

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF GREY HIGHLANDS

BY-LAW NO. 2012-25

Being a by-law to regulate the Discharge of Sewage and Land Drainage within the Municipality of Grey Highlands and to repeal By-law 2009-26.

WHEREAS Section 11 of the Municipal Act, 2001, authorizes municipalities to pass by-laws respecting matters within the sphere of jurisdiction of "Public Utilities".

AND WHEREAS "Public Utilities" is defined in the Municipal Act, 2001 to include a system that is used to provide Sewage Services to the public.

AND WHEREAS Subsection 9(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001 provides that Article 11 is to be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on municipalities to enable them to govern their affairs as they consider appropriate and to enhance their abilities to respond to municipal issues.

AND WHEREAS Council considers it appropriate to regulate the collection and discharge of sewage and land discharge and to provide for the management and maintenance of the works.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Grey Highlands hereby enacts as follows:

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SECTION 1 - Definitions

In this Bylaw:

- 1.1) **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);
- 1.2) **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)** means the 5-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a 5-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);

- 1.3) **Biomedical Waste** means biomedical waste as defined in the Ontario Ministry of Environment Guideline C-4 entitled "The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario" dated April 1994, as amended from time to time;
- 1.4) **Biosolids** means organic solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process;
- 1.5) **Blow Down Water** means re-circulating 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;
- 1.6) **Building** means a structure occupying an area greater than 10 square metres consisting of a wall, roof and floor or any of them or a structural system serving the function thereof including all plumbing, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant thereto: a structure occupying an area of 10 square metres or less that contains plumbing, including plumbing appurtenant thereto; plumbing not located in a structure
- 1.7) **Combined Sewer** means a sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer;
- 1.8) **Combustible Liquids** means a liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius;
- 1.9) **Composite Sample** means a volume of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water, or effluent made up of grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods;
- 1.10) **Connection or Drain** means that part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a sewage works;
- 1.11) **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 an raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product, but does not include blow down water;
- 1.12) **Director of Public Utilities** means the Director of Public Utilities of the Municipality of Grey Highlands or designate and for the purpose of exercising any of the powers or duties of the Director of Public Utilities or designate under this by-law shall include any employee of the Corporation or authorized agent authorized by the Municipality to exercise any power or duty;
- 1.13) **Discharger** means an individual, association, partnership, Corporation, Municipality, or an agent or employee thereof, in occupation or having the charge, management, or control of a plant, sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or any combination thereof, to which this by-law applies;

- 1.14) **Double Municipal Sewer Connection** means a municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises;
- 1.15) **Fuel** means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil, kerosene or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel;
- 1.16) **Grab Sample** means a volume of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water, or effluent of at least 100 millilitres, which is collected over a period not exceeding fifteen minutes;
- 1.17) **Groundwater** means water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of a seepage;
- 1.18) **Hauled 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;
- 1.19) **Hauled Waste** means any industrial waste, which is transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works, excluding, hauled sewage;
- 1.20) **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);
- 1.21) **Ignitable Waste** means a substance that:
- 1.21.1) Is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than a 24 per cent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 93 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97a), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828097 or ASTM D-93097), or as determined by an equivalent test method,
 - 1.21.2) 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;
 - 1.21.3) 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;
 - 1.21.4) 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;
- 1.22) **Industrial** means of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential;
- 1.23) **Industry** means any owner or operator of industrial or commercial premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a Municipality sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer;

- 1.24) **Maintenance Access Hole** means an access point in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein;
- 1.25) **Matter** includes any solid, liquid or gas;
- 1.26) **Municipality** means the Municipality of Grey Highlands.
- 1.27) **Municipal Sewer Connection** means 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;
- 1.28) **Owner** means includes the person for the time being managing or receiving the rent of the land or premises in connection with which the work is used, whether on the person's own account or as agent or trustee of any other person, or who would so receive the rent if such land and premises were let, a lessee or occupant of the property who, under the terms of a lease, is required to repair and maintain the property
- 1.29) **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);
- 1.30) **PCBs** means any monochlorinated or poly chlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them;
- 1.31) **PCB Waste** means a PCB waste within the meaning of O. Reg. 352, as amended from time to time, made under the EPA, R.S.O. 1990 c. E. 19 (EPA);
- 1.32) **Person** means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality or an agent or employee of such a person;
- 1.33) **Pesticides** means a pesticide regulated under the Pesticides Act, R.S.O. 1990 c. P. (PA);
- 1.34) **Pollution Prevention** means the use of processes, materials, products or energy that avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source;
- 1.35) **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;
- 1.36) **Reactive Waste** means a substance that,
- 1.36.1) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
- 1.36.2) reacts violently with water
- 1.36.3) Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;

- 1.36.4) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- 1.36.5) 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;
- 1.36.6) Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- 1.36.7) Is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
- 1.36.8) Is an explosive (Class 1) as defined under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, S.C. 1992, as amended from time to time;
- 1.37) **Sanitary Sewer** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial sewage or any combination thereof;
- 1.38) **Severely Toxic Waste** means waste containing any contaminant listed in Schedule 3 of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O.1990 c. E. 19 (EPA);
- 1.39) **Sewage** means any liquid waste containing domestic, industrial, animal, vegetable, mineral or chemical matter in solution or in suspension but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water;
- 1.40) **Sewage Works** means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and Disposal of sewage, 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 Building Code Act, 1992 applies;
- 1.41) **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;
- 1.42) **Single Grab Sample** means a portion of the discharge from or deposit to the sewage works taken at a particular time and place;
- 1.43) **Spill** means a direct or indirect discharge into sewage works, storm sewer or the natural environment, which is abnormal in quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge;
- 1.44) **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);

