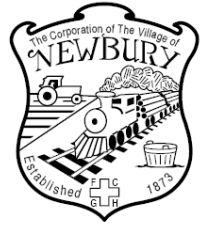


CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF NEWBURY

BY-LAW NO. 119-16



A BY-LAW REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF;

WHEREAS pursuant to section 11 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c25, Council may pass by-laws respecting the sanitary and storm sewage systems:

AND WHEREAS the Corporation of the Village of Newbury (the "Village") provides sewage service to the Village by means of the sewage works;

AND WHEREAS Council may pass by-laws for providing that any person who contravenes a by-law of the Village passed under the Municipal Act, 2001 is guilty of an offence;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality deems it expedient and desirable to enact a by-law to regulate discharge to the sanitary and storm sewer systems of the Village of Newbury.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Part 1 – Definitions

1. In this bylaw:
 - (a) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of matter as determined in accordance with Standard methods;
 - (b) “biomedical waste” means biomedical waste as defined in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled “The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario” dated April 1994, as amended from time to time;
 - (c) “blow down water” means 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 impair the operation of the system;

- (d) “Composite sample” means a volume of sample made up of three or more grab samples that have been automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling period;
- (e) “combined sewer” means a sewer intended to function as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer designed to carry sewage, storm water, or uncontaminated water;
- (f) “combustible liquid” means a liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius;
- (g) “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 process materials and that has been circulated through the cooling device, but does not include blow down water;
- (h) “Council” means Council means the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Newbury;
- (i) "Clerk" means the Clerk of the Village of Newbury;
- (j) “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;
- (k) “fuel” means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel;
- (l) “Grab sample” means a discrete sample taken from a discharge or a composite of multiple discrete sample taken from the discharge no more than 15 minutes apart;
- (m) “hailed sewage” means waste removed from a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet, or a sewage holding tank;
- (n) “hailed waste” means any industrial/commercial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works excluding hailed sewage;
- (o) “ignitable waste” means a substance that,
 - (a) is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 per cent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-79), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3243-77 or ASTM D-3278-78), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-79), or as determined by an equivalent test method,

- (b) 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;
- (c) 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, c. 34, as amended,
- (d) is an oxidizing substance (Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Good Act, 1992, S.C. 1992, as amended;
- (p) "industrial" means of or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, agriculture or food processing, as distinguished from commerce, trade, business, institutions, domestic or residential;
- (q) "industrial/commercial" means of or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential;
- (r) "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, as amended;;
- (s) "PCB" means any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them;
- (t) "PCB waste" means a PCB waste within the meaning of O.Reg.362, as amended, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 c. E. 19;
- (u) "pesticides" means a pesticide regulated under the Pesticides Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.11, as amended.;
- (v) "plant" means any site capable of discharging to a sewage works covered by this bylaw;
- (w) "pH" means The logarithim to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in solution as determined in accordance with Standard Methods:
- (x) "Phenolics, 4AAP" means Those organic compounds that contain a hydroxyl group directly bound to a carbon atom in a benzene ring which can be identified by the 4-Aminoantipyrene method (4-AAP) as set out in the most current edition of Standard Methods;
- (y) "reactive waste" means a substance that,
 - (a) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating,
 - (b) reacts violently with water,

- (c) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water,
 - (d) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment,
 - (e) 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,
 - (f) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement,
 - (g) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure,
 - (h) is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulation under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, S.C. 1992, as amended;
- (z) “sanitary sewer” means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sewage or any combination thereof and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted;
- (aa) “sewage” means any liquid, solid or gas containing organic, inorganic, animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water;
- (bb) “sewage works” means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage and contaminated 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 regulations made under clause 75(3)(a) or the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O. 40 applies;
- (cc) “Sewage Hauler” means A company with a valid Certificate of Approval (C of A) for a Waste Management System issued under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c E. 19, as amended from the Ministry of the Environment;
- (dd) “single grab sample” means a portion of the discharge from or deposit to the sewage works taken at a particular time and place;
- (ee) “spill” means a direct or indirect discharge or deposit to the sewage works or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity in light of all the circumstances of the discharge;
- (ff) "Standard Methods" means a procedure or method set out in the edition current at the date of testing of Standard Methods for Examination of Water & Wastewater published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Control Federation;
- (gg) “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;

- (hh) “storm water” means rainwater runoff, water runoff from roofs, flow from foundation drains, snow melt, and surface runoff;
- (ii) “uncontaminated water” means potable water as supplied by the Village or any other water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use;
- (jj) “Village” means The Corporation of the Village of Newbury;
- (kk) “waste disposal site leachate” means leachate from any waste disposal site;
- (ll) “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 designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application or atomic energy.

