

Town of Lumsden Bylaw 2022-16

The Sewer Use Bylaw



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Lumsden

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Preamble

BYLAW NO. 2022-16 The Sewer Use Bylaw

Whereas pursuant to clause 8(1)(i) of *The Municipalities Act*, (the "Act"), the Town has the authority to pass bylaws respecting services provided by or on behalf of the Town, including establishing fees for providing those services;

Whereas pursuant to clause 8(1)(j) of the Act, the Town has the authority to pass bylaws respecting public utilities; Whereas the Town maintains a sanitary sewer system;

Whereas all property that is capable of being served by the Town's sanitary sewer system should be served and connected;

Whereas Town Council considers it expedient to protect its sanitary sewer system from improper use;

Whereas homeowners and business owners have a responsibility to protect the sanitary sewer system from improper use;

Whereas there are components of sewage which in various concentrations, volumes, and/or loadings are detrimental or costly to the operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system and must either be restricted or prohibited;

Whereas it is necessary to regulate the operation and use of the Town's sanitary sewer system;

Whereas the sanitary sewer system is a physical asset that will fail from time to time, and the Town has a duty to take action, as it deems necessary, to protect its property from those events.

Now therefore, the Council of The Town of Lumsden enacts:

PART I: Short Title, Interpretation and Purposes

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Sewer Use Bylaw*.

Definitions

2. In this Bylaw:
 - a. **"audit sample"** means a specimen of sewage, groundwater, stormwater or effluent of at least 100 milliliters collected by the Town to verify compliance with the Bylaw and confirm that samples being provided are not being manipulated;
 - b. **"authorized laboratory"** means any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on "ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories";
 - c. **"biochemical oxygen demand"** or **"BOD"** means the quantity of oxygen expressed in parts per million or milligrams per litre, utilized in the biochemical degradation of organic matter, oxidation of inorganic materials, and/or nitrogenous compounds for five days at 20 degrees Celsius as described in "Standard Methods";
 - d. **"biomedical waste"** means medical waste that requires special precautions in disposal due to the waste being infectious, cytotoxic or especially toxic in nature, or containing sharps;



- e. **“building drain”** means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of drainage systems in a building and that receives the discharge from a soil pipe, waste pipe or other drainage pipe and conveys it to the building sanitary sewer;
- f. **“building sanitary sewer”** means a pipe that connects a building drain to the sanitary sewer system or to a private sewage work;
- g. **“business”** means a business within the meaning of *The Municipalities Act*;
- h. **“CSA B481”** means the standards included in Canadian Standards Association (CSA Group) B481 Series Grease Interceptors;
- i. **“chemical oxygen demand”** or **“COD”** means the measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in domestic or non-domestic wastewater as described in “Standard Methods”;
- j. **“compliance plan”** means a document prepared to identify a strategy to address the management of discharges in excess of the limits prescribed in the Bylaw to protect people, property and the environment. For greater certainty, a compliance plan is intended to:
 - i. outline a discharge plan for a business or operation that’s ongoing discharge is in contravention of the Bylaw; or
 - ii. outline a spill response plan to minimize, counteract, mitigate, prevent the recurrence of and remedy the effect of a spill;
- k. **“composite sample”** means multiple specimens of sewage, groundwater, storm water or effluent of at least 100 milliliters which is made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined manually or automatically and taken at intervals;
- l. **“control manhole”** means a manhole used for sampling and monitoring of non-domestic wastewater and maintenance of the wastewater connection;
- m. **“Council”** means the Council of The Town of Lumsden;
- n. **“dental operation”** includes activities such as dental care, dental hygiene or dental laboratory practices which have the potential to generate effluent that contains dental amalgam;
- o. **“domestic wastewater”** means the water-carried waste and wastewater produced from non-commercial or non-industrial activities and which result from normal human living processes;
- p. **“effluent”** means the liquid outflow of any facility designed to treat or convey sewage or storm water;
- q. **“FOG”** means liquid waste that contains animal or vegetable fat, oil and grease originating as a by-product of cooking or food preparation processes, including food scraps, meat fats, lard, sauces, cooking oil, butter and margarine that may impair the operation of the sanitary sewer system;
- r. **“grab sample”** means a specimen of sewage, groundwater, storm water or effluent of at least 100 milliliters which is collected at a particular time and place over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes;
- s. **“groundwater”** means water found under the surface of the ground;
- t. **“ISO 11143”** means the standard ISO/FDIS 11143 for “Dentistry – Amalgam Separators” as established by the International Organization for Standardization;
- u. **“integrated sample”** means a combination of grab or composite samples collected at different sampling sites at approximately the same time;
- v. **“interceptor”** means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand and other prohibited or restricted waste from passing into the sanitary sewer system;