- 1.45) **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;
- 1.46) **Storm Water** means water from rainfall, other natural precipitation, drainage or from the melting of snow or ice.
- 1.47) **Subject Pollutant** means the element, material, or compound listed in Appendix 2 to this by-law, or designated by the Municipality in accordance with Sections 2 and 4 of this by-law;
- 1.48) **Subject sector** means any class of business or activity designated in Appendix 1 to this bylaw or designated by the Municipality in accordance with subsection 5(11) of this by-law;
- 1.49) **Subject Sector Industry** means any industry which carries out an activity listed in Appendix 1 to this by-law at its premises or at any of its premises, even if the activity is not a primary activity of the industry at any premises;
- 1.50) **Subsurface drainage pipe** means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes;
- 1.51) **Total PAHs** means the total of all the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons listed under Canada Ontario Agreement Tier I and II Substance Lists, i.e. anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(e)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,I)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h) anthracene, dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, dibenzo(a,j)acridine, 7H- dibenzo(c,g) carbazole, dinitropyrene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, perylene, phenanthrene, and pyrene;
- 1.52) **Uncontaminated Water** means water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by the Municipality or whose quality meets or exceeds the values in Table 2- Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge of this by-law;
- 1.53) **Waste Disposal Leachate** means the liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants, which emanates from waste and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste;
- 1.54) **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 by regulation designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application of atomic energy; and
- 1.55) **Watercourse** means an open channel, ditch or depression either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

SECTION 2 - Sanitary Sewer Requirements

- 2.1) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer,

combined sewer, municipal or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer in circumstances where;

2.1.1) To do so may cause or result in,

2.1.1.1) A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Municipality to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a sewage works;

2.1.1.2) An offence under the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made there under from time to time;

2.1.1.3) Biosolids from the sewage works to which either sewage discharges directly or indirectly, fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in 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;

2.1.1.4) Interference with the operation or maintenance of a sewage works, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process;

2.1.1.5) A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;

2.1.1.6) An offensive odour to emanate from sewage works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;

2.1.1.7) Damage to sewer works;

2.1.1.8) An obstruction or restriction to the flow in sewage works.

2.1.2) The sewage has one or more of the following characteristics:

2.1.2.1) A pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5;

2.1.2.2) Two or more separate liquid layers; or

2.1.2.3) A temperature greater than 60 degrees Celsius;

2.1.3) The sewage contains:

2.1.3.1) Acute hazardous waste chemicals;

2.1.3.2) Combustible liquid;

2.1.3.3) Dyes or colouring materials, which may or could pass through a sewage works and discolours the sewage works effluent;

2.1.3.4) Fuel;

2.1.3.5) Hauled sewage, except where:

2.1.3.5.1) The carrier of the hauled sewage operating as a waste management system has 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

2.1.3.5.2) a copy of the most recent certificate of approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Municipality; and

2.1.3.5.3) the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the haulage of sewage by the Municipality;

2.1.3.6) hauled waste, except where:

2.1.3.6.1) the carrier of the hauled waste operating as a waste management system has 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;

2.1.3.6.2) a copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment of approval are provided to the Municipality;

2.1.3.6.3) hauled waste meets the conditions set out in Clauses 23(3)c) and 25(5)(b) of O. Reg. 347, R.R.O. 1990, as amended from time to time; and

2.1.3.6.4) the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the haulage of waste by the Municipality;

2.1.3.7) Ignitable waste;

2.1.3.8) Hazardous industrial waste;

2.1.3.9) Hazardous waste chemicals;

2.1.3.10) Pathological waste;

2.1.3.11) PCBs, except where:

- 2.1.3.11.1) the discharger has a certificate of approval for a mobile site or PCB mobile waste disposal system issued under the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) or where the person is claiming exemption under a regulation, the person has demonstrated to the Municipality that the conditions of the exemption are met;
- 2.1.3.11.2) a copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Municipality; and
- 2.1.3.11.3) the discharger has written approval from the Municipality that the discharger has met a condition for an exemption under the regulations in relation to their discharge of PCBs to the sewage works;
- 2.1.3.12) pesticides;
- 2.1.3.13) reactive waste;
- 2.1.3.14) severely toxic waste;
- 2.1.3.15) waste radioactive prescribed substances, except where:
 - 2.1.3.15.1) 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
 - 2.1.3.15.2) a copy of the license has been provided to the Municipality;
- 2.1.3.16) waste disposal site leachate, except where:
 - 2.1.3.16.1) the discharger has prior written approval from the Municipality, which permits the discharge or deposit of the waste disposal site leachate to the sewage works, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Municipality from time to time; and
 - 2.1.3.16.2) 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 sewage works, a copy of the certificate of approval or order is provided to the Municipality or where the person is claiming an exemption, the person has received written notice from the Municipality that the conditions of the exemption are being met;

- 2.1.3.15) 1. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or if 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, un-ground garbage, whole blood, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure;
- 2.1.4) 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 Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge".
- 2.2) The discharge of storm water, groundwater, non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary or combined sewer is prohibited unless expressly authorized in writing by the Municipality in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Municipality from time to time.
- 2.3) The discharge of water originating from a source other than the Municipal water supply (if available) directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer is prohibited, unless:
- 2.3.1) The discharge is expressly authorized in writing by the Municipality in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Municipality from time to time, prior to the discharge; and/or
- 2.3.2) The discharge is in accordance with a Sanitary Discharge Agreement; and
- 2.3.3) Any fees required to be paid to the Municipality pursuant to an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement are paid within 30 days of the date of the invoice from the Municipality.

