

S3 PUBLIC SEWERS BYLAW

DEFINITIONS

- 1 In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (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 procedures set forth in Standard Methods;
 - (b) “Chemical Oxygen Demand” or “COD” means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, expressed in milligrams per litre, according to "Standard Methods";
 - (c) “Colour of Liquid” means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed;
 - (d) “Combined Sewer” means a sewer that is intended to conduct wastewater and storm water;
 - (e) “Domestic Waste” means waste derived principally from dwellings;
 - (f) “Effluent” means treated waste water flowing out of a treatment plant.
 - (g) “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;
 - (h) “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.
 - (i) “Inspector” means a person authorized by the Municipality of the County of Annapolis to carry out observations and inspections and to take samples as prescribed by this bylaw;
 - (j) “Matter” includes any solid, liquid, or gas;
 - (k) “Municipal Engineer” includes the Superintendent of Works;
 - (l) “Natural Outlet” is any outlet from a natural watercourse into another watercourse, pond, ditch or lake, or other body of surface or ground water;

- (m) "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;
- (n) "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group;
- (o) "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";
- (p) "Phenolic Compounds" means hydroxyl derivatives of benzene and its condensed nuclei, concentrations of which shall be determined by "Standard Methods";
- (q) "Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater or any of them, and to which uncontaminated process or cooling water and storm, surface, and ground water are not intentionally admitted;
- (r) "Sewage" means wastewater;
- (s) "Sewer" means a pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch used for the collection or transmission of wastewater, storm water, or uncontaminated process or cooling water;
- (t) "Sewerage System" means all pipes, mains, equipment, buildings and structures for collecting, pumping or treatment of wastewater and operated by the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, but does not include a storm sewer;
- (u) "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 Municipal Engineer;
- (v) "Storm Sewer" means a sewer and all related structures designed exclusively for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from any watercourse or any of them;
- (w) "Storm water" means runoff water from rainfall or other natural precipitation, groundwater or water from the melting of snow or ice and includes roof drainage and footing drainage;

- (x) "Suspended Solids" means insoluble matter that can be removed by filtration through a standard glass fibre filter as provided by "Standard Methods".
- (y) "True Colour Units" means the measure of the colour of the water from which turbidity has been removed;
- (z) "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;
- (aa) "Waste" means any material discharged into the sewerage system;
- (bb) "Wastewater" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, mineral, or chemical matter in solution or suspension carried from any premises;
- (cc) "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

- 2 (1) No person shall discharge, release, or deposit or cause or permit the discharge, release or deposit into any sewer of any of the following:
 - (a) Matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity whether on its own, or mixed with effluent, or when mixed with other sewage which may be or may become harmful to a sewerage system, or which may interfere with the proper operation of a sewerage system, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property;
 - (b) Matter of a type or quality that has or may emit a toxic or poisonous vapour or a chemical odour, that may interfere with the proper operation of the sewerage system, constitute a hazard to humans, animals or property, or create hazards or become harmful in the receiving waters of the sewerage system;
 - (a) Noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance (except human wastes), including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, carbon disulfides, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines and ammonia;

- (d) Ashes, cinders, sand, potters clay, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, grease, oils, plastics, wood or other solid or viscous substances in a quantity capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system;
- (e) Wastewater which consists of two or more separate liquid layers;
- (f) 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;
- (g) Animal fat or flesh in particles larger than will pass through a quarter-inch (3") screen;
- (h) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, solvents or other flammable or explosive matter or wastewater containing any of these in any quantity;
- (i) Waste which, either by itself or upon reaction with other material, becomes highly coloured;
- (j) Wastes containing herbicides, pesticides or xenobiotics, including, but not limited to, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's);
- (k) Atomic wastes and radioactive materials, except as may be permitted under the Atomic Energy Control Act (Canada);
- (l) Wastewater containing animal or fish offal or medical or pathological wastes;
- (m) Septic tank sludge, wastes from marine vessels, or sludge from sewage treatment plants;
- (n) Wastewater or uncontaminated water at a temperature greater than 60 degrees Celsius;
- (o) 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 sewerage system or personnel working with the sewerage system;
- (p) Wastewater that contains dyes or colouring materials which may pass through a sewage works and discolour the sewage works effluent;

- (q) Wastewater that will create tastes or odours in drinking water supplies, making such waters unpalatable after conventional water purification treatment;
- (r) Matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may cause the sludge from the sewerage system to fail to meet the criteria relating to contaminants for spreading the sludge on agricultural lands, under the Nova Scotia guidelines for sewage sludge utilization on agricultural lands;
- (s) Wastewater containing any of the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