Part 2 – Sanitary and Combined Sewer Requirements

- 2.1 No discharger shall cause or permit the deposit or discharge of sewage into a sanitary or combined sewer in any of the circumstances set out in 2.1.1 to 2.1.4.
- 2.1.1 Sewage which causes or may cause or results or may result in any one or more of the following conditions:
 - (a) a health or safety hazard to a sewage works person authorized to operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a sewage works;
 - (b) a breach of the OWRA or the EPA, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made there under from time to time;
 - (c) biosolids from a sewage works to fail, either directly or indirectly as a result of the sewage discharge, to meet the objectives and criteria as set in the 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;
 - (d) an obstruction or restriction to the flow of the sanitary sewer or combined sewer;
 - (e) an offensive odour to emanate from the sanitary sewer, combined sewer or sewage works;
 - (f) damage to the sanitary or combined sewer works infrastructure;
 - (g) interference with the operation and maintenance at a sewage works.
- 2.1.2 Sewage with any one or more to the following characteristics:
 - (a) a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5;
 - (b) consisting of two or more separate liquid layers;
 - (c) having a temperature greater than sixty (60) degrees Celsius.
- 2.1.3 Sewage containing one or more of the following:

- (a) biomedical waste, except where the sewage meets the conditions for discharge as listed in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled "The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario" dated April 1994, as amended from time to time;
- (b) combustible liquid;
- (c) fuel;
- (d) hauled sewage, except where:
 - 1) the carrier of the hauled sewage is a waste management system operating under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the EPA or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - 2) a copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Village; and
 - 3) the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be required from time to time by the Village;
- (e) hauled waste, except where:
 - 1) the carrier of the hauled waste is a waste management system operating under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the EPA or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - 2) a copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Village;
 - 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
 - 4) the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be required from time to time by the Village;
- (f) ignitable waste;
- (g) PCB waste, except where:
 - 1) the discharger has a certificate of approval for a mobile site or PCB mobile waste disposal system issued under the EPA or where the discharger is claiming an exemption, the discharger is has demonstrated to the Village that the conditions of the exemption are met;
 - 2) a copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Village;
 - 3) the discharger has written approval from the Village for the discharge of the PCB waste to the sewage works; and
 - 4) all requirement of O.Reg. 352, R.R.O. 1990 are met;
- (h) pesticides;
- (i) reactive waste;
- (j) water radio active prescribed substances, except where:

- 1) the water radioactive prescribed substances are being discharged under a valid and current licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board or its successor;
and
 - 2) a copy of the license has been provided to the Village; or
- (k) waste disposal site leachate, except where:
- 1) the discharger has written approval from The Corporation of the Village of Newbury authorizing the discharge or deposit of the waste disposal site leachate to the sewage works; and
 - 2) where a certificate of approval or order has been issued which includes a provision for the disposal of waste disposal site leachate, a copy of the certificate of approval or order is provided to the Village or where the discharger is claiming an exemption, the discharger has demonstrated to the Village that the conditions of the exemption are being met;
- 2.1.4 Sewage containing 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”.
- 2.2 Discharge of cooling water, storm water and uncontaminated water is prohibited to a sanitary sewer except where:
- (a) discharges which have been permitted by Council or its predecessor prior to the enactment of this by-law or discharges which have been regularly made since the enactment date of this by-law are identified to the Village by the discharger by September 29 2000 and the Village has provided exemption in writing to the discharger; or
 - (b) the discharger has entered into an agreement with the Village regarding the discharger prior to any discharge and the discharger is complying with the agreement.
- 2.3 Discharge of water which originates from a source separate from the potable water supplied by the Village is prohibited to a combined sewer or sanitary sewer except where the following conditions are met:
- (a) the amount of water, location of the water source, and address of discharger where the water is being used is provided to the Village;
 - (b) in the case where the amount of water taken is greater than 50,000 litres per day and a copy of the Permit to Take Water issued under the OWRA is required, a copy of the Permit to Take Water is provided to the Village;
 - (c) in the case where the discharger is claiming exemption from the requirement to have a certificate of approval, the discharger has demonstrated to the Village that the conditions are met; and
 - (d) the discharger has entered into an agreement with the Village regarding the discharge prior to any discharge and the discharger is complying with the agreement.