The provisions of subsection 2.1.4 do not apply where:

- 2.3.3.1) The discharge is in accordance with an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement or expressly authorized in writing by the Municipality in accordance with this by-law prior to the discharge; and
- 2.3.3.2) Any fee set by the Municipality has to be paid within 30 days of invoicing.

Table 1 - Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300	Benzene	0.01
Cyanide (total)	2	Chloroform	0.04
Fluoride	10	1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.05
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	100	1,4-dichlorobenzene	0.08
Oil & Grease – Animal & vegetable	150	Cis-2,3-dichloropropylene	
Oil & Grease – Mineral & Synthetic	15	Trans-1,3-	0.14

		dichloropropylene	
Phenolics (4AAP)	1.0	Ethyl benzene	0.16
Phosphorus (total)	10	Methylene chloride	2
Suspended Solids (total)	350	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1.4
Aluminum (total)	50	Tetrachloroethylene	1
Antimony (total)	5	Toluene	0.016
Arsenic (total)	1	Trichloroethylene	0.4
Cadmium (hexavalent)	2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.08
Chromium (total)	2	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.012
Cobalt (total)	5	Nonylphenols	0.001
Copper (total)	2	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	0.01
Lead (total)	1	Aldrin/dieldrin	0.0002
Manganese (total)	5	Chlordane	0.1
Mercury (total)	0.01	DDT	0.0001
Molybdenum (total)	5	Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Nickel (total)	2	Mirex	0.1
Selenium (total)	1	PCBs	0.001
Silver (total)	5	3,3-dichlorobenzidine	0.002
Tin (total)	5	Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1
Titanium (total)	5	Pentachlorophenol	0.005
Zinc (total)	2	Total PAHs	0.005

SECTION 3 - Prohibition of Dilution

- 3.1) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause to permit the discharge or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer, storm sewer, municipal or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer in circumstances where water has been added to the discharge for the purpose of dilution to achieve compliance with Sections 2 or 4 of the bylaw.

SECTION 4 - Storm Sewer Requirements

No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of matter of any type into a storm sewer, watercourse and municipal or private sewer connection to any storm sewer, which may or could:

- 4.1) Interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer;
- 4.2) Obstruct or restrict a storm sewer or the flow therein;
- 4.3) Damage a storm sewer;
- 4.4) Result in any hazard or other adverse impact, to any person, animal, property, or vegetation;
- 4.5) 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;
- 4.6) Have one or more of the following characteristics:
 - 4.6.1) Visible film, sheen or discoloration;

- 4.6.2) Two or more separate layers;
- 4.6.3) A pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5;
- 4.6.4) A temperature greater than 40 degrees Celsius;
- 4.7) Contain one or more of the following:
 - 4.7.1) Acute hazardous waste chemicals;
 - 4.7.2) Blow down water;
 - 4.7.3) Once through cooling water;
 - 4.7.4) Combustible liquids;
 - 4.7.5) Floating debris;
 - 4.7.6) Automotive or Machine Oils and Greases;
 - 4.7.7) Fuel;
 - 4.7.8) Paints and Organic Solvents;
 - 4.7.9) Hauled sewage;
 - 4.7.10) Hauled waste;
 - 4.7.11) Hazardous industrial waste;
 - 4.7.12) Hazardous waste chemicals;
 - 4.7.13) Ignitable waste;
 - 4.7.14) Pathological waste;
 - 4.7.15) Whole blood
 - 4.7.16) PCBs;
 - 4.7.17) PCB Waste;
 - 4.7.18) Pesticides;
 - 4.7.19) Reactive waste;
 - 4.7.20) Severely toxic waste;
 - 4.7.21) Sewage;
 - 4.7.22) Waste radioactive prescribed substances;
 - 4.7.23) Waste disposal site leachate;
 - 4.7.24) A substance from raw materials, intermediate or final product, used or produced in, through or from an industrial process; or

- 4.7.25) A substance used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site;
- 4.8) Contain E. coli colonies in excess of 200 per 100 mL;
- 4.9) Contain contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products or wastewater from an industrial operation; or
- 4.10) 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 Storm Sewer Discharge".

Table 2 - Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	15	Trans-1,3-dichloropropylene	0.0056
Cyanide (total)	0.02	Ethyl benzene	0.002
Phenolics (4AAP)	0.008	Methylene chloride	0.0052
Phosphorus (total)	0.4	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.017
Suspended Solids (total)	15	Tetrachloroethylene	0.0044
Arsenic (total)	0.02	Toluene	0.002
Cadmium (total)	0.008	Trichloroethylene	0.0076
Chromium (total)	0.08	Xylenes (total)	0.0044
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.04	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.015
Copper (total)	0.04	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.0088
Lead (total)	0.12	Nonylphenols	0.001
Manganese (total)	0.05	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	0.01
Mercury (total)	0.0004	Aldrin/dieldrin	0.00008
Nickel (total)	0.08	Chlordane	0.04
Selenium (total)	0.02	DDT	0.00004
Silver (total)	0.12	Hexachlorobenzene	0.00004
Zinc (total)	0.04	Mirex	0.04
Benzene	0.002	PCBs	0.0004
Chloroform	0.002	3,3-dichlorobenzidine	0.0008
1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.0056	Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04
1,4-dichlorobenzene	0.0068	Pentachlorophenol	0.002
Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.0056	Total PAHs	0.002