- w. **“liquid waste containing grit”** means liquid waste that contains solid matter including ashes, cinder, sand, stone or any other solid or viscous substance that may impair the operation of the sanitary sewer system;
- x. **“matter”** means any solid, liquid or gas;
- y. **“mobile food truck”** means a motorized, mobile, self-contained vehicle that is equipped to cook, prepare and/or serve food for which a mobile food vendor license has been granted under *The Business License Bylaw* No. 8075;
- z. **“non-domestic wastewater”** means all water-carried waste and wastewater of non-human origin from any processing, institutional, commercial or other business or operation;
- aa. **“owner”** means an owner within the meaning of *The Municipalities Act*;
- bb. **“pathological waste”** means waste which contains infectious material that could threaten the public or worker health and safety;
- cc. **“person”** includes a corporation and the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives of a person;
- dd. **“pesticide”** means an organism or material that is represented, sold, used or intended to be used to prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate a pest and includes a plant growth regulator, plant defoliator, or plant desiccant, and a control product other than a device that is a control product under the *Pest Control Products Act*;
- ee. **“pretreatment facility”** means one or more treatment devices, including chemical and biological processes, interceptors, strainers, filters, screens, separators, chemical recovery cartridges, electrolytic recovery units and any other pretreatment facility that the Utilities Manager may direct that is designed to remove sufficient quantities of substances from wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer system to allow for compliance with substance restrictions or limits contained in this Bylaw;
- ff. **“private sewage work”** means a privately-owned apparatus or system for the treatment and disposal of sewage as defined in *The Private Sewage Works Regulations*;
- gg. **“prohibited waste”** means any waste listed in Schedule “A”;
- hh. **“properly-shredded food waste”** means waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will flow freely under conditions normally prevailing in the sanitary sewer system, with no particles greater than 12.5 millimeters in any dimension;
 - ii. **“radioactive material”** means a nuclear substance within the meaning of the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*;
- jj. **“restricted waste”** means any waste listed in Schedule “B”;
- kk. **“sample point”** means a manhole, valve, tap or other similar control device or facility on equipment, a drain pipe or other similar location used for the sampling and monitoring of wastewater;
- ll. **“sanitary service connection”** means a service connection that connects a building to the sanitary sewer system;
- mm. **“sanitary sewer”** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic and non-domestic sewage and into which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted;
- nn. **“sanitary sewer system”** means any Town asset or facility for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of domestic and non-domestic wastewater;
- oo. **“separator”** means a device that is installed to prevent oil and grease derived from petroleum, dental amalgam and other prohibited and restricted waste from passing into the sanitary sewer system;
- pp. **“septic tank waste”** means any waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank or other containment for human excretion and waste;

- qq. **“service connection”** means a service connection within the meaning of *The Municipalities Act*;
- rr. **“sewage”** means a combination of the wastewater from residences, industrial, commercial and institutional buildings together with such groundwater and storm water as may be present;
- ss. **“sewer”** means a pipe, including manholes and other appurtenances in the sanitary sewer system, but does not include a service connection;
- tt. **“Special-Use Permit”** means a permit issued by the Town to allow a person to discharge prohibited and restricted waste into the sanitary sewer system under specified conditions, and includes:
- i. an annual permit intended to allow the discharge of wastewater on an ongoing basis for an extended period of time in excess of one year;
 - ii. a permit intended to allow the discharge of wastewater for a limited duration or a one-time discharge; and
 - iii. a permit intended to allow the excessive discharge of wastewater containing treatable substances to which a surcharge is applied;
- uu. **“spill”** means any unanticipated activity or event which may cause a discharge to exceed the prohibited or restricted substances listed in Schedules “A” and “B”;
- vv. **“spill containment system”** means a system used to contain the accidental release of materials, primarily liquids, from their proper vessels, piping or other containers, with the goal of preventing further movement of the spilled material into the environment and the sanitary sewer system;
- ww. **“Standard Methods”** means the analytical and examination procedures set forth in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water” published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, the Canadian Standards Association, and the Water Environment Federation;
- xx. **“storm water”** means water originating from rainwater, snow melt or groundwater including roof drain water and foundation drain water;
- yy. **“sump pump”** means a pump used to manage exterior water runoff and facilitate basement drainage by removing water accumulated around the foundation of a building to prevent residential flooding;
- zz. **“Town”** means The Town of Lumsden;
- aaa. **“Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen”** or **“TKN”** means the sum of organic nitrogen, ammonia (NH₃), and ammonium (NH₄⁺);
- bbb. **“trucked liquid waste”** means any waste that is collected and transported off the site on which it originated by means other than discharge to a sewer, including septic tank waste, oil and grease from interceptors and grit from interceptors;
- ccc. **“trucked liquid waste hauler”** means a person responsible for the collection and transportation of waste from a site for discharge into the sanitary sewer system;
- ddd. **“unpurchased water”** means water and wastewater which originates from a source other than that purchased from the Town at a volume greater than 175 cubic feet per day;
- eee. **“unpurchased water discharge”** means any discharge of unpurchased water in an amount that meets or exceeds 175 cubic feet per day;
- fff. **“Unpurchased Water Discharge Permit”** means a permit issued by the Town to allow a person to discharge unpurchased water into the sanitary sewer system under specified conditions;
- ggg. **“Utilities Manager”** means the Utilities Manager, Community Services Department or a designate;



hhh. “weeping tile” means a foundation drainage system consisting of a perforated pipe surrounded by coarse gravel located around the outer edge of the concrete footing of a basement.

Purposes of Bylaw

3. The purposes of this Bylaw are to:
- (a) provide for the regulation and use of the Town’s sanitary sewer system;
 - (b) regulate all direct and indirect discharges to any part of the sanitary sewer;
 - (c) prevent damage to or misuse of the sanitary sewer system and its processes;
 - (d) set conditions required for connection to the sanitary sewer system;
 - (e) protect human health and safety;
 - (f) assist the Town in complying with laws and regulatory instruments to which it is subject; and
 - (g) protect the environment.

Public Utility Service

4. The works established for the collection, transmission, treatment, and disposal of sewage pursuant to the provisions of the Act are a public utility.

Delegation of Authority

5. (1) The administration and enforcement of this Bylaw is hereby delegated to the Utilities Manager.
- (2) The Utilities Manager is authorized to further delegate the administration and enforcement of this Bylaw to other municipal employees, including the Wastewater Treatment Plan Lead.

Interpretation

6. Unless otherwise stipulated, a reference to legislation, bylaw, code, or standard shall mean the most recent version of the legislation, bylaw, code or standard having effect at the time at which it is applied.

PART II: Responsibility

Responsibility

7. Unless otherwise specified, the owner or occupant of a property, including land, buildings, and structures, shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Bylaw and shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this Bylaw.

PART III: Discharging into the Sanitary Sewer System

DIVISION I: General Prohibitions, Temporary Licenses and Permits

General Prohibition

8. (1) No person shall discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any material except in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (2) No person shall be reckless or willfully blind as to any discharge entering the sanitary sewer system.

