

SEWER DISCHARGE BYLAW

A BYLAW RESPECTING THE REGULATION OF DISCHARGES TO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS

1. This By-Law may be cited as the “Sewer Discharge By-Law”.

DEFINITIONS

2.
 - a) “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” or “BOD” means the quantity of oxygen utilized, expressed in milligrams per litre, in the biochemical oxidation of matter within a one hundred and twenty hour period at a temperature of twenty degrees centigrade as determined in procedure set forth in “Standard Methods”;
 - b) “Town” means the “Town of Yarmouth” or the area contained within its municipal boundaries as the context requires; and all private and municipal sewers that discharge into the Town’s sewerage system;
 - c) “Chemical Oxygen Demand” or “COD” means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures expressed in milligrams per litre, according to “Standard Methods”;
 - d) “Colour of liquid” means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed;
 - e) “Combined Sewer” means a sewer that is intended to conduct wastewater and stormwater;
 - f) “Council” means the “Town” Council of the Town of Yarmouth;
 - g) “Domestic Waste” means waste derived principally from dwellings;

- h) “Effluent” means treated wastewater flowing out of a treatment plant;
- i) “Engineer” means the Engineer for “Town”;
- j) “Grease” means total oil and grease extracted from aqueous solution or suspension according to the laboratory procedures set forth in “Standard Methods”, and includes, but is not limited to, hydrocarbons, esters, oils, fats, waxes and high molecular fatty acids;
- k) “Industrial Premises” means an area of land with or without buildings or structures on which activities pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institutions as distinguished from domestic dwellings;
- l) “Inspector” means a person authorized by the “Town” of “Yarmouth” to carry out observations and inspections and to take samples as prescribed by this By-Law;
- m) “Matter” includes any solid, liquid, or gas;
- n) “Natural Outlet” is any outlet from a natural watercourse into another watercourse, pond, ditch or lake, or other body of surface or groundwater;
- o) “Pathologic Waste” means waste generated in a hospital or similar institution which contains human or animal tissue altered or affected by disease, and instruments or other materials which may have come in contact with diseased tissue;

- p) “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group;
- q) “pH” means the measure of the intensity of the acid or alkaline condition of a solution determined by the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution in accordance with the “Standard Methods”;
- r) “Phenolic Compounds” means hydroxyl derivatives of benzene and its condensed nuclei, concentrations of which shall be determined by “Standard Methods”;
- s) “Professional Engineer” means a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia;
- t) “Provincial Regulations” means the requirements and provisions of the Province of Nova Scotia contained in any Provincial Statute or in any Regulation or Order made pursuant to the authority of any Statute of Nova Scotia;
- u) “Sanitary Sewer” means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater or any of them, and to which uncontaminated or cooling water, storm, surface, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted;
- v) “Sewage” is defined to have same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act;
- w) “Sewer” is defined to have same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act;

- x) “Wastewater facilities” is defined to have same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act;
- y) “Standard Methods for the examination of Water and Wastewater” (herein referred to as “Standard Methods”) means the analytical and examination procedures provided in the edition current at the time of testing, published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association or any publication by or under the authority of the Canadian Standards Association deemed appropriate by the “Town”;
- z) “Storm Sewer” is defined to have same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act;
- aa) “Stormwater” is defined to have same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act;
- ab) “Suspended Solids” means insoluble matter that can be removed by filtration through a standard glass fibre filter as provided by “Standard Methods”;
- ac) “True Colour Units” means the measure of the colour of the water from which turbidity has been removed;
- ad) “Uncontaminated Water” means any water, including water from a public or private water works, to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use, by any person, and may include cooling water;
- ae) “Waste” means any material discharged into the sewerage system;

- af) “Wastewater” means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, mineral, or chemical matter in solution or suspension carried from any premises;
- ag) “Watercourse” means the bed and shore of every river, stream, lake, creek, pond, spring, lagoon, swamp, marsh, wetland, ravine, gulch or other natural body of water and the water therein, and any channel, ditch, reservoir, drain, land drainage works or other man-made surface feature, whether it contains or conveys water or not.

