xiv) reactive waste;
- (xv) severely toxic waste;
- (xvi) sewage;
- (xvii) waste radioactive prescribed substances;
- (xviii) waste disposal site leachate;
- (xix) a substance from raw materials, intermediate or final product, used or produced in, through or from an industrial process; or
- (xx) a substance used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site;

- (h) contain E. coli colonies in excess of 200 per 100mL;
 - (i) contain contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products or wastewater from an industrial operation ;
 - (j) contain a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Table 2 of this By-law entitled "Limits for Discharge into Storm Sewers"; or
 - (k) impair or is likely to impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, reservoir or other water or watercourse.
- (2) A person may be required, by written notice from the Municipality to perform or undertake one or more of the following activities addressing storm water quality from the person's property:
- (a) a study on storm water quality and/or quantity;
 - (b) modification and/or construction of storm water facilities;
 - (c) development and implementation of storm water facilities;
 - (d) adoption and implementation of pollution prevention techniques and measures; or
 - (e) any other activity set out in the notice.
- (3) No person shall fail to comply with the requirements of a written notice as stipulated in Section 4(2) within the time lines specified in the notice.

Table 2 – Limits for Discharge Into Storm Sewers

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	15
Suspended Solids, Total	15
Cyanide, Total	0.02
Phenolics (4AAP)	0.008
Phosphorus, Total	0.4
Arsenic, Total	0.02
Cadmium, Total	0.008

Free Chlorine	0.02
Chromium, Total	0.08
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.04
Copper, Total	0.04
Lead, Total	0.12
Manganese, Total	0.05
Mercury, Total	0.0004
Nickel, Total	0.08
Selenium, Total	0.02
Silver, Total	0.12
Zinc, Total	0.04
Chloroform	0.002
1,2 - dichlorobenzene	0.0056
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	0.0068
Methylene chloride	0.0052
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	0.017
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0044
Trichloroethylene	0.0076
Benzene	0.002
Ethylbenzene	0.002
Toluene	0.002
Xylene, Total	0.0044
Cis-1,2 - dichloroethylene	0.0056
Trans-1,3 -dichloropropylene	0.0056

Ethyl benzene	0.002
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.015
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	0.015
Nonylphenols	0.001
Nonylphenols ethoxylates	0.01
DDT	0.00004
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00004
PCB's	0.0004
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04
Pentachlorophenol	0.002
Total PAH's	0.002

Part 5 – POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

5. The Municipality may require an industrial sewer user to develop a pollution prevention plan for the discharge of any parameter designated by the Municipality where the industrial sewer user has:
- (a) failed to comply with Part 2 – Sanitary Sewer Requirements;
 - (b) failed to comply with Part 4- Storm Sewer Requirements;
 - (c) failed to comply with a compliance program; or
 - (d) been responsible for one or more spills to a sewage or land drainage works.

Part 6 – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6. (1) Prior to any discharge of sewage, storm water, cooling water, uncontaminated water or any combination thereof, to the sewage works or the storm sewer, a Discharger shall not fail to complete and return to the Municipality the following reports:
- (a) the “Short Version of the Discharger Information Report”; and

(b) the “Complete Discharger Information Report” under the following conditions:

- (i) where in the opinion of the Municipality, the Discharger may have a significant impact on the sewage works; or
 - (ii) the discharger has or may require an extra strength agreement with the Municipality.
- (2.) If a person discharging to the sewage works or the storm sewer prior to the enactment of this By-law, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements of 6(1) within 30 days after the passage of this By-law.
- (3.) The conditions in 6(2) do not apply to an existing Discharger, if in the opinion of the Municipality, adequate information has been provided to and accepted by the Municipality prior to the date of enactment of this By-law;
- (4.) Written notification must be provided to the Municipality of any change to the information reported under 6(1), 6(2) or 6(3) within 15 days of change.

Part 7 – DISCHARGER SELF-MONITORING

7. (1) A Discharger shall complete any monitoring and sampling of a discharge to the sewage works as determined by the Municipality, and provide the results to the Municipality according to a reporting format, as determined by the Municipality.
- (2) The duties of the Discharger as determined in 6(1) shall be completed at the expense of the Discharger, unless the Municipality has made an agreement to share the expense with the Discharger.
- (3) The Municipality may require that samples be submitted by the Discharger for analysis by an accredited laboratory. The discharger shall supply the results of the analysis to the Municipality.