- 2.4 A discharger is responsible for all requirements of this by-law in respect of discharges or deposits of sewage, storm water or uncontaminated water into that part of a sewage works over which the discharger has or could have control.

Part 3 – Dilution Will Not Cure Non-Compliance

- 3.1 Where a discharge fails to comply with any requirement of Part 2 of this by-law the dilution of the discharge with water, or with any other material from any source which is added to sewage for the purposes of dilution, will not bring the discharge into compliance with Part 2.

Part 4 – Storm Sewer Requirements

- 4.1 Discharge to a storm sewer is prohibited unless all of the following are met:
- (a) the discharge is cooling water or storm water or uncontaminated water;
 - (b) the discharge does not interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer;
 - (c) the discharge does not obstruct or restrict a storm sewer or the flow therein;
 - (d) the discharge does not result in any hazard or other adverse impact, to any person, animal, property, or vegetation;
 - (e) the discharge does not impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse;
 - (f) the discharge does not contravene or result in the contravention of a certificate or provisional certificate issued under the OWRA or the EPA;
 - (g) the discharge does not have one or more of the following characteristics:
 - a) two or more separate layers;
 - b) a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5;
 - (h) the discharge does not contain one or more of the following:
 - 1) biomedical waste as defined in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled “The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario” dated April 1994, as amended from time to time;
 - 2) combustible liquids;
 - 3) fuels;
 - 4) hauled sewage;
 - 5) hauled waste;
 - 6) ignitable waste;
 - 7) PCB waste;
 - 8) pesticides;
 - 9) reactive waste;
 - 10) waste radioactive prescribed substances;
 - 11) waste disposal site leachate; and
 - (i) the discharge does not contain contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products or wastewater from an industrial/commercial operation.

- 4.2 A discharger may be required, upon receipt of notice from Council, to complete one or more of the following activities as stated in the notice addressing storm water from the discharger's site:
- (a) a study on storm water quality and/or quantity;
 - (b) modification and/or construction of storm water facilities;
 - (c) development and implementation of a best management plan;
 - (d) adoption and implementation of pollution prevention techniques and measures;
 - (e) development and adoption of an environmental management system; or
 - (f) any other requirement as specified by the Village.

Part 5 – Reporting Requirements

- 5.1 Prior to any discharge of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or any combination thereof, to a sewage works, an industrial discharger is required to complete a detailed report on the quality and quantity of wastewater and return to the Village.
- 5.2 If a discharger was discharging to the sewage works prior to the enactment of this bylaw, the discharger shall comply with the requirements of 5.1 on or before September 01, 2012.
- 5.3 The requirement in 5.2 do not apply to a discharger if, in the sole opinion of the Village, adequate information has been provided to and accepted by the Village prior to the date of enactment of this bylaw and the Manager has so certified in writing.
- 5.4 All industrial dischargers shall provide written notification to the Clerk of any change in their plant or processes that will have a significant effect on the quantity or composition of any discharge of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or any combination thereof, to a sewage works, forthwith following the change.
- 5.5 Where any change in plant or processes will change the composition of any discharge to sewage works to the extent that such discharge will no longer conform to the requirements of this by-law, the discharger shall report the proposed change to the Clerk at least 90 days prior to changing or permitting the change to the composition of the discharge, obtain the written consent of the Village and enter into an extra strength surcharge agreement or a compliance agreement as the Village may require.

Part 6 – Discharger Self-Monitoring

- 6.1 All dischargers shall, as required by the Village and in accordance with written notification from the Clerk, undertake any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to sewage works, and provide the results to the Village.

- 6.2 The obligations set out in or arising out of 6.1 shall be completed at the expense of the discharger unless the Village has agreed in writing to share the expense with the discharger.