Prohibition - Prohibited Waste

9. No person shall discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any prohibited waste.

Prohibition - Restricted Waste

10. No person shall discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any restricted waste.

Prohibition – Unpurchased Water Discharge

11. No person shall discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any unpurchased water.

Prohibition - Trucked Liquid Waste Haulers

12. No person shall transport, discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any trucked liquid waste.

Temporary Licenses

13. (1) Notwithstanding sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this Bylaw, the Town may issue a temporary license to allow a business to temporarily operate in contravention of the Bylaw discharge limits while working towards achieving compliance.
- (2) In deciding whether to issue a temporary license, the Town will consider:
- (a) whether the owner of the business has voluntarily been working with the Town in effort to comply with Bylaw discharge limits;
 - (b) whether the scope of work required to achieve compliance and the timeline for achieving compliance with Bylaw discharge limits is satisfactory to the Town;
 - (c) whether a contractor or other person to conduct work required to achieve compliance with Bylaw discharge limits has been identified or retained;
 - (d) whether applicable permits, including building and plumbing permits have been sought and approved to permit commencement of construction;
 - (e) the degree to which the required work has progressed;
 - (f) the reasons why the business failed to achieve compliance with Bylaw discharge limits;
 - (g) the amount of time required before the business will achieve compliance with Bylaw discharge limits; and
 - (h) the level of risk represented by the discharge.
- (3) Application for a temporary license shall be made to the Town on such forms and accompanied by such information as the Town may prescribe from time to time.
- (4) No person shall provide false or misleading information in an application or supporting documentation submitted pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) The Town may issue a temporary license upon such terms and conditions as the Town considers appropriate.
- (6) Without limiting the generality of subsection (5), the Town may, in any temporary license:
- (a) require the applicant to devise a compliance plan;
 - (b) restrict the quantity, composition, frequency, and nature of the waste to be discharged;
 - (c) require the applicant to monitor any discharge through sampling and testing in the manner and frequency prescribed;
 - (d) require the applicant to keep records and provide the same for inspection by the Town;
 - (e) require the applicant to install and maintain an accessible control manhole or other sample point to allow for sampling and testing;
 - (f) require the applicant to provide and maintain pretreatment facilities;
 - (g) require the applicant to provide access to Utilities Managers for the purposes of carrying out an inspection or obtaining an audit sample for testing discharges or effluent;
 - (h) require the applicant to submit a progress report to the Town;
 - (i) require the applicant to indemnify the Town against liability and carry insurance adequate to satisfy the indemnity; and
 - (j) provide that the temporary license will expire on a specified date.
- (7) Notwithstanding subsection (6), the Town may impose more stringent conditions than those outlined in Part IV on holders of a temporary license.
- (8) The Town may, upon application from the holder of the temporary license or at its discretion, amend the terms and conditions of the temporary license.
- (9) No person, having obtained a temporary license, shall discharge in violation of the conditions contained in the temporary license.
- (10) No person shall assign or transfer a temporary license.



9/22/2022

Suspension or Cancellation of Temporary License

14. (1) Without limiting any other provision of this Bylaw, after making reasonable attempts to notify the temporary license holder, the Town may suspend or cancel a temporary license granted under this Bylaw if:
- (a) the applicant has failed to comply with any provision of this Bylaw;
 - (b) the applicant has provided false or misleading information in the application or supporting documentation; or
 - (c) the applicant has failed to comply with any condition of a temporary License granted under this Bylaw.
- (2) In deciding whether to suspend or cancel a temporary License, the Town will consider factors such as:
- (a) the nature of the condition violated;
 - (b) the frequency and duration of the violation;
 - (c) the consequences of the violation; and
 - (d) the consequences to the temporary License holder of the suspension or cancellation of the temporary License, including consideration of whether the temporary License is being replaced with a permit or Order under this Bylaw.
- (3) Any decision to suspend or cancel a temporary License is in the discretion of the Town.
- (4) The Town has the authority to reverse the decision to suspend or cancel a temporary License.

Suspension or Cancellation of Temporary License – No Right of Appeal

15. There is no right of appeal with respect to:
- (a) a condition of a temporary License;
 - (b) the suspension, period of suspension or cancellation of a temporary License; or
 - (c) a refusal to issue a temporary License.

Permits - General

16. (1) Notwithstanding sections 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, the Town may issue a permit to allow a person to:
- (a) discharge prohibited waste into the sanitary sewer system;
 - (b) discharge restricted waste into the sanitary sewer system;
 - (c) discharge unpurchased water into the sanitary sewer system.
- (2) The types of permits that may be issued by the Town include:
- (a) Special-Use Permits;
 - (b) Unpurchased Water Discharge Permits.
- (3) Application for a permit shall be made to the Town on such forms and accompanied by such information as the Town may prescribe from time to time.
- (4) No person shall provide false or misleading information in an application submitted pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) The Town may issue a permit upon such terms and conditions as the Town considers appropriate.
- (6) Without limiting the generality of subsection (5), the Town may, in any permit:
- (a) require the applicant to devise a compliance plan;
 - (b) restrict the quantity, composition, frequency, and nature of the waste to be discharged;
 - (c) require the applicant to monitor any discharge through sampling and testing in the manner and frequency prescribed;
 - (d) require the applicant to keep records and provide the same for inspection by the Town;
 - (e) require the applicant to install and maintain an accessible control manhole or other sample point to allow for sampling and testing
 - (f) require the applicant to provide and maintain pretreatment facilities;
 - (g) require the applicant to pretreat any discharge prior to release into the sanitary sewer system;
 - (h) require the applicant, in addition to or in lieu of pretreatment facilities, to pay surcharge fees as determined by the Town from time to time;
 - (i) require the applicant to provide access to Utilities Managers for the purposes of carrying out an inspection or obtaining an audit sample for testing discharges or effluent;
 - (j) require the applicant to indemnify the Town against liability and carry insurance adequate to satisfy the indemnity; and
 - (k) provide that the permit will expire on a specified date.
- (7) The Town may, upon application from the permit holder or at its discretion, amend the terms and conditions of the permit.



- (8) No person, being a permit holder, shall discharge in contravention of the conditions contained in the permit.
- (9) No person shall assign or transfer a permit.