Part 8 – EXTRA STRENGTH SURCHARGE AGREEMENT

8. (1) The discharge or deposit of sewage, or other sewage related matters, that would otherwise be prohibited by this By-Law may be permitted to the extent fixed by an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement or a Sanitary Discharge

Agreement with the Municipality under conditions which may be deemed necessary by the Municipality to compensate for any additional costs of operation, repair and maintenance of the sewage works.

- (2) (a) The Municipality may authorize an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement to permit exceedences of the parameter limits as set out in Table 1 "Limits for Discharge Into Sanitary Sewers".
(b) Upon recommendation of the Director, the Municipality is authorized to execute such agreements under the authority of this By-law.
- (3) (a) A Sanitary Discharge Agreement shall be made for the discharge of sewage that contains water that has originated from a source separate from the municipal water supply system.
(b) Upon recommendation of the Director, the Municipality is authorized to execute such agreements under the authority of this By-law.
- (4) The agreements contemplated by Parts 8(2)(a) and 8(3)(a) may be terminated by the Municipality by written notice at any time where there is an emergency situation of immediate threat or danger to any person, property, plant or animal life, water or the sewage works.
- (5) A person who has entered into an agreement with the Municipality shall not be prosecuted under Part 2 of this By-law for the discharge or deposit of any matter specified in the agreement and in compliance with the agreement during the period within which the agreement is applicable and so long as the agreement is fully complied with.
- (6) An Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement or a Sanitary Discharge Agreement shall be in the form and of the content as set out by the Director from time to time.
- (7) Where a person has entered into an agreement with the Municipality in respect to the discharge or deposit of sewage:
 - (1) Such person shall notify the Director in writing, within no more than 10 days of the occurrence, of:
 - (a) Any change in ownership of the property upon or from which the discharge of sewage is occurring;

- (b) In the case where such party is a lessee or licensee of the property upon or from which the discharge of sewage is occurring, the termination of such lease or license;
 - (c) In the case where a corporation is a party to such an agreement, any change in control or majority ownership of such corporation;
 - (d) In the case where a partnership is a party to such an agreement, any change in the partnership status or partners;
 - (e) Any change in the manner of discharge or deposit of the sewage by such person;
- (2) An agreement with the Municipality in respect to the discharge or deposit of sewage shall not be assignable or in any way transferable to any other person without the express written authorization of the City.

Part 9 – COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

9. (1) The Municipality may issue a compliance program to address a non-compliance situation, where a Discharge is out of compliance with one or more conditions in Section 2 if, in the opinion of the Director, there are no other practical options available to eliminate the non-complying discharge.
- (2) Every compliance program shall be for a specific length of time during which treatment facilities are to be installed and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be implemented by the industry, the dates of commencement and completion, and the materials or other characteristics or the matter to which it relates. The final activity completion date shall not be later than the final compliance date specified in the compliance program.
- (3) A person to whom a compliance program has been issued shall submit a compliance program progress report to the Water Pollution Control Plant Supervisor within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- (4) A person to whom a compliance program has been issued shall not be persecuted under Part 2 of this By-law for the discharge or deposit of any matter specified in the compliance program during the period within which the compliance program is applicable and so long as the person complies with the compliance program.

- (5) The Municipality may levy an extra strength sewage service rate as described in Section 7 for non-complying wastes specified in the compliance program for the duration in which the compliance program is applicable.
- (6) The Director may require the person to self-monitor for such parameters as specified in the compliance program for the duration in which the compliance program is applicable.
- (7) All costs associated with self-monitoring shall be the responsibility of the person to whom the approved compliance program is issued.
- (8) The Director may terminate a compliance program at any time in the event that the person issued the compliance program fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it and the termination shall be effective within 30 days of a written notice of termination.
- (9) A compliance program may be terminated by the Director by written notice at any time where there is an emergency situation of immediate threat or danger to any person, property, plant or animal life, waters or the sewage works, and the termination shall be effective immediately.

