

BY-LAW # 33

TOWN OF MULGRAVE

SEWER DISCHARGE BY-LAW

## Sewer Discharge By-Law

### A BY-LAW RESPECTING THE REGULATION OF DISCHARGES TO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM

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

#### DEFINITIONS

2. In this By-Law unless the context otherwise requires, the expression:
  - a.) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or "BOD" means the quality 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 procedures set forth in "Standard Methods";
  - b.) "TOWN" means the Town of Mulgrave or the area contained within its municipal boundaries as the context requires;
  - c.) "Chemical Oxygen demand" or "COD" means the quality of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, expressed in milligrams per litre, according to "Standard Methods";
  - d.) "Color 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 storm water.
  - f.) "Council" means the "TOWN" Council of the TOWN OF MULGRAVE;
  - 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 OF MULGRAVE"
  - 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 building or structures on which activities pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce,

trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic dwellings.

- l.) “Inspector” means authorized by the Town of Mulgrave 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 ground water.
- o.) “Owner” is defined to have the same meaning as the Municipal Government Act;
- p.) “Person shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group;
- q.) “pH” means the measure of 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 or 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 ground water are not intentionally admitted;
- v.) “Sewage” is defined to have the same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act
- w.) “Sewer” is defined to have the same meaning as in the Municipal Government Act
- x.) “Wastewater Facilities” is defined to have the same meanings 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 OF MULGRAVE”;
- z.) “Storm Sewer” is defined to have the same meaning as the Municipal Government Act;
- aa.) “Storm water” is defined to have the 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 Color Units” means the measure of the color 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 waste water facilities;
- 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**

3.1 Discharges to combined and/or Sanitary Sewers:

- 3.1.1 Except as otherwise provided in this By-Law, no person shall discharge, release, suffer, or caused 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 sulfide, mercaptans, 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, 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, fleshings and hair resulting from tanning operations;
- (d) 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) Waste water 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 or personnel of the wastewater facilities;
- (h) Sewage containing dyes or coloring materials which pass through a sewage works and discolor the sewage works effluent;
- (i) Wastewater containing any of the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

	Milligrams/Litre
Aluminum (Al)	50
Antimony (Sb)	5
Arsenic (As)	1
Barium (Ba)	5
Beryllium (Be)	5
Bismuth (Bi)	5
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1
Chlorides expressed as Cl	1500
Chromium (Cr)	4
Cobalt (Co)	5
Copper (Cu)	1
Cyanide expressed as HCN	2
Fluorides expressed as F	10
Iron (Fe)	50
Lead (Pb)	2
Manganese (Mn)	5

Mercury (Hg)	0.1
Molybdenum	5
Nickel (Ni)	2
Phenolic Compounds	1
Phosphorus (P)	30
Sulphates expressed as SO <sub>4</sub>	1500
Sulphide expressed as H <sub>2</sub> S	2
Selenium (Se)	5
Silver (Ag)	2
Tin(Sn)	5
Zinc (Zn)	3

- (j) Wastewater of which the 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, oil, and in the case of mineral oils, in concentrations exceeding fifteen (15) milligrams per litre;

3.1.2 The presence in wastewater of any one of the matter in Section 3.2.1 in a concentration in excess of its limits constitutes a separate offense.

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

### **3.2 Discharge to Storm Sewers:**

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

### **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS**

4.1 If required by the Engineer, the owner or operator of industrial premises with one or more connections 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 practices 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 the waste water therein.
- 4.5 Where a sample is required for the purpose of determining the characteristics or contents of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water which is suspected to be out of compliance with this By-Law:
  - (a) one sample alone is sufficient and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing the sample shall be 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 test, measurements, analysis, and examinations of wastewater, uncontaminated water and storm water, 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 quality of total metal, which includes all metal both dissolved and particulate.
- 4.6 Where testing of a sample is required for the purpose of determining the characteristics or contents of the wastewater, uncontaminated or storm water to which reference is made by this By-Law, said testing shall be conducted in accordance with the method hereinafter described or by mechanical sampling devices:

#### **Method of Sampling and Analysis**

- 4.6.1 (i) A minimum of four, twenty-four hour composite samples shall be taken. Three during the work week and one on the weekend;

- (ii) Analysis 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 the 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 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 "TOWN OF MULGRAVE".
- 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 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 hazards
  - e. Corrective actions being taken to control that spill.
- 5.4 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 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 the 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.....

## **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 year.

**THIS IS TO CERTIFY** that the foregoing By-Law was duly passed at a duly called meeting of Council of the Town of Mulgrave, held the 1<sup>st</sup> day of May, A.D.

Sam Murray  
Municipal Clerk