Part 7 – Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement

- 7.1 Council may, upon the recommendation of the Clerk, authorize an extra strength surcharge agreement with a discharger to permit exceedances for any one or more of the following parameters set out in Table 1, referred to in 2.1.4, for the following, where sewage is discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer:
- (a) Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
 - (b) Phenolics (4AAP);
 - (c) Solvent Extractables – animal or vegetable in origin;
 - (d) Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total;
 - (e) Phosphorus, Total; or
 - (f) Suspended Solids, Total.
- 7.2 The agreement may contain terms and conditions including terms and conditions related to the calculation and payment for the discharge to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.
- 7.3 During the term of the agreement, the discharger is exempt from meeting the limits set out in the Table referred to in 2.1.4 for the parameter(s) included in the agreement, if all conditions stipulated by Council in the agreement are met.
- 7.4 Where a discharger has entered into an extra strength surcharge agreement, the discharger shall provide written notification to the Manager of any intended change in plant or processes that will have a significant effect on the quantity or composition of the discharge of sewage at least 45 days prior to changing or permitting the change to the composition of the discharge and obtain the written consent of the Village and enter into a revised agreement.
- 7.5 Council may terminate the agreement at any time, and the termination will be effective within 90 days of the delivery of a written notice to the discharger's site or head office for any of the following reasons:
- (a) the discharge is causing a health and safety hazard to any person;
 - (b) the discharge is causing damage to the sewers, increasing maintenance costs or causing a dangerous condition;
 - (c) the discharge is causing damage to the sewage treatment process or causing a dangerous condition in the sewage works;
 - (d) the discharge is causing sludge to fail to meet criteria re contaminants for spreading the sludge on agricultural lands according to any provincial guideline for the land application of sewage sludge;

- (e) the discharge is causing the sewage works effluent to contravene any requirement of the sewage works Certificate of Approval, the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act;
- (f) the discharge is contrary to the terms of this by-law in any way other than provided for in extra strength surcharge agreement or a compliance agreement;
- (g) for non payment of any fees or charges required by the agreement; or
- (h) for regular and materially late payment of any fees or charges required by the agreement.

Part 8 – Compliance Agreement

- 8.1 Council may, upon recommendation of the Clerk, authorize a compliance agreement with a discharger to permit the continuation of non-compliance with one or more conditions in Section 2 of this by-law for a limited period of time specified in the agreement, on the condition that the discharger take all necessary steps to eliminate the non-compliance by the end of the specified period of time.
- 8.2 The agreement shall:
- (a) be for a fixed term;
 - (b) contain requirements for reporting to the Village on significant stages in the progress towards compliance as specified in the agreement;
 - (c) contain requirements for regular monitoring of the discharge and reporting to the Village at the discharger's cost;
 - (d) specify that the discharger shall be responsible for all costs incurred by Wastewater Treatment Plant Operating Authority and the Village for the preparation and administration of the agreement including where necessary consulting and legal fees; and
 - (e) list the condition or conditions identified in 8.1 and include a maximum interim limit for the parameter or parameters covered by the agreement.
- 8.3 During the term of the compliance agreement, the discharger shall be exempt from those parts of Part 2 specified in the compliance agreement provided that all of the conditions of the agreement are met by the discharger.
- 8.4 Council may terminate the agreement at any time, and the termination will be effective within 90 days of the delivery of a written notice to the discharger's site or head office, or such shorter notice period as the Clerk may recommend and Council adopt, for any of the following reasons:
- (a) the discharge is causing a health and safety hazard to any person;
 - (b) the discharge is causing damage to the sewers, increasing maintenance costs or causing a dangerous condition;
 - (c) the discharge is causing damage to the sewage treatment process or causing a dangerous condition in the sewage works;

- (d) the discharge is causing sludge to fail to meet criteria re contaminants for spreading the sludge on agricultural lands according to any provincial guideline for the land application of sewage sludge;
- (e) the discharge is causing the sewage works effluent to contravene any requirement of the sewage works Certificate of Approval, the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act;
- (f) the discharge is contrary to the terms of this by-law in any way other than provided for in extra strength surcharge agreement or a compliance agreement;
- (g) for non payment of any fees or charges required by the agreement; or
- (h) for regular and materially late payment of any fees or charges required by the agreement.

Part 9 – Sampling and Analytical Requirements

- 9.1 Non-compliance with this by-law may be established through the analysis of a single sample and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the sample may be a grab sample or a composite sample, may contain additives for preservation and may be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device.
- 9.2 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of sewage, uncontaminated water and stormwater, shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 9.3 For each of the following metals: aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, bismuth, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, tin, titanium, vanadium and zinc, the analyses shall be for the quantity of total metal, which includes all metal, both dissolved and particulate.
- 9.4 In the case of sampling a discharge to a combined sewer, any storm water or uncontaminated water which is discharged at the time of sampling, is not be to considered a component of the sample for determining compliance with 2.1.2 or 2.1.4 of this by-law.