Part 10 – MAINTENANCE ACCESS POINTS

10. (1) The owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises or apartment/condominium building with one or more connections to a sewage works shall not fail to install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable maintenance access point to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that where installation of a maintenance access point is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the written approval of the Director.
- (2) Where there is no maintenance access point meeting the requirements of this B y-law, the Municipality may require in written notification, the installation of a maintenance access point within a specified period of time or may permit the use of an alternative device or facility for the purpose of sampling a discharge to the sewage works.
- (3) Maintenance access points required under this by-law shall be:

- (a) located on the property of the discharger as close to the property line as practicable unless the Municipality permits an alternative location;
- (b) accessible at all times by the Municipality;
- (c) constructed in a manner which meets with standards of the Municipality;
- (d) maintained to ensure access and structural integrity; and
- (e) maintained and constructed at the expense of the discharger.

Part 11 – SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

11. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in the By-law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of sewage, uncontaminated water and stormwater shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods, or a document generated by the Municipality.
- (2) Non-compliance with this By-law may be determined by the analysis of:
- (a) a single grab sample, or
 - (b) a composite sample done in accordance with Section 11(1).
- (3) Conditions in this By-law are applicable to discharges as sampled at the last point of control prior to or after the discharge to the sewage works crosses the property boundary.
- (4) In the event that the person cannot provide a maintenance access point due to space limitations and the Municipality has agreed on an alternative sampling location, the conditions in the By-law are applicable to discharges as sampled at the agreed upon alternative sampling location.

Part 12 – SPILLS

12. (1) In the event of a spill to a sewage works, the person shall immediately notify the Municipality, provide any information with respect to the spill that the Municipality requires and complete any work the Municipality may require to mitigate the spill.
- (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.

- (3) The person shall provide a report on the spill to the Municipality, within 5 days after the spill, containing the following information:
 - (a) location where spill occurred;
 - (b) name and phone number of person who reported the spill and location where they can be contacted;
 - (c) date and time of spill;
 - (d) material spilled;
 - (e) characteristics of material spilled, including MSDS sheet;
 - (f) volume of material spilled;
 - (g) duration of spill event;
 - (h) work completed and/or still in progress in the mitigation of the spill; and
 - (i) preventative actions being taken to ensure the situation does not occur again.
- (4) All costs incurred by the Municipality as a result of such spill shall be borne by the person responsible for the spill.

Part 13 - DENTAL WASTE AMALGAM SEPARATORS

13. (1) Any dental practice within the Municipality must comply with the Dentistry Act, 1991, S.O. 1991, c. 24, and the regulations there under, as amended from time to time, for the disposal of amalgam waste.
- (2) Part 10 (1) to (4) inclusive do not apply to those who own or operate dental offices. Dental offices shall provide a sampling port consisting of a valve, tap, or similar device consistent with technical guidelines that the Director may establish from time to time.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 13(1) any person operating a business from which dental waste amalgam is or will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that this By-law comes into force, shall not fail to install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.

- (4) Every owner or operator of a business having a dental amalgam separator(s) shall not fail to keep a record of separator maintenance including the date(s) on which cleaning/maintenance occurred, the person or contractor responsible, and the method and destination of waste disposal, and upon request these records shall be made available to the Municipality.

Part 14 - DRY CLEANING ESTABLISHMENTS

14. (1) No person shall discharge sewage containing wastewater generated by steam cleaning, except where
 - (2) such wastewater has first been discharged into a condensing tank; and
 - (3) the design, construction and installation of such tank has been approved by the Chief Building Official; and
 - (4) the temperature of the wastewater prior to discharge has been reduced to 60 degrees Celsius or lower.

Part 15 – GREASE/SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS

- 15 (A) Food-related Grease Interceptors
 - (1) Every owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, which premises is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the sewer. In particular, the owner or operator shall not fail to install, operate and properly maintain a grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer.
 - (2) Every owner or operator of premises having grease interceptors shall not fail to inspect and clean them frequently to ensure that they are operating effectively. The owner or operator shall not fail to keep a record of interceptor maintenance including the date(s) on which cleaning and/or maintenance occurred, the person or contractor responsible, and the method and destination of waste disposal, and upon request these records shall be made available to the Municipality.
 - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 15(A)(1) any person operating a business from which food related grease is or will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially

renovated on or after the date that this By-law comes into force, shall not fail to install, operate and properly maintain an appropriately sized grease interceptor(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, and shall ensure that it is in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