Permit Fees

- 17. (1) The Town shall not issue a permit under this Bylaw until payment of the Annual Permit Fee as prescribed in Schedule "C" is received by the Town.
- (2) The Annual Permit Fee for a Special-Use Permit issued for less than a 12-month period shall be prorated on a monthly basis.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Annual Permit Fee shall be waived for a Special-Use Permit that has a surcharge attached as a condition of the permit.
- (4) Permit fees are non-refundable. No payment of a permit fee or part thereof is refundable.

Permits – Suspension and Cancellation

- 18. (1) Without limiting any other provision of this Bylaw, after making reasonable attempts to notify the permit holder, the Town may suspend or cancel a permit granted under this Bylaw if:
 - (a) the applicant has failed to comply with any provision of this Bylaw;
 - (b) the applicant has provided false or misleading information in the permit application or supporting documentation; or
 - (c) the applicant has failed to comply with any condition of a permit granted under this Bylaw.
- (2) In deciding whether to suspend or cancel a permit, the Town will consider factors such as:
 - (a) the type of permit;
 - (b) the nature of the condition violated;
 - (c) the frequency and duration of the violation;
 - (d) the consequences of the violation; and
 - (e) the consequences to the permit holder of the suspension or cancellation of the permit.
- (3) Any decision to suspend or cancel a permit is in the discretion of the Town.
- (4) The Town has the authority to reverse the decision to suspend or cancel a permit.

Permits – Right of Appeal

- 19. (1) A permit holder may appeal:
 - (a) a condition of a permit;
 - (b) the suspension, period of suspension or cancellation of a permit; or
 - (c) a refusal to issue or renew a permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), there is no right of appeal with respect to the condition to pay a surcharge or the amount of a surcharge.
- (3) The filing of an appeal does not stay the suspension, cancellation, or amendment of a permit.
- (4) A permit holder shall file an appeal within seven days of the date it receives notice of the condition, the proposed suspension or cancellation of a permit or a refusal to issue or renew a permit.
- (5) Notice of an appeal shall set out the specific grounds upon which the appeal is being made, the material facts supporting each ground of the appeal and the nature of the relief requested.
- (6) An appeal of the suspension or cancellation of a permit shall be made to the Environmental Management Appeal Board, which Board is established pursuant to section 71.
- (7) The Environmental Management Appeal Board may confirm, revoke, or vary:
 - (a) a condition of a permit which is the basis of the appeal;
 - (b) the suspension, period of suspension or cancellation of a permit; and
 - (c) the refusal to issue or renew a permit.

Renewal of a Permit

- 20. (1) Permits shall be renewed annually in the manner prescribed by the Town.
- (2) The Town shall not renew a permit under this Bylaw until payment of the Annual Permit Fee as prescribed in Schedule "C" is received by the Town.



Discharges and Spills

21. (1) No person shall discharge into the sanitary sewer system any matter in contravention of the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (2) If any matter has been discharged or spilled into the sanitary sewer system in contravention of this Bylaw, any person who:
 - (a) owns or has charge, management or control of the waste being discharged;
 - (b) owns, operates or controls the facility from which the waste was discharged; or
 - (c) causes or contributes to the discharge shall immediately notify the Town.
- (3) Any person who is obliged to notify the Town under subsection (2) shall as soon as practicable, and in any case no later than five days following the discharge, provide a written report to the Town specifying:
 - (a) the location of the discharge or spill;
 - (b) the name and contact details for the person who reported the occurrence;
 - (c) the volume of the substance discharged;
 - (d) the nature and characteristics of the substance discharged;
 - (e) the date, time and duration of the discharge;
 - (f) the cause of the discharge; and
 - (g) the corrective actions taken or proposed to minimize, counteract, mitigate, prevent the recurrence of and remedy the effect of the discharge.
- (4) No person shall fail to report a discharge or spill in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (5) No person shall provide a false or misleading verbal notification or report in respect of a discharge or spill.
- (6) The person responsible for the discharge or spill and any person having the, charge management and control over the responsible person shall notify Federal, Provincial or other agencies as required by applicable law, policy or regulation.
- (7) The person responsible for the discharge or spill and any person having the charge management control over the responsible person shall do everything reasonably possible to contain the discharge or spill, minimize, counteract, mitigate and remediate the effects of the discharge or spill and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the discharge or spill.
- (8) If the person responsible for the discharge or spill fails to adequately remedy the effects of the discharge or spill and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the discharge or spill, the Town may take whatever measures are necessary to remedy the effects of the discharge or spill and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the discharge or spill.
- (9) The person responsible for the discharge or spill and any person having the charge, management or control over the responsible person shall bear any expenses incurred by the Town in remedying the effects of the discharge or spill.
- (10) Costs associated with the Town's actions in remedying the effects of the discharge or spill shall be an amount owing to the Town.

Emergency

22. (1) If any discharge or spill of sewage either creates an immediate danger to any person or endangers or interferes with the operation of the sanitary sewer system, the Town may, in addition to any action provided for in this Bylaw, disconnect, plug, or seal off that discharge or take such other action as is necessary to prevent that discharge from entering the sanitary sewer system, including disconnecting the water supply.
- (2) The Town may refuse access to the sanitary sewer system to a discharger who has been disconnected pursuant to subsection (1) until the Town is satisfied that the sewage is suitable to enter the sanitary sewer system.

PART IV: Pretreatment Discharge and Monitoring

DIVISION I - General **Pretreatment Facilities – General**

23. (1) This Part applies to all businesses or operations which require pretreatment facilities.
- (2) No person shall operate any business or operation requiring a pretreatment facility except in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- (3) No person shall fail to maintain any equipment that monitors or regulates any discharge entering the sanitary sewer system.
- (4) No person shall handle and dispose of waste collected by a pretreatment facility except in accordance with this Bylaw or the conditions of a temporary license or a permit.

- (5) If required by this Bylaw, the owner of any business or operation shall do one or more of the following:
 - (a) prepare a compliance plan;
 - (b) install, operate, monitor, inspect, clean, and properly maintain, at all times, a pretreatment facility, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- (6) No person shall be reckless or willfully blind as to the condition and maintenance of any pretreatment facility.