USE OF SEWERS

3. Discharges to combined and/or Sanitary Sewers:

- 3.2.1 Except as otherwise provided in this By-Law, no person shall discharge, release, suffer or cause to be discharged into any sanitary sewer, combined sewer, public or private connections to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer any of the following:
 - (a) Hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines and ammonia;
 - (b) Ashes, cinders, sand, potters clay, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, or wood;
 - (c) Paunch manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep or swine, hog bristles, pig hooves or toenails, animal intestines or stomach casings, bones, hides or parts thereof, manure of any kind, poultry entrails, heads, feet or feathers, eggshells, fleshing and hair resulting from tanning operations;

- (d) Fish, parts of fish, fish wastes, animal fat or flesh in particles larger than will pass through a quarter (1/4) inch screen;
- (e) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, or fuel oil or wastewater containing any of these in any quantity;
- (f) Wastewater or uncontaminated water having a temperature in excess of sixty (60) degrees Celsius;
- (g) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or having any other corrosive or scale forming properties capable of causing damage or hazards to the wastewater facilities or personnel of the wastewater facilities;
- (h) Sewage containing dyes or colouring materials which pass through a sewage works and discolour the sewage works effluent;
- (i) Wastewater containing any of the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

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| Aluminum (Al) | 50 Milligrams/Litre |
| Antimony (Sb) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Arsenic (As) | 1 Milligram/Litre |
| Barium (Ba) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Beryllium (Be) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Bismuth (Bi) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.1 Milligram/Litre |
| Chlorides expressed as Cl | 1500 Milligrams/Litre |
| Chromium (Cr) | 4 Milligrams/Litre |
| Cobalt (Co) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Copper (Cu) | 1 Milligrams/Litre |

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| Cyanide expressed as HCN | 2 Milligrams/Litre |
| Fluorides expressed as F | 10 Milligrams/Litre |
| Iron (Fe) | 50 Milligrams/Litre |
| Lead (Pb) | 2 Milligrams/Litre |
| Manganese (Mn) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Mercury (Hg) | 0.1 Milligrams/Litre |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Nickel (Ni) | 2 Milligrams/Litre |
| Phenolic Compounds | 1 Milligram/Litre |
| Phosphorous (P) | 30 Milligrams/Litre |
| Sulphates expressed as SO ₄ | 1500 Milligrams/Litre |
| Sulphide expressed as H ₂ S | 2 Milligrams/Litre |
| Selenium (Se) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Silver (Ag) | 2 Milligrams/Litre |
| Tin (Sn) | 5 Milligrams/Litre |
| Zinc (Zn) | 3 Milligrams/Litre |

- (j) Wastewater of which BOD exceeds three hundred (300) milligrams per litre;
- (k) Wastewater containing more than three hundred fifty (350) milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
- (l) Wastewater of which the COD exceeds one thousand (1000) milligrams per litre;
- (m) Wastewater containing more than one hundred (100) milligrams per litre of fat, grease, or oil, and, in the case of mineral oils, in concentrations exceeding fifteen (15) milligrams per litre;

3.2.3 The presence in wastewater of any one of the matters in Section 3.2.1 in a concentration in excess of its limits constitutes a separate offence.

3.2.4 Compliance with any limit is not attainable simply by dilution.

3.3 **Discharges to Storm Sewers:**

3.3.1 Except as otherwise provided in this By-Law, no person shall discharge, release, place or cause to be placed, any substance other than stormwater or uncontaminated water into a storm sewer.

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

4.1 The owner or operator of industrial premises with one or more connection to a sewage works shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable manhole to allow observation and sampling of the wastewater and measurement of the flow of wastewater therein, provided that where installation of a manhole is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the written approval of the Engineer.

4.2 The manhole or alternate device shall be located on the property of the owner or operator of the premises, unless the Engineer has given written approval for a different location.

4.3 Every manhole, device or facility installed as required by subsection 1 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Engineer, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his expense.

4.4 The owner or operator of industrial premises shall at all times ensure that every manhole, device or facility installed as required by subsection 1 is at all times accessible for purposes of observing and sampling the wastewater and measuring the flow of wastewater therein.