(B) Sediment Interceptors

- (1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which sediment may directly and/or indirectly enter a sewer, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or area drain, car and vehicle wash establishments, shall not fail to take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer.
- (2) Every owner or operator from which sediment may directly and/or indirectly enter a sewer shall not fail to install, operate and/or maintain a sediment interceptor in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall be inspected and cleaned frequently to ensure that it is operating effectively.
- (3) Owner's or operators of premises having sediment interceptors shall not fail to keep a record of interceptor maintenance including the date(s) on which cleaning/maintenance occurred, the person or contractor responsible, and the method and destination of waste disposal, and upon request these records shall be made available to the Municipality.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 15(B)(1) any person operating a business from which sediment is or will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that this By-law comes into force, shall not fail to install, operate and properly maintain an appropriately sized sediment interceptor(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, and shall ensure that it is in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code

(C) Motor Oil and Lubricating Grease Interceptors

- (1) Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle service station, repair shop and/or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated

and/or maintained and where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to a sewer shall not fail to install and maintain an oil interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the drainage piping which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.

- (2) The owner or operator of a premises as set out above shall not fail to install, operate, and properly maintain an oil interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.
- (3) Every owner or operator of premises having oil and grease interceptors shall not fail to inspect and clean them frequently to ensure that they are operating effectively. The owner or operator shall not fail to keep a record of interceptor maintenance including the date(s) on which cleaning and/or maintenance occurred, the person or contractor responsible, and the method and destination of waste disposal, and upon request these records shall be made available to the Municipality.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 15(A)(1) any person operating a business from which motor oil and/or lubricating grease will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that this By-law comes into force, shall not fail to install, operate and properly maintain an appropriately sized oil/grease interceptor(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, and shall ensure that it is in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code

Part 16 – GARBAGE GRINDERS

16. (1) No person shall install or operate within the Municipality any garbage grinding devices for industrial, commercial or residential purposes the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into the sewage works.
- (2) No person shall replace any existing garbage grinding devices for industrial, commercial or residential purposes installed prior to the passage of this by-law.

Part 17 – PRETREATMENT AND SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING

17. (1) The Director may require the owner or operator of industrial premises discharging, or proposing to discharge, into the municipal sewage works effluent exceeding the strength, nature, quantity or quality provided for this By-law to install and maintain a pretreatment facility or holding tank so that the effluent will be reduced accordingly.
- (2) The pretreatment facility or holding tank shall be located on the property of the owner or operator of the premises.
- (3) Any pretreatment facility or holding tank installed as required in Section 17(1) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Director, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his/her expense.
- (4) The Director may require the owner or operator of the industrial premises to install and maintain devices to monitor sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water discharges and to submit regular reports regarding the discharges to the Municipality.
- (5) No person with a pretreatment facility or holding tank shall fail to keep record of cleaning and maintenance and to produce such record to the Municipality on request.

Part 18 – SEWER CONNECTIONS

18. (A) General
- (1) No person shall:
- (a) erect or cause to permit to be erected any new building on lands that are serviced by a sanitary sewer unless the new building is connected to the sanitary sewer;
- (b) erect or cause or permit to be erected any new building on lands that are serviced by both sanitary and storm unless the new building is connected to both sanitary and storm sewers; and
- (c) construct, install, maintain or cause or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, whether installed prior to the date of the passing of this by-law or any of its predecessors, a direct or

indirect connection to the sanitary sewer connection which would permit anything other than sanitary sewage to discharge into the sanitary sewer connection.

- (d) construct, install, maintain, or cause or permit to be constructed, installed, or maintained a direct or indirect connection to the sanitary sewer connection without authorization and final inspection by the Municipality and all such connections require a clean out at the property line as per municipal standards.
- (2) No person shall construct a sewer connection on any road allowance, easement or other public land unless under a contract or agreement with the Municipality.
 - (3) Reconstructed Buildings:
 - (a) Whenever an existing building is substantially demolished, the existing municipal sewer connections shall be disconnected at the municipal sewers and inspected at the expense of the owner of the building or agent. The owner or agent holding the permit to construct the replacement building shall be required to apply and pay for the installation of new municipal sewer connections. For the purpose of this section, an existing building is substantially demolished when more than fifty percent of the exterior walls of the first story above grade are removed whether or not they are subsequently replaced.
 - (b) An owner or agent who is applying for a permit to construct a replacement building or to disconnect a dwelling from a septic tank to connect to a sanitary sewer connection shall be entitled to use an existing municipal sewer connection, which, upon inspection by the Municipality, is found to be in satisfactory condition. The applicant shall pay for the cost of the inspection, the amount of which shall be determined from time to time by the Municipality.
 - (4) The Director may order the temporary disconnection of any sewer connection whenever the Director considers it necessary and for so long as the Director considers it necessary to prevent continued or repeated violations of this By-law, and during that time no person shall use or cause or permit the use of such a connection.
 - (5) The Director shall not order such temporary disconnection unless the Director has first mailed to the property owner and occupant, if any, a