Pretreatment Facilities Required

- 24. Pretreatment facilities are required for the following types of businesses and operations:
 - (a) businesses which generate FOG;
 - (b) businesses which generate oil and grease derived from petroleum or grit;
 - (c) dental operations.

Storage and Disposal of Waste – Pretreatment Facilities

- 25. No person shall discharge, permit or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer, storm sewer, service connection, catch basin, street, alley or ditch, any non-domestic wastewater from a pretreatment facility.

DIVISION II: FOG

FOG Interceptors Required

- 26. (1) The owner or operator of a business that produces FOG shall, at the expense of the owner or operator, install and maintain on the waste outlet of any fixture which discharges fat, oils and grease, a FOG interceptor.
- (2) All non-domestic wastewater from a business that produces FOG shall pass through the FOG interceptor before discharge into the sanitary sewer system.

Prohibition – Use of Agents to Allow Waste to Pass Through a Pretreatment Facility

- 27. No person shall use chemical agents, solvent-containing products, hot water or any other agent to facilitate the passage of fat, oils, and grease through a FOG interceptor.

FOG Interceptors - Installation

- 28. (1) A FOG interceptor shall be installed in accordance with the *National Plumbing Code of Canada* and *The Plumbing Regulations*.
- (2) A FOG interceptor shall be installed on private property in a safe location and shall be easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.
- (3) Notwithstanding the generality of subsection (2), a FOG interceptor:
 - (a) shall be located so as to allow enough space to open the lid or cover completely and remove the baffles and screens; and
 - (b) shall not be suspended from a ceiling or located in any area that endangers the health and safety of employees, contractors engaged in maintaining or cleaning the unit or Utilities Managers performing their duties.

FOG Interceptors – Operation, Maintenance and Cleaning

- 29. (1) A FOG interceptor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and CSA B481.
- (2) A FOG interceptor shall be maintained in good working order.
- (3) FOG shall be removed from an interceptor and the interceptor shall be cleaned on a regular basis. The combined volume of food solids and FOG shall not be permitted to build up to a depth of more than 25% of the total liquid depth in the interceptor.

FOG Interceptors – Maintenance Records

- 30. Maintenance records for FOG interceptors as required by section 44 shall be kept substantially in the form provided in Schedule "D".

DIVISION III: Grit and Oil and Grease Derived from Petroleum
Grit Interceptors and Oil/Water Separators Required

31. (1) The owner or operator of a business that:
 - (a) produces grit; or
 - (b) operates from a building equipped with vehicle access doors shall, at the expense of the owner or operator, install and maintain on the waste outlet of any fixture which discharges grit, a grit interceptor.
- (2) The owner or operator of a business that:
 - (a) produces oil and grease derived from petroleum; or
 - (b) operates from a building equipped with vehicle access doors shall, at the expense of the owner or operator, install and maintain on the waste outlet of any fixture which discharges oil and grease derived from petroleum, an oil/water separator.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the owner or operator of a business that has floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer system may, at the discretion of the Town, be required to install and maintain a grit interceptor and an oil/water separator.
- (4) All non-domestic wastewater from a business that requires a grit interceptor in accordance with this section shall pass through the grit interceptor before discharge into the sanitary sewer system.
- (5) All non-domestic wastewater from a business that requires an oil/water separator in accordance with this section shall pass through the oil/water separator before discharge into the sanitary sewer system.

Grit Interceptors and Oil/Water Separators – Installation

32. (1) Grit interceptors and oil/water separators shall be installed in accordance with the *National Plumbing Code of Canada* and *The Plumbing Regulations*.
- (2) Grit interceptors and oil/water separators shall be located to be readily and easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and maintenance.

Grit Interceptors - Operation, Maintenance and Cleaning

33. (1) A grit interceptor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- (2) A grit interceptor shall be maintained in good working order.
- (3) Sand and solids shall be removed from a grit interceptor on a regular basis. The combined volume of sand and solids shall not be permitted to build up to a depth of more than 75% of the total liquid depth in the grit interceptor.

Oil/Water Separators – Operation, Maintenance and Cleaning

34. (1) An oil/water separator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- (2) An oil/water separator shall be maintained in good working order.
- (3) Oil and grease derived from petroleum shall be removed from an oil/water separator on a regular basis. The volume of floating oil and grease derived from petroleum shall not be permitted to build up to a depth of more than 5% of the total liquid depth of the separator.

Maintenance Records

35. Maintenance records for grit interceptors and oil/water separators as required by section 44 shall be kept substantially in the form provided in Schedule "D".

DIVISION IV: Dental Amalgam
Amalgam Separator Required

36. (1) The owner or operator of a dental operation shall, at the expense of the owner or operator, install and maintain on the waste outlet, an amalgam separator on all fixtures that may release dental amalgam.



- (2) All wastewater from a dental operation that may contain dental amalgam shall pass through the amalgam separator before discharge into the sanitary sewer system.

Containment of Waste

37. The owner or operator of a dental operation shall install a spill containment system to contain spills or leaks from the amalgam separator.

Amalgam Separators - Installation

38. (1) An amalgam separator which is ISO 11143 certified or exceeds ISO 11143 standards shall be installed.
 (2) An amalgam separator shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
 (3) An amalgam separator shall be located to ensure that an accidental spill, leak or collecting container failure will not result in waste containing amalgam entering the sanitary sewer system.

Amalgam Separators - Operation, Maintenance and Cleaning

39. (1) An amalgam separator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with ISO 11143 and the manufacturer's guidelines.
 (2) An amalgam separator's collecting container shall be replaced when any one of the following occurs:
 (a) the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended expiry date, as shown on the amalgam separator, has been reached;
 (b) the warning level specified in ISO 11143 has been reached.

Maintenance Records

40. Maintenance records for amalgam separators as required by section 44 shall be kept substantially in the form provided in Schedule "D".