SECTION 5 - Agreements

- 5.1) Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreements may be, and granted at the sole discretion of the Municipality, and will be required of any single source having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow in any sewage treatment facility, on a case by case basis; and
- 5.1.1) The Municipality may consider an agreement with respect to the discharge of the following treatable parameters in sewage:
- 5.1.1.1) Total phosphorus
- 5.1.1.2) Total suspended solids
- 5.1.1.3) BOD
- 5.1.1.4) Flow

5.1.1.5) Kg/day of any of the above parameters

- 5.2) At the Municipality's discretion an agreement may be for a limited period of time or one-time discharge;
- 5.3) Will require laboratory analysis of subject waste to be received by the Director Public Works Utilities or designate before any such agreement can be entered into;
- 5.4) Agreements entered into by the Municipality 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 sewage works; or
 - 5.4.1) If subject waste exceeds initial parameter limits set out in the original Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement on subsequent sampling and lab analysis; or
 - 5.4.2) At the discretion of the Municipality for any reason
- 5.5) The terms and provisions of this By-law shall be severable and should any term or provision be found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be legally unenforceable, inoperative or invalid, the reminder of this By-law shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 6 - Compliance Program

- 6.1) An industry may submit to the Municipality 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.
- 6.2) An industry may submit to the Municipality 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, groundwater or storm water from the industry's premises to eliminate the discharge of matter into municipal or private sewer connections.
- 6.3) Upon receipt of an application pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) above, the Municipality may issue an approval for a compliance program for an industry to discharge an effluent that does not comply with Table 1 and Table 2 of this by-law such approval to be in accordance with guidelines therefore adopted by the Municipality 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.
- 6.4) Every proposed compliance program shall be for a specified length of time during which treatment facilities are to be installed, and shall be specific as to the remedial action 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.

- 6.5) The industry to which a compliance program has been issued shall submit a compliance program progress report to the Municipality within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- 6.6) The Municipality may terminate any proposed compliance program by written notification 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.
- 6.7) The Municipality is authorized to execute agreements with industries with respect to approved compliance programs which agreements may, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Municipality from time to time, include a provision for a reduction in the payment otherwise required from the industry to the Municipality pursuant to an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement. The reduction in payment to the Municipality may be in such an amount and for such duration as the agreement may specify.
- 6.8) The Municipality may terminate any approved compliance program agreement entered into pursuant to section 6(7) 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, and in the event of such termination, the industry shall pay to the Municipality the full difference in amount between what it was required to pay to the Municipality pursuant to the Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement, and the amount actually paid to the Municipality as a result of having entered into an agreement with respect to the approved compliance program.

SECTION 7 - Sampling and Analytical Requirements

- 7.1) The sampling and analysis required by this by-law shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures, except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law all test, measurements, analyses and examinations of sewage or uncontaminated water of stormwater, required under authority of this by-law, shall be carried out by a testing analytical laboratory in accordance with those methods determined by the Municipality as appropriate for the type of test, measurement, analysis, or examination undertaken, which may include:
 - 7.1.1) Standard Methods (as defined in section 1); or
 - 7.1.2) Established methods developed or approved, or both, by the Ontario Ministry of the environment; or
 - 7.1.3) Methods developed or approved, or both, by Environment Canada; or
 - 7.1.4) Methods developed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or International Standards Organizations.
- 7.2) Compliance or non-compliance with this by-law may be determined by the analysis of a grab sample or a composite sample done in accordance with subsection 7(1), may contain additives for its preservation and may be collected manually or by using automatic sampling device.

- 7.3) Where there is no maintenance access hole meeting the requirements of Section 9 (1) of the by-law, the Municipality may by written notice to an industry, make use of an alternate device or facility for the purpose of sampling a discharge to the sewage works
- 7.4) If the industry is given written approval from the Municipality to perform discharger self monitoring the following will apply:
 - 7.4.1) The discharger shall complete, any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a sewage works, as required by the Municipality, and provide the results to the Municipality in accordance with written notification from the Municipality; and
 - 7.4.2) The obligations set out in or arising out of 7(3) shall be completed at the expense of the discharger unless the Municipality has agreed in writing to share the expense with the discharger.

SECTION 8 - Spills

- 8.1) In the event of a spill to a sewage works, the person responsible and/or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify the Municipality and provide any information with regard to the spill that is requested
- 8.2) The person shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the Municipality, within five days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his/her knowledge:
 - 8.2.1) Location where spill occurred;
 - 8.2.2) Name and telephone number of person who reported the spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
 - 8.2.3) Date and time of spill;
 - 8.2.4) Material spilled;
 - 8.2.5) Characteristics of material spilled;
 - 8.2.6) Volume of material spilled;
 - 8.2.7) Duration of spill event;
 - 8.2.8) Work completed and/or still in progress in the mitigation of the spill; and
 - 8.2.9) Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again.
- 8.3) The person responsible for the spill and/or 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.

- 8.4) Industries at whose premises a spill has occurred, shall prepare an updated report incorporating the information set out in subsection 8(2) and shall submit the report so updated to the Municipality within 30 days of the spill. Following any spill, at the Municipality's discretion, a Sewer Use Agreement and/or Pollution Prevention Plan will be requested, in writing by the Municipality.
- 8.5) None of the requirements in this by-law relieve the owner from any other reporting requirements that are required by: Statute; Regulation, Act; Approval; Order; Certificate of Approval and/or Best Management Practice.