registered letter specifying the nature of the violation of this By-law and indicating the intention to order temporary disconnection no sooner than thirty days after the date of mailing unless the Director can be satisfied such violations will not continue or recur. The cost of the disconnection and reconnection shall be borne by the property owner and shall be payable before any reconnection is made.

- (6) Any person desiring a sewer connection shall make an application to the Municipality on forms supplied by the Municipality and accompanied by such plans as may be required and pay a fee for the application. The owner of the property to be served, or the owners' agent shall sign the application, and the owner shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information furnished on such application and plans.
- (7) A sewer connection on public property between the sewer main and private property shall be installed by the owner or agent at their expense. Sewer connections on private property shall be installed by the owner pursuant to a building permit having been previously issued for such purpose by the Municipality and at the expense of the owner or agent.
- (8) Methods and materials used on the construction of sewer connections shall resist entry of roots and acid or alkali damage, and shall be acceptable to the Director.
- (9) Double municipal sewer connections will not be permitted.
- (10) A private sewer connection shall not be installed until:
 - (a) the municipal sewers to which the municipal sewer connection is made are fully completed and accepted for operation;
 - (b) the municipal sewer connection is satisfactorily installed;
 - (c) the backfilling is properly completed around the building and the lot has been sufficiently graded to eliminate the possibility of any ponding on the property and the sub-flooring has been installed over foundation to prevent the entry of storm water which could run off through the private sewer connection; and
 - (d) all existing surface water in the excavation or basement has been pumped out.
- (11) In event that any person constructs a municipal sewer connection in a manner other than provided for herein, the Director may order the re-excavation of the

connection for the purpose of inspection and testing, and if necessary, reconstruction of the work, and the Director may have these works performed at the expense of the owner or may disconnect the said sewer connection, in which case it shall not be reconstructed except with the approval of the Director.

- (12) Where a private owner has requested an inspection by means of an excavation or closed circuit television inspection of any existing municipal sewer connection by the Municipality, the owner shall deposit a sum of money with the Municipality, the amount of which shall from time to time be determined by the Municipality. If upon inspection a structural problem is found in the municipal portion of the connection, the deposit will be refunded.
- (13) In the case of storm sewer, subsection 18(1)(b) shall not apply,
- (a) where a building or structure located upon a lot on which any portion of the roof elevation is lower than the street elevation at the front or side thereof;
 - (b) where a storm sewer has been constructed at such an elevation, that in the opinion of the Director the connection from a roof drain or from the weeping drain cannot be connected with as adequate fall for proper drainage; and
 - (c) where a building or structure is constructed adjacent to a watercourse, provided the roof drains from such buildings or structures are directed to the watercourse subject to the approval of the Director.
- (14) Where a catch basin has been installed on private property to drain storm water from any driveway which slopes towards any structure located on the said property, the installation shall include:
- (a) a flap gate water valve installed directly downstream of the private catch basin, so that no storm water may back-up from the storm sewer into the private catch basin;
 - (b) a sump pump, located in the overflow sump, to discharge any storm water which has collected in the catch basin while the above flap gate backwater valve has closed to prevent a back-up of storm water; and
 - (c) a flap gate backwater valve installed on the weeping tile lead adjacent to the sump pit, so that no storm water may flow from the sump pit into the weeping tile system.