DIVISION V: Sampling and Testing **Measurements, Testing and Sampling**

41. (1) All measurements, tests, analysis and examinations of sewage under this Bylaw shall be based on "Standard Methods".
 (2) All testing and analysis of sewage under this Bylaw shall be conducted by an authorized laboratory.
 (3) A person discharging into the sanitary sewer system shall monitor and sample sewage in accordance with the conditions of a temporary License, permit or an Order made pursuant to section 58.
 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the Town may monitor any discharge into the sanitary sewer system through sampling and testing to ensure compliance with this Bylaw.
 (5) For the purpose of conducting sampling tests to ensure compliance with this Bylaw, the Town may, at any reasonable time, enter any building, structure or premises.
 (6) No person shall obstruct the Town or any person assisting the Town in carrying out any sampling under this Bylaw.
 (7) Unless otherwise stated, if a sample is required to determine the characteristics or contents of anything to which reference is made in this Bylaw:
 (a) one sample alone is sufficient;
 (b) such sample may be either of a grab sample, an integrated sample or a composite sample; and
 (c) such sample may be collected manually or by an automatic sampling device.
 (8) Records of monitoring and sampling results obtained in accordance with subsection (3) shall be retained by the person discharging into the sanitary sewer system for a minimum of two years, unless otherwise provided in a temporary License or permit.

Control Manholes and Sample Points

42. (1) The owner or operator of a business with one or more service connections to the sanitary sewer system shall install and maintain at their own expense, in each connection, a control manhole that provides for safe, easy inspection and sampling of the discharge by the Town at all times.
 (2) A control manhole shall be maintained in good repair.

- (3) Unless otherwise approved by the Town, the control manhole shall be located on the owner's property and as close to the property line as possible.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Town may, in its sole discretion, approve an alternative sample point where installation of a control manhole is not physically possible and the alternative sample point provides for safe, easy inspection and sampling of discharge by the Town at all times.
- (5) No person shall construct a control manhole or sample point except in accordance with Town standards and specifications.

DIVISION VI: Pretreatment Facility Records
Records - Pretreatment Facilities

- 43. The owner or operator of a business or operation that requires a pretreatment facility in accordance with section 24 of this Bylaw shall keep a record of:
 - (a) the type of pretreatment facility or manufacturer design calculations for the sizing of the pretreatment facility and drawings, including identification of the point of connection of the pretreatment facility to the sanitary sewer system;
 - (b) specification, operations and maintenance manuals including instructions for installation, use, maintenance and servicing of the pretreatment facility;
 - (c) the date of installation of the pretreatment facility and name of the installation service provider;
 - (d) the serial number and expiry date of the pretreatment facility or its components;
 - (e) the maximum flow rate capacity by the Town; and
 - (f) the dates and descriptions of all operational problems, including equipment malfunction or breakdown, spills, leaks or collection failures and the remedial actions taken.

Records – Inspection and Maintenance – Pretreatment Facilities

- 44. The owner or operator of a business or operation that requires a pretreatment facility in accordance with section 24 of this Bylaw shall keep a record of:
 - (a) the dates and descriptions of inspection, maintenance and cleaning activities;
 - (b) the quantity and description of materials separated from the effluent by the pretreatment facility, including settled and floating waste;
 - (c) the name, address and telephone number of any person or company who performs any maintenance or disposal services; and
 - (d) details of any ongoing maintenance or repair.

Record Retention – Pretreatment Facilities

- 45. (1) Operational, inspection and maintenance records shall be retained for a minimum of two years.
- (2) All other records, including equipment and installation information, shall be retained for as long as the equipment is in service.
- (3) All records shall be available for inspection by the Town upon request.

PART V: Mobile Food Trucks
Records – Mobile Food Trucks

- 46. The owner or operator of a mobile food truck shall not dispose of FOG and wastewater in the sanitary sewer system.

PART VI: General Matters Regarding Use of the Sanitary Sewer System

Interference with Sanitary Sewer System

- 47. No person shall do any work upon, break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or interfere in any way with the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, without written permission of the Town.

Diluting Discharge

48. No person shall add, cause or permit the addition of any matter to sewage for the sole purpose of dilution to achieve compliance with this Bylaw.

Blockages of the Sanitary Sewer System

49. (1) No person shall cause any blockage of the sanitary sewer system.
 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a sanitary service connection becomes blocked, the Town's "Sewer Blockage Rebate" Policy shall take effect.

Garbage Disposal Units

50. (1) The Town may prohibit the use of a garbage disposal unit where, in the Town's opinion, the discharge from a garbage disposal unit may impede the proper functioning of the sanitary sewer system.
 (2) No person shall use a garbage disposal unit if the Town has prohibited such use.

Sump Pumps and Weeping Tile

51. (1) No person shall connect to the building sanitary sewer, new foundation drainage systems or existing systems requiring alterations or repairs, including weeping tiles and sump pumps (also refer to the Town of Lumsden's Water Conservative Measures Bylaw).
 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), new foundation drainage systems or existing systems requiring alterations or repairs may be connected to the sanitary sewer between October 1 to March 31 in any year with prior written approval from the Town.
 (3) For the purposes of determining whether to grant approval pursuant to subsection (2), the Utilities Manager shall consider the following factors:
 (a) ground water level;
 (b) size of building serviced by the foundation drainage system;
 (c) information available in a hydro-geologic assessment, or lack of such information;
 (d) the degree of risk posed to the sanitary sewer system, including the risk of surcharge.
 (4) Written approval pursuant to subsection (2) may be:
 (a) granted on such conditions as the Town, in its sole discretion, considers fit; or
 (b) rescinded, in writing, if:
 (i) there has been a material change to the factors considered in subsection (3); or
 (ii) any breach of conditions pursuant to clause (4)(a) has occurred.

PART VII: Sanitary Sewer Service Charges

Refer to the Town of Lumsden's Water and Sewer Rates Bylaw

PART VIII: Private Sewage Works

Private Sewage Works - Construction

52. (1) Where the sanitary sewer system is not accessible, the owner of a building or place shall drain sewage from the building or place into a private sewage work that complies with the provisions of this section and the requirements of *The Public Health Act, 1994* and related Provincial regulations.
 (2) No person shall construct a private sewage work without providing prior written notification to the Town.
 (3) The owner of a building or place constructing a private sewage work shall provide to the Town, upon its request:
 (a) the plans and specifications for the proposed private sewage work; and
 (b) the location of the proposed private sewage work.
 (4) The Town shall not be liable for the failure of any private sewage work.



Maintaining Private Sewage Works

53. The owner of a private sewage work shall, at the expense of the owner, operate and maintain the private sewage work in a sanitary condition.

Septic Tanks

54. (1) No person shall connect a septic tank to the sanitary sewer system without prior written approval from the Town.
 (2) No person shall permit any sludge or deposit contained in any septic tank to enter into the sanitary sewer system.

Connecting to the Sanitary Sewer System

55. (1) The owner shall connect or cause a building served by a private sewage work to be connected to the sanitary sewer system within 60 days, or such other time approved by the Town, from the time when the sanitary sewer system becomes accessible to the building.
 (2) Connections made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be made at the expense of the owner, and in accordance with this Bylaw and any other pertinent requirements of the Town and *The Public Health Act, 1994* and related Provincial regulations.
 (3) Any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage work shall thereafter be removed or cleaned of sludge and decommissioned.

PART IX: Inspections, Compliance and Enforcement Procedures

Inspections

56. (1) The Town is authorized to inspect property to determine if there is compliance with this Bylaw.
 (2) Inspections under this Bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with section 362 of the Act.
 (3) No person shall obstruct the Town in conducting an inspection under this section, or any person who is assisting the Town.

Notices

57. (1) If the Town finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the Town may issue a Stop Work Notice, requiring the owner or occupant of the property to immediately cease contravening the Bylaw until any conditions prescribed in the Notice are, in the opinion of the Town, fulfilled.
 (2) If the Town finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the Town may issue a Temporary License Discontinuance Notice or a Permit Discontinuance Notice in accordance with sections 14 or 18 to the holder of the temporary License or permit that the Town intends to suspend or cancel such temporary License or permit.
 (3) If the Town finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the Town may issue a Utility Discontinuance Notice to the owner or occupant of a property that the Town intends on disconnecting access to a public utility as defined in the Act.

Order to Remedy Contraventions

58. (1) If the Town finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the Town may, by written Order, require the owner or occupant of the property to which the contravention relates to remedy the contravention.
 (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Order may:
 (a) direct a person to stop doing anything or to change the way in which the person is doing a thing;
 (b) direct a person to take any action or measures necessary to remedy the contravention of the Bylaw and, if necessary, to prevent a re-occurrence of the contravention, including requiring the owner of the land, building or structure to:
 (i) prepare and implement a compliance plan and schedule approved by the Town;
 (ii) install pretreatment facilities and equipment;
 (iii) install monitoring and recording equipment approved by the Town; or
 (iv) supply the results of any monitoring and testing to the Town;
 (c) state the time within which the person must comply with the directions; and



- (d) state that if the person does not comply with the directions within a specific time, the Town may take whatever action or measure set out in the directions, at the expense of the person or at the Town's expense as the case may be.
- (3) Orders given under this Bylaw shall comply with section 364 of the Act.
- (4) Orders given under this Bylaw shall be served in accordance with section 390 of the Act.

Registration of Notice of Order

- 59. If an Order is issued pursuant to section 58, the Town may, in accordance with section 364 of the Act, give notice of the existence of the Order by registering an interest against the title to the land that is the subject of the Order.

Appeal of Order to Remedy

- 60. (1) A person may appeal an Order to Remedy made pursuant to section 58 in accordance with section 365 of the Act.
- (2) Appeals shall be made initially to the Environmental Management Appeal Board, which Board is hereby established.
- (3) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by Council. A quorum shall consist of three members.
- (4) A person may appeal an Order to Remedy by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Environmental Management Appeal Board in accordance with section 365 of the Act, and by serving a copy of the Notice on the Town. The Notice of Appeal shall state the grounds for the appeal.

Town Remedying Contraventions

- 61. The Town may, in accordance with section 366 of the Act, take whatever actions or measures are necessary to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw.

Discontinuance and Removal of a Public Utility

- 62. (1) Upon providing reasonable notice as described in section 57, the Town may, in accordance with section 29 of the Act, discontinue providing a public utility service and remove the system or works of the public utility used to provide the service.
- (2) The Town may enter any land or building for the purposes set out in subsection (1).

Emergencies

- 63. In the event that it becomes an emergency to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw, the Town may take whatever actions or measures are necessary to eliminate the emergency in accordance with the provisions of section 367 of the Act.

Town's Right to Recover Costs for Damage/Remedial Action

- 64. (1) When any person, in failing to abide by the provisions of this Bylaw, causes damage to or interferes with the sanitary sewer system, such person shall be liable to the Town for all costs incurred by the Town in making repairs or taking remedial action.
- (2) The costs associated with making repairs or taking remedial action shall be an amount owing to the Town.

Civil Action to Recover Costs

- 65. Notwithstanding any other remedy provided for in this Bylaw, the Town may, in accordance with section 368 of the Act, collect any unpaid sewer service charges, expenses and costs incurred in remedying a contravention of this Bylaw by civil action for debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Adding Amounts to Tax Roll

- 66. The Town may, in accordance with section 369 of the Act, add the following amounts to the tax roll of a parcel of land:
 - (a) any unpaid expenses and costs incurred by the Town in remedying a contravention of this Bylaw to the taxes on the property on which the work was done;
 - (b) any unpaid costs relating to service connections of a public utility that are owing by the owner of the parcel of land;

- (c) any unpaid sewer service charges for a utility service provided to the parcel by a public utility that are owing by the owner of the parcel of land;
- (d) any unpaid costs incurred by the Town in eliminating an emergency to the tax roll of any parcel of land for which the person is the assessed person.

PART X: Offences and Penalties
General Penalty

67. (1) No person shall:
- (a) fail to comply with an Order made under this Bylaw;
 - (b) obstruct or hinder the Town acting under the authority of this Bylaw; or
 - (c) fail to comply with any other provision of this Bylaw.
- (2) Except where a penalty is specifically provided for in this Bylaw, every person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:
- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both;
 - (b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$25,000 or imprisonment of the directors of the corporation for not more than one year, or both; and
 - (c) in the case of a continuing offence, to a maximum daily fine of not more than \$2,500 for each day during which the offence continues.
- (3) A conviction for failing to comply with an Order does not relieve the person convicted from complying with the Order, and the convicting judge or justice of the peace may, in addition to any fine imposed, order the person to do any act or work, within a specified time, to comply with the Order with respect to which the person was convicted.
- (4) The court may, in default of payment of a fine imposed under this Bylaw, order imprisonment of an individual for a term not exceeding one year.

Restitution

68. (1) In addition to any fine or sentence of imprisonment imposed for an offence under this Bylaw, the convicting judge or justice of the peace shall, at the request of the Crown, also order the imposition of a penalty relating to a fee, cost, rate, toll, or charge that is associated with the conduct giving rise to the offence.
- (2) The convicting judge or justice of the peace shall impose the penalty in a reasonable amount that reflects the costs incurred by the Town as a result of the conduct giving rise to the offence.

PART XI: Miscellaneous
Liens for Public Utility Service

69. (1) All sewer service charges, rates and costs imposed on the owner of the land or building to which public utility service is supplied pursuant to this Bylaw are a lien on the land and building.
- (2) The lien mentioned in subsection (1):
- (a) has priority over all other liens or charges except those of the Crown;
 - (b) is a charge on the goods and chattels of the debtor; and
 - (c) may be levied and collected in the same manner as taxes are recoverable.
- (3) All sewer service charges, rates and costs imposed on any person to whom a public utility service is supplied and who is not the owner of the land or building are a debt due by the person and are a lien on the person's goods and chattels and may be collected with costs by distress.

Compliance with Other Laws

70. Nothing in this Bylaw relieves a person from complying with any other law, including any public health legislation, any environmental protection legislation or any other bylaw of the Town.



More Restrictive Provisions Prevail

- 71. Where there is a conflict between the provisions of this Bylaw and the provisions of any other legislation, regulation or bylaw, the more restrictive provisions prevail.

Repeal

- 72. The following Bylaws are hereby repealed: 10/92 and 2022-02

Coming into Force

- 73. This Bylaw comes into force on October 25, 2022.

Read a first time this 11th day of October, 2022.
Read a second time this 25th day of October, 2022.
Read a third time and passed this 25th day of October, 2022.



Mayor



Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule "A"

Prohibited Waste

- (a) Any paunch manure, pigs' hooves or toenails, bones, hog bristles, hides or parts of hides, animal or fish fat or flesh, horse, cattle, sheep or swine manure, poultry entrails, heads, feet, feather and eggshells, fleshings and hair resulting from tanning operations;
- (b) Any water or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance, or a waste which, when combined with another waste may cause toxic or poisonous substances to be liberated;
- (c) Any water having two or more separate liquid layers;
- (d) Any noxious or malodorous substance capable of creating a public nuisance;
- (e) Ashes, cinders, sand, stone or any other solid or viscous substance which may impair the operations and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system;
- (f) Biomedical waste, pathological waste and waste pharmaceuticals;
- (g) Food waste other than properly-shredded food waste discharged from a residential garbage disposal unit, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Town;
- (h) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other ignitable, flammable or explosive matter;
- (i) Trucked liquid waste;
- (j) Liquid or vapor having a temperature greater than 65 degrees Celsius not resulting from a residential domestic appliance;
- (k) Matter with corrosive or hazardous properties capable of damaging structures, equipment, treatment process or people;
- (l) PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls);
- (m) Pesticides including insecticides, herbicides and fungicides;
- (n) Radioactive material - except within such limits as are permitted by License issued by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission;
- (o) Solid matter larger than 12.5 mm in any dimension;
- (p) Water or waste having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5;
- (q) Storm water and groundwater, except as exempted under section 51, and unpurchased water; and
- (r) Water or waste containing dyes or coloring materials that discolor effluent, with the exception of dyes used by the Town for testing purposes.



Schedule "B"

Restricted Waste

All concentrations are total – i.e. dissolved plus undissolved substances.

1. Conventional Substances

Substance	Limits – mg/L
BOD	300
COD	600
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (TKN)	100
FOG	100
Oil and Grease – derived from petroleum	15
Phosphorous, Total	10
Total Suspended Solids	300

2. Inorganic Substances

Substance	Limits – mg/L
Aluminum, Total	50.0
Antimony, Total	5.0
Arsenic, Total	1.0
Boron, Total	5.0
Cadmium, Total	0.7
Chromium, Total	4.0
Cobalt, Total	5.0
Copper, Total	2.0
Cyanide	1.2
Iron, Total	10.0
Lead, Total	0.7
Manganese, Total	5.0
Mercury, Total	0.01
Molybdenum, Total	5.0
Nickel, Total	2.0

Substance	Limits – mg/L
Selenium, Total	1.0
Silver, Total	1.0
Sulphate	1500.0
Sulphide	1.0
Tin, Total	5.0
Titanium, Total	5.0
Thallium, Total	1.0
Vanadium, Total	5.0
Zinc, Total	2.0

3. Organic Substances

Substance	Limits – mg/L
Benzene	0.5
Chloroform	0.05
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
Ethylbenzene	0.5
Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)	0.09
Nonylphenols	0.02
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	0.2
Phenols, Total	0.1
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	0.05
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.06
Tetrachloroethylene (PERC)	0.06
Toluene	0.5
Trichloroethylene	0.054
Xylenes, Total	0.5



Schedule "C"

Permit Fees

Annual Permit Fee

- (a) Special-Use Permit..... \$1,500.00

*The Annual Permit Fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis for Special-Use Permits issued for less than a 12-month period.

*The Annual Permit Fee shall be waived for Special-Use Permits which require the payment of a surcharge as a condition of the permit.

- (b) Unpurchased Water Discharge Permit.....\$500.00

Schedule "D"

Maintenance Records (see three forms below)