SECTION 9 - General

9.1) Maintenance Access Hole

- 9.1.1) The owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises, or multi-story residential buildings with one or more connections to a sewage works shall install, to the Municipality's satisfaction and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable maintenance access hole to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that where installation of a maintenance access hole is not possible, an alternate device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of the Municipality.
- 9.1.2) The maintenance access hole or alternate device shall be located on the property of the owner or operator of the premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Municipality has given prior written approval for a different location.
- 9.1.3) Each maintenance access hole, device or facility installed as required by subsection 9(1)(2) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the municipal standard, as established by the Municipality from time to time, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his/her expense.
- 9.1.4) The owner or operator of the commercial, institutional or industrial premises, or multi-story residential buildings shall at all times ensure that every maintenance access hole, alternate device or facility installed as required by subsection 10(1) is accessible to the Municipality for purposes of maintaining, observing, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

9.2) Clean Outs

- 9.2.1) The owner of any other building, residential or otherwise, that is not required to install a Maintenance Access Hole must install a cleanout. The cleanout shall be located on the property of the owner of the premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Municipality has given prior written approval for a different location. The cleanout

must be installed as per the requirements determined by the Municipality from time to time.

9.3) Food Related Grease Interceptors

- 9.3.1) 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 install, operate and properly maintain a grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The owner or operator will be responsible for maintaining a regular effective grease management program and documenting the same. This includes regular cleaning, maintenance and documentation of such of the on-site grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Municipality.

9.4) Interceptors for Motor Oil and Lubricating Grease

- 9.4.1) Every owner or operator of a commercial, industrial or institutional premises at which floor drains of a service garage are connected directly or indirectly to a sewer shall install and maintain an oil interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into drainage piping which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.

9.5) Sediment Interceptors

- 9.5.1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, including, but not limited to premises using ramp drain(s) or area drain, car and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer.

9.6) Garbage Grinders

- 9.6.1) No person shall install or operate within the Municipality any garbage grinding devices for industrial or commercial purposes, the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into the sewage works.
- 9.6.2) No person shall install or operate within the Municipality any garbage grinding devices for domestic purposes, the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a storm or combined sewer.
- 9.6.3) No person shall install or operate a garbage-grinding device for domestic purposes, the effluent from which will discharge into a sanitary sewer system, unless such garbage grinding device is of a type which will permit forty percent of all grindings to pass a 2.36mm sieve (3/32"), sixty percent to pass a 6.35 mm sieve (1/4"), and all grindings to pass a 12.7 mm sieve (1/2").

9.7) Recovery of Costs

Where,

- 9.7.1) An Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement as per Section 5 of this by-law exists, or
- 9.7.2) A Compliance Program as per Section 6 of this by-law is in effect,

And the discharges from the property subject to the foregoing agreement and/or compliance program exceed(s) the standards set out in such agreements and/or compliance program, the owner shall be responsible for the cost of remediating any impairment to or of the function of the Municipal Treatment Facility or repairs to the Facility arising as a result of the discharge exceeding the standards.

- 9.7.2) The owner or operator of a commercial, industrial or institutional premises that is required to have a device as described in Section 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 or 9.6 is required to maintain such device to the satisfaction of the Municipality. In the event the device is not maintained properly and a blockage, obstruction or other damage to the municipal sewer results, the Municipality may recover all costs related to the rehabilitation of the blockage, obstruction or other damage of, to the municipal sewer from the owner of the or operator of the premises in the same manner as Municipal Taxes.

9.8) Right of Entry

No person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere in any way with the Director of Public Utilities or designate and persons deemed, by the Municipality, to be essential to an inspection and sampling, bearing proper credentials and identification from,

- 9.8.1) Entering in or upon, at any reasonable time without a warrant, any land or premises, except land or premises being used as a dwelling house;
- 9.8.2) Making such tests or taking such samples as the Municipality or an inspector deems necessary;
- 9.8.3) Inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work, activity or documents; for the purposes of administering or enforcing this by-law.

9.9) Protection from Damage

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,

- 9.9.1) Any part of a sewage works; or
- 9.9.2) Any permanent or temporary device installed in a sewage works for the purposes of flow measuring, sampling and testing of sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water.

9.10) Damage to the Sewage Works

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 by-law, and shall be liable for any damage or expense arising out of his/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.

9.11) Unauthorized Entry to Sewage Works

Unless specifically authorized by the Municipality, no person shall enter any sewage works.

9.12) Dental Waste Amalgam Separator

9.12.1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which dental waste amalgam may be discharged which waste may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system.

9.12.2) Notwithstanding subsection 9.12.1 any person operating a business from which dental 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 install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.

9.12.3) Notwithstanding compliance with subsection 9.12, all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with section 2.1.4 of this by-law

9.13) Pre-Treatment Facilities

9.13.1) The Municipality at its discretion, may require the owner of buildings, used or proposed to be used for industrial purposes, to construct or install "pre-treatment facilities" where such proposed industrial uses will or may create the potential for sewage to be discharged to the municipal sanitary sewer that exceeds or may exceed the strength, nature, quantity or quality provided for sewage in this by-law.

9.13.2) The Municipality shall determine whether such pre-treatment facility will be required at the earlier, of site plan approval under sec. 41 of the Planning Act, or the issuance of a permit under the Building Code Act, 1992 as amended.

9.13.3) The pre-treatment facility shall be located on the property where such industrial uses are undertaken, or, where the municipality has consented in writing, upon the municipality's property.