- (15) Appropriate lot level storm water management measures are to be used to reduce storm water quantity and improve storm water quality. The direct connection of any drainage works to the municipal storm sewer system is prohibited unless, in the opinion of the Director, there is no practical alternate means of drainage available. Where a new connection is deemed necessary for the servicing of hard surface parking or vehicle access areas, the applicant may be required to submit a storm water management report identifying the storm water control measures being proposed for the site to the satisfaction of the Director. Where a new connection is deemed to be necessary for the purposes of providing groundwater drainage, the discharge must be regulated by means of:
- (a) a sump pump, that must elevate the water, via a loop system, to an elevation above that of the centre line elevation of the road before being discharged to the private storm drainage system. A flap gate check valve shall be installed on the sump pump discharge pipe so that no storm water may flow from the storm sewer into the weeping tile system. No direct or indirect interconnection between the private storm drain system and the sanitary drainage system is permitted. The above systems shall be installed and maintained by the owner and operator of the premises at his/her expense; and
 - (b) a backwater valve in circumstances where a storm sewer connection is at such an elevation so as to provide gravity flow. The above system shall be installed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his/her expense
- (16) The owner of any building erected upon lands that abut on a street which is not serviced by a storm sewer shall construct a down-pipe from the eaves trough that shall discharge the water at a grade with provisions to prevent soil erosion and shall conduct storm water away from the building in such a matter that the storm water will not accumulate at or near the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties.
- (17) No person shall construct, install, maintain, or cause or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, drainage from any roof water leader or down spout that conveys storm water to the sanitary sewer. The Director may waive this provision in appropriate circumstances.

(B) Inflow and Infiltration of storm water into Sanitary Sewer System

- (1) The owner of any building which has a roof water leader discharging storm water, either directly or indirectly, into the sanitary sewer connection shall disconnect

the down-pipe from the underground portions at grade and shall conduct the storm water away from the building in such a manner that the storm water will not accumulate at or near the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties.

(a) For the purpose of this section:

- (1) “directly” shall mean by any physical connection or series of connections between the roof water leader and the sanitary sewer system;
- (2) “indirectly” shall mean in any matter whatsoever whereby storm water enters the sanitary sewer system, and for the greater certainty includes any situation where open joints in underground sewer connections on private property storm water to infiltrate the sanitary sewer system;
- (3) notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an owner may request that the Municipality conduct an inspection as provided in subsection 18(12) of this By-law;
- (4) if, as a result of the inspection, it is determined that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer occurs solely as a result of a structural problem in the municipal portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 18(6) will not apply to the owner;
- (5) if, as a result of the inspection, it is determined that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer occurs as a result of structural problems in both the municipal portion of the connection and the owner portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 18(6) will not apply to the owner and the deposit will be refunded if the owner completes repairs to the owner’s portion of the connection to the satisfaction of the Director.

(C) Private Swimming Pool Water

- (1) The wastewater from a swimming or wading pool shall not be discharged directly into a storm drainage system, onto an adjoining property, or over a valley/ravine wall such that it may cause erosion or instability of the valley or ravine slope.

- (2) The wastewater from a swimming or wading pool shall be discharged in a controlled manner to the owner's property such that the discharge evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 18(B)(1) and (2), the rain water resting on a tarp which covers a swimming pool may be discharged to a storm sewer, subject to Subsection 4(4) of this by-law.

Part 19 – POWERS/ AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

19. (A) Powers of Entry

- (1) The Director may, in accordance with the requirements of this By-law, enter upon a property (excluding a private residence) to which sewage services or sewage works are supplied by the Town:
 - (a) To install, inspect, maintain, repair, alter, replace or disconnect a sewer, municipal sewer connection, subsurface drainage pipe or other sewage works.
 - (b) To shut off or reduce the supply of sewage services or sewage works provided by the Town.
 - (c) The powers of entry of the Director may be exercised by an employee , officer or agent of the Town.

(B) Inspection

- (1) The Director or a representative of the Director may enter on a property at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine compliance with this chapter or an order or direction of the Town or Director or a representative issued in accordance with this Chapter.
- (2) For the purposes of any inspection, the Director or representative may:
 - (a) Require the production for inspection of documents or things relevant to the inspection;
 - (b) Inspect and remove documents or things relevant to the inspection for the purpose of making copies or extracts;
 - (c) Require information from any person concerning a matter related to the inspection; and

- (d) Alone or in conjunction with a person possessing special or expert knowledge, make examinations or take tests, samples or photographs necessary for the purposes of the inspection.
- (3) No person shall fail or refuse to comply with a request by the Director or representative to produce for inspection any document or thing or information relevant to the inspection carried out by the Director or representative in accordance with Subsections 19(A) or 19(B).