Part 10 – Maintenance Access Points

- 10.1 All dischargers shall, as required by the Village and in accordance with written notification from the Village, install maintenance access points or upgrade existing maintenance access points for each connection to the sewage works at the site of the discharger, for the purpose of monitoring or sampling discharges as set out in 9.3.
- 10.2 Maintenance access points required under 10.1 shall be:
- (a) located on the property of the discharger unless the Village permits an alternative location;
 - (b) accessible at all times by the Village;

- (c) constructed in a manner which meets the standards of the Village;
- (d) maintained to ensure access and structural integrity; and
- (e) maintained and constructed at the expense of the discharger.

Part 11 – Spills

- 11.1 In the event of a spill to a sewage works, the discharger shall immediately notify the Village at the 24 hour telephone number specified by the Village, and shall provide any information with respect to the spill which the Village requires to mitigate the effects on the sewage works of the spill and forthwith complete any work the Village requires to mitigate the effects on the sewage works of the spill, including if required by the Village cutting off the flow of the spilled material to the sewage works.
- 11.2 In the event that the discharger fails to complete on a timely basis any work the Village requires to mitigate the spill, including if required by the Village cutting off the flow of the spilled material to the sewage works, the Village may do so and charge the costs thereof to the discharger, and such costs may be collected in like manner as regular sewage and water rates.
- 11.3 The discharger shall provide a written report on the spill to the Village, within three (3) days after the spill, containing the following information:
- (a) location where spill occurred;
 - (b) date and time of spill;
 - (c) material spilled;
 - (d) characteristics of material spilled;
 - (e) volume of material spilled;
 - (f) duration of spill event;
 - (g) work completed and/or still in progress in the mitigation of the spill; and
 - (h) preventative actions being taken to ensure the situation does not occur again.

Part 12 – Administration

- 12.1 The Village shall administer this by-law. In addition to the duties and responsibilities specified elsewhere in this by-law, administration includes:
- (a) inspection of plants, processes, and discharges;
 - (b) monitoring of discharges;
 - (c) preparation and review of extra strength surcharge and compliance agreements;
 - (d) provision of advice to Council on any and all aspects of sewage discharges including their environmental and financial effects and including the adoption and enforcement of extra strength surcharge and compliance agreements; and
 - (e) collection of all fees and charges provided for by this by-law.

Part 13 – Offences

- 13.1 Any person who contravenes this by-law is guilty of an offence and is liable to fines of not more than \$10,000 upon conviction of a first offence and \$25,000 upon conviction of any subsequent offence.
- 13.2 Where in the opinion of the Clerk Treasurer a discharger is contravening the provisions of this By-Law, the Clerk Treasurer may, upon written notice to the discharger of the sewage works connection from which the discharge is occurring, order the sewer connection to any sewage works carrying the prohibited discharge to be stopped up or disconnected. No sewer connection so disconnected shall be reconnected until such time as measures are undertaken satisfactory to the Clerk Treasurer to eliminate the prohibited discharge. All expenses incurred by the Village for these actions shall be reimbursed to the Village by the discharger at the time of re-connection or unstopping of the sewer connection(s).

Part 14 – Short Title

- 14.1 This by-law may be referred to as the “Sewer Use By-law”.

Part 15 – Repeals

- 15.1 That By-law 110-12 be repealed.

Coming into force:

This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day upon which it is passed:

READ a first and second time this 14th day of November, 2016.

READ a third time and finally passed this 14th day of February, 2016.

REEVE DIANE BREWER

CLERK TREASURER BETTY D. GORDON

Table 1 - Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Aluminum, Total	50
Barium, Total	5
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300
Cyanide, Total	2
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	100
Phosphorus, Total	10
Suspended Solids, Total	350
Cadmium, Total	0.7
Chromium, Total	5
Chloride	3000
Cobalt, Total	5
Copper, Total	3
Lead, Total	2
Molybdenum, Total	5
Nickel, Total	3
Silver, Total	5
Zinc, Total	3
Antimony, Total	5
Arsenic, Total	1
Selenium, Total	5
Tin, Total	5
Mercury, Total	0.05
Phenolics (4AAP)	1
Chloroform	0.04
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	0.47
Methylene chloride	0.21
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	0.04
Tetrachloroethylene	0.05
Trichloroethylene	0.07
Benzene	0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.16
toluene	0.27
o-Xylene	0.52
Solvent Extractables – mineral or synthetic in origin	15
Solvent Extractables – animal or vegetable in origin	100
Sulphate	1500
Sulphides, Total	1
Fluoride	10