<u>Matter</u>	<u>Expressed As</u>	<u>Concentrations in Milligrams Per Litre</u>
Aluminum	Al	50
Arsenic	As	1.0
Antimony	Sb	5.0
Barium	Ba	5.0
Beryllium	Be	5.0
Bismuth	Bi	5.0
Cadmium	Cd	0.1
Chloride	Cl	1500
Chromium	Cr	4.0
Cobalt	Co	5.0
Copper	Cu	1.0
Cyanide	HCN	2.0
Fluoride	F	10
Iron	Fe	50
Lead	Pb	2.0
Manganese	Mn	5.0
Mercury	Hg	0.1
Molybdenum	Mo	5.0
Nickel	Ni	2.0
Phenolic compounds		1.0
Phosphorus	P	30
Selenium	Se	5.0
Silver	Ag	2.0
Sulphate	SO ₄	1500
Sulphide	H ₂ S	2.0
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	3.0

- (t) Wastewater containing more than 350 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
- (u) Wastewater in which the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;
- (v) Wastewater in which the chemical oxygen demand (COD) exceeds 1,000 milligrams per litre;
- (w) Waste water 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;
- (x) Any waters or wastes containing substances for which special treatment or disposal practices are required by an enactment of the Province or of Canada.

2 (2) Compliance with any limit is not attainable simply by dilution.

DISCHARGES TO STORM SEWERS

3 Except as otherwise 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 Where a sample is required for the purpose of determining the characteristics or contents of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water to which reference is made in this bylaw:
- (a) one sample alone is sufficient and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing the 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 bylaw, all tests, measurements, analyses 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 Bylaw, the analysis shall be for the quantity of total metal, which includes all metal both dissolved and particulate.

SPILLS

6 (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 Public Works Department.

- 5 (2) For any of the discharges in subsection 5.1 for which the person is required forthwith notify the Municipality, the notification shall include the following information:
- (a) name of company and address of location of spill,
 - (b) name of person reporting the spill and telephone number where the person can be reached,
 - (c) time of the spill
 - (d) type and volume of material discharged and any associated hazards, and
 - (e) corrective actions being taken to control the spill.
- 5 (3) Within five (5) 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.
- 5 (4) Any person responsible for a spill who voluntarily provides the Municipality with timely, detailed information regarding the event or condition shall not be prosecuted for non-compliance with the By-Law, provided that the responsible person complies with the approved plan to prevent recurrence of the condition or event, in accordance with the agreed implementation schedule.

GENERAL

- 6 (1) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged or continue to discharge or to cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, water from drainage of roofs or land, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process water into a sanitary sewer.
- 6 (2) No person shall connect a sump pump to a sanitary sewer.
- 6 (3) No person shall connect any storm water drainage system to any sewer line except to a designated storm sewer that is not a sanitary sewer.
- 7 No work shall be carried out on any sewer line other than by the authority of the Municipal Engineer.
- 8 No person shall break, damage, destroy, deface or tamper with:
- (a) any part of the sewerage system;
 - (b) any device whether permanently or temporarily installed in a sewage works for the purpose of measuring, sampling or testing of sewage;

- 9 (1) The council shall have the power to stop and close up and prevent from discharging into the sewerage 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 bylaw or which are liable to injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of sewerage.
- 9 (2) The council shall not cause any sewer to be closed up pursuant to this Section unless the owner of the sewer is first notified and given an opportunity to be heard by the council.
- 10 For the purposes of the administration of this By-Law, the Inspector may, upon production of his identification, enter any industrial premises and have free and unimpaired access to observe, to sample, to measure the flow of waste water to any sewer and to collect any samples required, at reasonable times upon reasonable notice.
- 11 Any person who contravenes any section of this Bylaw is liable on conviction to a penalty of not less than \$1,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than one (1) year.
- 12 The previous S3 Sewer Bylaw and any amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

Passed by Council this **17th** day of **April**, A.D., **.2001**.

Jacquie Z. Farrow-Lawrence

Jacquie Z. Farrow-Lawrence

Municipal Clerk

BYLAW S3 - REPEAL AND REPLACEMENT

First Reading: March 20, 2001

"Notice of Intent" Publication:..... March 27, 2001

Final Reading: April 17, 2001

Publication Date: April 24, 2001