(C) Obstruction

- (1) No person shall represent or cause to represent that he or she is an owner or occupier of a property if he or she is not.
- (2) No person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere, or attempt to prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere, in any manner, the Director, a representative thereof and/or any Town personnel, or agents in the exercise of an activity, power or performance of a duty under this chapter or in the administration or enforcement of this chapter. The activities may include, without limitation, the following:
 - (a) Entering in or upon, at any reasonable time without a warrant, any land, property or premises, except premises used as a dwelling house in which case reasonable notice shall be provided in accordance with this chapter; or
 - (b) Making such tests or taking such samples as the Director deems necessary; or
 - (c) Inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work, activity or documents for the purpose of administering this By-law; or
 - (d) Repairing, maintaining, altering, disconnecting, removing, replacing, or installing sewage works or any related item.

Part 20 – GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE

- 20. (1) No person shall uncover, make any connection with, or opening into, break, alter damage, destroy, 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 in any part of the sewage works for the purposes of flow measuring, sampling and testing of sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water.
- (2) Any person discharging sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water to the municipal sewage works shall be responsible for ensuring that such sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water conforms at all times to the provisions of this article and shall be liable for any damage or expense arising out of his or her failure to properly check and control such discharge, including the cost of investigation, repairing or replacing any part of any municipal sewage works damaged thereby and for any damages or injury to any person or property caused by such discharge.
- (3) Unless specifically authorized by the General Manager, no person shall enter any sewage works.

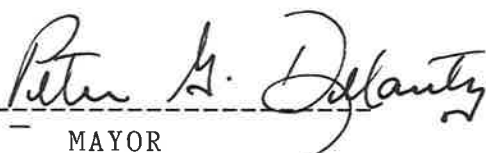
Part 21 - OFFENCES

21. (1) Any person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine up to \$10,000 for a first offence and up to \$25,000 for any subsequent conviction.
- (2) Any corporation which contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of up to \$50,000 for a first offence and up to \$100,000 for any subsequent conviction.

Part 22 – REPEAL

22. (1) The former Corporation of the Town of Cobourg By-law No. 66-2006 “Being a By-law to Control Discharges to the Municipal Sewer System” is hereby repealed.

READ a first, second and third time and finally passed in Open Council this 17th day of March, 2008.


MAYOR


MUNICIPAL CLERK

The Municipality of Cobourg Sewer Use Program

This completion of this form by specific dischargers to the sewage works as required as defined in Bylaw # _____ addressing sewer use in the Municipality of Cobourg.

Assistance in completing this form is available by calling the Environmental Technician at 905-372-7332.

The completed form is to be forwarded to: The Corporation of the Town of Cobourg Attention: Sewer Use Staff 55 King Street West Cobourg, Ontario K9A 2M2

Please note the following:

- ③ Print clearly while completing the form.
- ③ Additional information and attachments - are required.
- ③ Indicate what material has been attached to ensure that the municipality is aware of all the information provided.

The "Complete Discharger Information Report"	
1	Name of Company
2	Address of Company Phone : Fax :
3	Owner of property (if different from Company listed above) Phone : Fax :

4	<p>General Site Operation Information Number of Employees involved in plant: office: other: Total: Number of Shifts per day: Number of operating days per week:</p>
5	<p>Description of Product(s) or Service Include Standard Industrial Code (SIC) -state if SIC is Canadian or American</p>
6	<p>Description of the Process(es) used in the Manufacturing or Servicing Include characteristics such as Batch (how many per time period), Continuous, or Both (explanation to be provided), Seasonal Production Cycles, Specific Clean-up Periods and Clean-up Activities</p>

7	<p>Average Daily Water Use and Sources Municipal Supply Yes / No _____ m3/day Estimated or Measured Surface Water** Yes / No _____ m3/day Estimated or Measured Groundwater* Yes / No _____ m3/day Estimated or Measured Other sources** Yes / No _____ m3/day Estimated or Measured If flow rate varies significantly provide peak flow rates per day and month and explanation. * Provide copy of the Permit to Take Water (as required by the OWRA) according to By-law Requirements ** If 'Yes' - provide explanation as an attachment.</p>
8	<p>Discharge Points from Site List all discharge points and average daily flow in cubic metres per day of sanitary, non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, contact cooling water and other discharge water to the sanitary sewer, combined sewer, storm sewer, groundwater, surface water, evaporation losses (if applicable), and percent of water in final product (if significant and applicable to the site). i.e. process wastewater from manufacturing line to sanitary sewer at an average daily flow of 200 m3/day (measured)</p>