- 4.5 Where a sample is required for the purpose of determining the characteristics or contents of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or stormwater to which reference is made in this By-Law.
- (a) one sample alone is sufficient and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing the sample may be a grab sample or a composite sample, may contain additives for its preservation and may be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device;
 - (b) except as otherwise specifically provided in this By-Law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, uncontaminated water and stormwater, shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods; and
 - (c) for each of the metals whose concentration is limited in this By-Law the analysis shall be for the quantity of total metal, which includes all metal both dissolved and particulate.

Method of Sampling and Analysis

- 4.6.1
- (i) A minimum of four (4) twenty four (24) hour composite samples shall be taken, three (3) during the work week and one (1) during the weekend;
 - (ii) Analyses shall be conducted separately on each day's grab sample;
 - (iii) The final results of these tests shall be averaged for this period to determine the characteristics and concentration of the effluent being discharged into the wastewater facilities or storm sewer system.

- 4.7 The Inspector may from time to time conduct such tests as are deemed necessary at the manhole, or may enter the industrial premises and conduct the tests as deemed necessary.

SPILLS

- 5.1 Every person who discharges or deposits or causes or permits the discharge or deposit of any matter in any sewer that in nature or quantity is not in the ordinary course of events, shall forthwith notify the Engineer.
- 5.2 For any of the discharges in subsection 5.1 for which the person is required to forthwith notify the municipality, the notification shall include the following information:
- (a) name of the company and the address of location of spill;
 - (b) name of person reporting the spill and telephone number where that person can be reached;
 - (c) time of the spill;
 - (d) type and volume of material discharged and any associated hazard; and
 - (e) corrective actions being taken to control the spill.
- 5.3 Within five days following a spill, the person shall submit to the municipality a detailed written report describing the cause of the spill and the actions taken or to be taken to prevent a recurrence.

REPORTS

- 6.1 Any person who deposits, intends to deposit or permits or intends to permit the deposit of any wastes except domestic wastes into a sanitary or combined sewer shall file a Waste Survey Report with the Engineer.
- 6.2 The Waste Survey Report shall contain the following information and shall be signed by an authorized representative of the owner or operator:
- (a) name and address of the premises, and names of its owner and operator;
 - (b) description of process operations, including waste discharge rates and contaminant concentrations, hours of operation and plans and reports certified by a professional engineer indicating proposed industrial expansion, addition, new construction, or proposed pretreatment works; and
 - (c) a schematic process diagram indicating waste discharge points and waste descriptions.
- 6.3 The Waste Survey report shall be in the form attached as Schedule "A".
- 6.4 Where a change occurs in the information contained in a Waste Survey Report, the owner operator of the premises shall submit the new information within 30 days of the change.
- 6.5 Where a change occurs in any information described in a Waste Survey Report, the owner or operator of the premises shall submit a new Waste Survey Report setting out the changes.

- 6.6 No person shall deposit any wastes other than domestic waste in any sanitary or combined sewer until:
- (a) a Waste Survey Report has been filed with the Engineer;
and
 - (b) the Engineer has confirmed that the wastes will comply with the requirements of this By-Law.

GENERAL

- 7.1 For the purpose of the administration of this By-Law, pursuant to Section 503 of the Municipal Government Act, the Inspector may, upon production of his identification, enter any industrial premises and have free unimpaired access, to observe, to measure the flow of wastewater to any sewer and to collect any samples required at reasonable times upon reasonable notice.
- 7.4.1 The Council shall have the power to stop and close up and prevent from discharging into the wastewater system any private sewer or drain through which substances are discharged or into which substances are thrown, deposited, or supposed to be put, prohibited by this By-Law or which are liable to injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of sewage.
- 7.4.2 The Council shall not cause any sewer to be closed up pursuant to this subsection unless the owner of the sewer is first notified and given an opportunity to be heard by the Council.

OFFENSES

- 8.1 Any person who contravenes any section of this By-Law is liable on conviction to a penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 and in default of payment to Imprisonment for a term of not more than one (1) year.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the foregoing By-Law was duly passed at a dully called meeting of Council of the "TOWN" of "YARMOUTH", held the 13th day of JULY, A.D., 1995, AND AMENDED ON the 9th day of September, 1999.

MUNICIPAL CLERK-TREASURER

By-law adopted

August 24, 1995

Entire bylaw amended

September 9, 1999