- 9.13.4) The pre-treatment facility constructed or installed as required by subsection 9.13.1 and 9.13.2 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practices and applicable Provincial legislation and regulations and to the satisfaction of the Municipality.
- 9.13.5) The owner or operator of any pre-treatment facility that is proposed to be connected to the Municipality's sanitary sewage system or that is currently connected to the Municipality's sanitary sewage system shall, upon the written request of the municipality deliver to the municipality the design and/or as built drawings and any certificates or approvals authorizing the installation and use of such pre-treatment facility as may be required by the provincial legislation and regulations.

SECTION 10 - Sewer Connections

- 10.1) No person shall:
 - 10.1.1) Erect or cause or 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;
 - 10.1.2) 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 domestic, institutional and industrial sewage to discharge into the sanitary sewer connection; and
- 10.2) All existing buildings erected for human use or habitation, including all industrial, commercial and institutional establishments, that currently have municipal service connections, must be connected to the municipal sanitary service.
- 10.3) No sewer connection shall be constructed on any road allowance, easement or other public land except by the Municipality or under a contract or agreement with the Municipality.
- 10.4) In those cases where the existing municipal sewer connection does not meet the standard therefore adopted by the Municipality from time to time as a result of a re-subdivision of lots or change in location of a building on a lot, the owner or agent shall apply and pay to the Municipality for a new installation or installations and for the disconnection of the existing sewer connections where necessary on an actual cost basis with a minimum charge equal to the applicable flat rate, as determined by the Municipality from time to time and as found in the Water and Wastewater Services Rates and Charges By-Law. Where the hook-up is a new (non-replacement or the flows change) system the owner shall be subject to the capital contribution based on the flows or size of connection. The Municipality reserves the right to assess the flow and determine the associated capital contributions due.

10.5) Reconstructed Buildings

- 10.5.1) The owner shall disconnect and cap or cause the existing sewer connection to be disconnected at the municipal sewer connection at the property line at the owner's expense. The owner applying for the permit to construct the replacement building shall be required to apply and pay the Municipality for the connection to the municipal sewer.
- 10.5.2) For the purposes 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.
- 10.5.3) An owner 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 above inspection, the amount of which shall be determined from time to time by the Municipality as found in the Water and Wastewater Services Rates and Charges By-Law.
- 10.6) In the event that a sewer connection is installed or operated in contravention of any provision of this by-law, the Municipality may until such time as the violations are rectified, order the temporary disconnection of such sewer connection. During any disconnection in accordance with this section, no person shall use or cause or permit the use of such a connection.
- 10.7) The Municipality shall not order such temporary disconnections unless the Municipality has first mailed or hand delivered to the property owner, if any, a registered letter specifying the nature of the violation or violations of this by-law and indicating the intention of the Municipality to order temporary disconnection of the sewer thirty days after the date of mailing, unless the Municipality is satisfied that the violation or violations set out in the notice will be rectified within that time. The cost of disconnection and reconnection shall be borne by the property owner and shall be payable to the Municipality as found in the Water and Wastewater Services Rates and Charges By-Law before any reconnection is made.
- 10.8) No person shall make a sewer connection without first applying on the proper Municipally supplied forms complete with plans as required, all applicable fees and signed application form. The owner of the property to be served, or the owner's agent shall sign the application, and the owners shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information furnished on such application and plans.
- 10.9) A sewer connection on public property between the sewer main and private property shall be installed by the Owner or Agent at the expense of the owner on conditions and to specifications determined from time to time by the Municipality. 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.

10.10) Methods and materials used in the construction of sewer connections shall resist entry of roots and acid or alkali damage, and otherwise in accordance with requirements determined by the Municipality from time to time.

10.11) No person shall install double municipal sewer connections servicing two or more properties. A single set of service connections will be allowed for a property with multiple units, subject to the approval of the Municipality.

10.12) A private sanitary sewer connection shall not be installed until:

10.12.1) The municipal sewer to which the municipal sewer connection is made is fully completed and accepted for operation;

10.12.2) The municipal sewer connection is satisfactorily installed;

10.12.3) 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 the foundation to prevent the entry of storm water which could run off through the private sewer connection; and

10.12.4) All existing surface water in the excavation or basement has been pumped out.

10.13) In the event that any person constructs a municipal sewer connection in a manner other than provided for herein, the Municipality may order the re-excavation of the connection for the purpose of inspection and testing, and if necessary, reconstruction of the work, and the Municipality may have these works performed at the expense of the owner or disconnect the said sewer connection, in which case it shall not be reconstructed except with the approval of the Municipality.

10.14) The owner of any building erected upon lands that abut 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 grade with provisions to prevent soil erosion 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.

10.15) In case of storm sewers, subsection 10.5.1 shall not apply,

10.15.1) 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;

10.15.2) Where a storm sewer has been constructed at such an elevation that the connection from a roof drain or from the

weeping drain cannot be connected with an adequate fall for proper drainage;

- 10.15.3) Where a building or structure is constructed adjacent to a watercourse, provided the roof drains from such building or structure are directed to the watercourse subject to approval of the Municipality; the Conservation Authority; and/or the Niagra Escarpment Commission; or
- 10.15.4) where the building or structure has adequate potential to manage storm water on site, except where connections are necessary to provide an overflow route.
- 10.16) Where a catch basin has been installed on private property to drain storm water from any driveway, which slopes towards any structure located on said property, the installation shall include:
 - 10.16.1) A flap gate backwater 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;
 - 10.16.2) 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
 - 10.16.3) A flap gate backwater valve installed on the subsurface drainage pipe lead adjacent to the sump pit, so that no storm water may flow from the sump pit into the subsurface drainage pipe system.
- 10.17) Flap gate backwater valve and sump pumps required pursuant to subsection 11(16) shall be installed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at their expense.
- 10.18)
 - 10.18.1) 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 the adjacent properties all at the owners expense.
 - 10.18.2) For the purposes of this section,
 - 10.18.2.1) "directly" shall mean by any physical connection or series of connections between the roof water leader and the sanitary sewer system;
 - 10.18.2.2) "indirectly" shall mean in any manner 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 permit storm water to infiltrate the sanitary sewer system;

- 10.18.3) An owner may request 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 as found in the Fees & Service Charges with respect to the inspection. If upon inspection a structural problem is found in the Municipal portion of the connection, the deposit will be refunded.
- 10.18.4) If, as a result of the inspection pursuant to subsection 10.18.3 the Municipality determines that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary or combined sewer system occurs solely as a result of a structural problem in the Municipality's portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 10.18.1 will not apply to the owner with respect to the premises in relation to which the inspection was performed;
- 10.18.5) If, as a result of inspection pursuant to subsection 10.18.3, the Municipality determines that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary or combined sewer system occurs as a result of structural problems in both the Municipality's portion of the connection and the owner portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 10.18.1 will not apply to the owner with respect to the premises in relation to which the inspection was performed, and the deposit will be refunded if the owner completes repairs to the owner's portion of the connection to correct deficiencies in that portion of the connection identified in the inspection.
- 10.19)
- 10.19.1) No owner of industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall do anything which may increase peak flow rates of storm water, or impair the quality of storm water discharged to a sewer.
- 10.19.2) The direct connection of any new private drainage works to the municipal storm sewer system is prohibited without prior approval of the Municipality which approval may be given by the Municipality where, in the opinion of the Municipality, there is no practical alternate means of drainage available. Any and all Permits and/or Approvals are at the Owners expense.
- 10.19.3) Before considering a request for an approval, pursuant to subsection 11.19.2, the owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises may be required to submit to the Municipality, a storm water management report identifying the storm water quantity and quality control measures being proposed for the site.
- 10.19.4) If a municipal storm sewer system fronts the property of a building the owner of the building may construct, in addition to the above noted installation, a direct connection to the municipal storm water system. The direct connection must have a flap backwater check valve installed in the portion of the piping that is directly connected to the storm water connection. This flap

backwater check valve is intended to prevent the entry of water into the building owner's perimeter drainage system. In these cases there will be a dual drainage system present of which under normal conditions the direct storm water connection will provide perimeter drainage. During conditions in which the storm sewer is surcharged the sump pump installation will provide perimeter water removal.

10.19.5) All new buildings, expansion of existing buildings and major renovations for residential, as determined by the Municipality's Engineering Consultant in consultation with the Public Works Department, shall have storm sewer connections to the Municipality's existing storm sewers complete with backwater valve or to a secure surface drainage swale/ditch system, approved by the Municipality's Engineering Consultant and in accordance with sound engineering practices. No connection to the sanitary sewer collection system shall be allowed. This storm sewer connection shall be installed at the owners expense to provide an outlet for all foundation and sub-surface weeping tile drainage systems by means of gravity and/or pumped sewer piped system.

10.19.6) All new buildings, expansion of existing buildings and major renovations for industrial, commercial, institutional or multi-unit residential zoned properties, as determined by the Municipality's Engineering Consultant, shall have storm sewer connections to the Municipality's existing storm sewers complete with backwater valve or to a secure surface drainage swale/ditch system, approved by the Municipality's Engineering Consultant. No connection to the sanitary sewer collection system shall be allowed. This storm sewer connection shall be installed at the owners expense to provide an outlet for all foundation and sub-surface weeping tile, surface and roof drainage systems by means of gravity and/or pumped sewer piped system.

10.19.7) No direct or indirect interconnection between the private storm drain system and the sanitary drainage system are permitted;

10.19.8) The groundwater drainage system set out in subsection 10.19 shall be installed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises, at their sole expense.

10.20)

10.20.1) No person shall construct, install, maintain, or cause or permit to be constructed, installed, or maintained, drainage from any roof water leader or downspout that conveys storm water from a new free standing building directly or indirectly to a sanitary, combined or storm sewer connection for the purpose of storm water drainage. Storm water shall be discharged at grade away from building in such a manner that the storm water will not accumulate at or near the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties;

- 10.20.2) An application may be made to the Municipality for an exemption from the provisions set out in subsection 10.20.1.
- 10.21) The wastewater from a swimming pool or wading pool shall not be discharged:
- 10.21.1) Into a storm drainage system;
 - 10.21.2) Such that it flows onto an adjoining property;
 - 10.21.3) Over a valley/ravine wall; and
 - 10.21.4) Such that it may cause erosion or instability of the valley or ravine slope and shall either be transported away by an appropriately licensed waste hauler or be discharged either by way of a temporary connection to the sanitary sewer or by way of controlled discharge to the owner's property until it evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.
- 10.22) Notwithstanding subsection 10.21 the rainwater resting on a tarp, which covers a swimming pool, may be discharged to a storm sewer, subject to section 4 of this by-law.

SECTION 11 - Confidential Information

- 11.1) All information submitted to and collected by the Municipality that is contained in Waste Audit Surveys, reports, other 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 (MFIPPA).
- 11.2) In the event that any person in submitting information to the Municipality in any form, as required under this by-law, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise may be exempt from disclosure under MFIPPA, the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the Municipality and shall provide sufficient details as to the reason for its purported exemption from disclosure.

SECTION 12 - Offences

- 12.1) Any person other than a corporation who contravenes the provisions of this By-Law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offence and not more than \$25,000 for any subsequent conviction.
- 12.2) Every corporation which contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a first offence and not more than \$100,000 for any subsequent conviction.
- 12.3) Any offences that continue following the above mentioned fines are enacted subject to the penalty set out in the Provincial Offences Act.

SECTION 13 - Pollution Prevention Plan

- 13.1) The Municipality may, by written notice, require a discharger to develop a pollution prevention plan for the discharge of one of more of any of the parameters listed in Table 1 as set out in Section 2 of this by-law or any other parameter the may be designated by the Municipality with respect to the site from which the discharge occurs, where,
 - 13.1.1) the discharger is or has been out of compliance with section 2
 - 13.1.2) the discharger is or has been out of compliance with section 3
 - 13.1.3) the discharger is or has been in an approved compliance program with the Municipality
 - 13.1.4) the discharger is or has been responsible for one of more spill(s) to a sewage works.
- 13.2) A pollution prevention plan shall comply with any guidelines that the Municipality may establish from time to time.
- 13.3) A pollution prevention plan shall be completed by the discharger and submitted to the Municipality within 6 months of notification by the Municipality that a pollution prevention plan is required.
- 13.4) The discharger shall keep a copy of the most current approved pollution prevention plan at the site in respect of which it was prepared and shall make the approved pollution prevention plan available for review by an enforcement officer and, upon request, shall provide a copy of the approved pollution prevention plan in the requested manner and format at no charge to the Municipality.

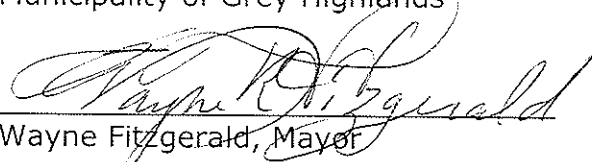
SECTION 14 - Repeal

- 14.1) That By-law 2009-26 is hereby repealed.
- 14.2) This by-law comes into force on the day of the final passing thereof.

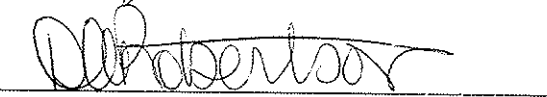
Read a first and second time this 26th day of March 2012.

Read a third time and finally passed this 26th day of March 2012.

The Corporation of the
Municipality of Grey Highlands



Wayne Fitzgerald, Mayor



Debbie Robertson, Municipal Clerk

Appendix 1

Subject Sectors

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	
23561	Roofing, Siding and Sheet Metal Contractors	
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing (pt)	
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	
327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing (pt)	
331112	Electrometallurgical Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing	
331419	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metal	
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding (pt)	
332811	Metal Heat Treating	
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
332998	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing	
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	
33242	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	
33637	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	
332116	Metal Stamping	
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing	
333512	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	
333513	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	
333518	Other Metal Working Machinery Manufacturing	
42151	Metals Service Centers and Offices	
42194	Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, and Precious Metal Wholesalers	
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	
334416	Electronic Coil, Transformer and Other Inductor Manufacturing	
44711	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Store	
44719	Other Gasoline Stations	
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair	
811111	General Automotive Repair	
81118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	
811191	Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops	
812921	Photo finishing Laboratories (except One-hour)	
812922	One-Hour Photo finishing	
62121	Offices of Dentists	
62211	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	
62221	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	
62231	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	
621511	Medical Laboratories	
339116	Dental Laboratories	
54138	Testing Laboratories	
81232	Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)	
48821	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	
48541	School and Employee Bus Transportation	
48711	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	
485991	Special Needs Transportation	
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	
48521	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	
48541	School and Employee Bus Transportation	
48849	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	

481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	
48799	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	
323117	Books Printing	
323114	Quick Printing	
323119	Other Commercial Printing	
323110	Commercial Lithographic Printing	
323111	Commercial Gravure Printing	
323112	Commercial Flexographic Printing	
323113	Commercial Screen Printing	
323119	Other Commercial Printing	
323116	Manifold Business Forms Printing	
32591	Print Ink Manufacturing	
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	
325191	Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing	
32511	Petrochemical Manufacturing	
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	
32532	Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate and Chemical Manufacturing	
42269	Other Chemical and Allied Products Wholesalers	
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	
32551	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	
32411	Petroleum Refineries	
324191	Petroleum Oil and Grease Manufacturing	
324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	
32616	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing	
326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	
31611	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	
316999	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	
316993	Personal Leather Good (except Women's Handbag and Purse) Manufacturing	

NAICS = North American Industrial Classification System

Appendix 2

Subject Pollutants

Arsenic	Benzene
Cadmium	Chloroform
Cobalt	1,2-dichlorobenzene
Chromium	1,4-dichlorobenzene
Copper	Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene
Mercury	Trans-1,3-dichloropropylene
Molybdenum	Ethyl benzene
Nickel	Methylene chloride
Lead	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Selenium	Tetrachloroethylene
Zinc	Toluene
Trichloroethylene	Hexachlorocyclohexane
Pentachlorophenol	PCBs
Total PAHs	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
Total xylene	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	
Alkylphenols	
Alkylphenol ethoxylates	
Aldrin/dieldrin	
Chlordane	
DDT	
Hexachlorobenzene	
Mirex	