9	<p>Known Characteristics of Discharges Provide existing data on quality of the discharges listed above in # 8 (complete Parameter Information Form for each discharge point as provided with this form)</p>
10	<p>Physical Layout Provide sketch of property (to scale or approximate) showing buildings, pretreatment works, property boundaries, effluent lines, and connections to sanitary, combined and storm sewers. Please identify sewers as listed on the Parameter Information Form as completed above. Layout may be attached as separate document - leave note to indicate submission with this form.</p> <p>A flow diagram of the site flows/processes is also required.</p>
11	<p>Regulation 347 Information Provide any Generator Registration Numbers that the site under the requirements of Ontario Regulation 347 under the EPA.</p>
12	<p>Extra Strength Surcharge Agreements (ESSA) Does the site have an existing ESSA with the Municipality? Yes / No Did the site previously have an ESSA with the Municipality? Yes / No If Yes to either question - Attach a copy of each agreement to this form</p>

13	Pretreatment of Discharges Prior to Discharge Does the site have any pretreatment systems for process effluents prior to discharge to the sewer system? Yes / No If Yes- provide a description of the pretreatment devices, contaminants removed, operational procedures for the device and description of process utilized in the device.
14	Does the site have any of the following programs addressing discharges to the sewer system in place? Pollution Prevention Yes / No Best Management Plan Yes / No Environmental Management System Yes / No If yes - attach copy of each to the form and explanation for implementation.
Date form completed: Name and Title of Company Representative: Signature of Authorized Company Representative:	
The information submitted in this form may subject to verification by the municipality: For Municipality use only date completed form received: date information verified/approved:	

“Parameter Information Form” for discharges to sanitary and combined sewers				
Plant Name and Location:				
Date:				
For Discharge Point Identified as:				
Parameter or	By-law Limit	Average Concentration	Significant Variation (Yes or No)	Additional Information

Condition*	(mg/L)	or Range (in mg/L)	and Reason for the Variations	Attached (Yes or No)
pH level*	6.0 - 10.5			
two or more layers*	one			
temperature*	60°C			
B.O. D.	350			
Total Cyanide	2			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	150			
Total Phosphorous	10			
Total Suspended Solids	350			
Total Cadmium	0.7			
Total Chromium	5			
Total Cobalt	5			
Total Copper	3			
Total Lead	2			
Total Molybdenum	5			
Total Nickel	3			
Total Silver	5			
Total Zinc	3			
Total Antimony	5			
Total Arsenic	1			
Total Selenium	5			
Total Mercury	0.05			
Phenolics (4AAP)	1.0			
Chloroform	0.04			

Methyl Chloride	2			
Fluoride	10			
Ethylbenzene	0.16			
Toluene	0.27			
Xylene Total	1.44			
Solvent Extractables (Mineral, Vegetable, Ani mal)	150			
1,1,2,2, Trichloroethylene	0.4			
Benzene	0.01			

The "Short Version of the Discharger Information Report"

1	Name of Company
2	Address of Company Phone : Fax :
3	Owner of property (if different from Company listed above) Phone : Fax :
4	Brief Description of Product or Service
5	Brief Description of the Process(es) used in the Manufacturing or Servicing
6	'Are there' or 'Will there be' any of the following wastewater discharges from the

The "Short Version of the Discharger Information Report"
description as provided in #5? process wastewater Yes / No cooling water Yes / No other sources of wastewater (other than sanitary) Yes / No (if yes, brief description)
Does the site have any existing connections to the following sewers? sanitary Yes / No combined Yes / No storm Yes / No
Location of process units? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered Storage of raw materials? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered Storage of intermediate products? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered Storage of final products? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered
Does the site have any of the following programs in place to address discharges to the sewer system? Pollution Prevention Yes / No Best Management Plan Yes / No Environmental Management System Yes / No
Date form completed : Name and Title of Company Representative: Signature of Authorized Company Representative: