

OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT

BEING A BY-LAW to control the discharge of sewage into the sewage system of the Municipality pursuant to paragraphs 71 and 129 of subsection 1 of section 354 of The Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1970, C. 284.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit and regulate the discharge of domestic sewage and industrial wastes into drains, sewers, sewer systems and sewage works:

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL of the CORPORATION of the TOWNSHIP of WILMOT enacts as follows:

1. In this by-law,

- (a) "biochemical oxygen demand (B.O.D.)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade as determined in accordance with Standard Methods and expressed in milligrams per litre;
- (b) "coliform count" means the number of all coliform bacteria and expressed in number of coliform bacteria per 100 millilitres of solution, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods;
- (c) "colour of a liquid" means the appearance of a liquid, from which the suspended solids have been removed, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods;
- (d) "combined sewer" means a sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer;
- (e) "matter" includes any gaseous, liquid or solid matter;
- (f) "Municipality" means the Corporation of the Township of Wilmot;
- (g) "person" includes a corporation, aggregate of sole;
- (h) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution;
- (i) "phenolic compounds" means those hydroxy derivatives of benzene, or its condensed nuclei, which can be identified by the 4--Aminoantipyrine method in accordance with Standard Methods, or the Gibbs procedures, as set out in the eleventh edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater;
- (j) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes or any of them;
- (k) "sewage" includes drainage, storm water, commercial wastes, industrial wastes, and wastewater;
- (l) "sewage works" means all sewers, sewer systems, sewage pumping stations, sewage treatment plants and other works for the collection, acceptance, transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage or for any one or more of them;
- (m) "Standard Methods" means, unless the context otherwise requires, the methods and procedures set out in the edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association and current at the time of any examination of any sewage;
- (n) "storm sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of storm water run-off, draining of land or from a watercourse or any one or more of them;
- (o) "suspended solids" means solid matter in or on a liquid which matter is removable by filtering with a glass fibre filter paper equivalent to a Reeve Angel Glass Fibre Filter Paper, No. 934 AH.
- (p) "watercourse" means an open channel or ditch constructed as or resulting from the construction of a municipal work in which a flow or storm water occurs either continuously or intermittently, including road ditches and including other natural depressions or watercourses draining into any such open channel or ditch whether connected to a

storm sewer or not:

2. No person shall discharge, into land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any sewer, sewer system or sewage works for the carrying away of domestic sewage or industrial wastes or both, any matter or quantity of matter which may be or become harmful to any sewage works or which may interfere with their proper operation, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may or may tend to obstruct any sewer, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, property or animals, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the following:

- (a) sewage containing more than a total of 100 milligrams per litre of oil, fat and grease of animal and vegetable origin;
- (b) sewage containing more than a total of 15 milligrams per litre of oil, grease and tar of mineral origin;
- (c) sewage at a temperature in excess of 150 degrees fahrenheit;
- (d) subject to subparagraph (b) hereof, flammable or explosive matter, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, acetone or other solvents;
- (e) any quantity of matter capable of obstructing the flow in or interfering with the proper operation of any part of the sewage works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such quantity of ashes, cinders, garbage, sand, straw, mud, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, plastic, wood or cellulose.
- (f) sewage having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or which due to its nature or content, becomes less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 during transmission to a sewage treatment plant;
- (g) sewage of which the B.O.D. exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;
- (h) sewage in which suspended solids exceed 350 milligrams per litre;
- (i) sewage that may cause a nuisance, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine, or pyridine in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewage works or could cause a nuisance;
- (j) sewage containing animal waste, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, containing intestines, stomach casings, intestinal contents, hides, hooves, toenails, horns, bones or poultry heads or sewage containing hair, wood, fur, feathers, paunch manure or fleshings in a quantity sufficient to interfere with the proper operation of the sewage works;
- (k) sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

phenolic compounds	- 0.1 milligrams per litre
total cyanides, expressed as HCN	- 2.0 milligrams per litre
total sulphides, expressed as H ₂ S	- 2.0 milligrams per litre
total copper, expressed as Cu	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total chromium, expressed as Cr	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total nickel, expressed as Ni	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total lead, expressed as Pb	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total zinc, expressed as Zn	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total cadmium, expressed as Cd	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
chlorides, as Cl	-1500 milligrams per litre
sulphates, as SO ₄	-1500 milligrams per litre
- (l) radioactive materials except as may be permitted under The Atomic Energy Control Act, R.S.C. 1952, chapter 11, and amendments thereto and regulations thereunder;
- (m) storm run-off, sewage derived from the drainage of land or roofs or water used for cooling purposes.

3. No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge or deposit into or in (i) land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any sewer, sewer system or sewage works for the carrying away of domestic sewage or industrial wastes or both, that are capable of discharging sewage into any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, or other water or water-course, or onto any shore or bank thereof, or into any place from which the

sewage may be discharged into or deposited in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, or other water or watercourse, (ii) any storm sewer or any sewer connected to a storm sewer, any of the following:

- (a) sewage at a temperature in excess of one hundred and fifty degrees fahrenheit (150 degrees F.)
- (b) sewage containing more than a total of fifteen (15) milligrams per lit. of fat, oil, grease and other matter which is soluble in ether;
- (c) subject to subparagraph (b) hereof, flammable or explosive matter, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, acetone, or other solvents;
- (d) any quantity of matter capable of obstructing the flow in or interfering with the proper operation of any part of the sewage works and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such quantity of ashes, cinders, garbage, sand, straw, mud, shavings, metal, glass, rage, feathers, plastics, wood, cellulose, tar, animal wastes or other matter that is not dissolved in a liquid at the time of its introduction into the sewage works;
- (e) sewage containing any matter in a quantity or concentration that will or may cause the death of or injury of any person, property or animal;
- (f) sewage having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or which due to its nature or content becomes less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 during transmission through the sewage works;
- (g) sewage in which suspended solids content exceed fifteen (15) milligrams per litre or sewage containing any suspended solids which are incapable of passing through a screen having openings not larger than one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch square;
- (h) sewage that has or may cause an offensive odour, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine, pyridine, in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewage works or could cause a nuisance.
- (i) sewage of which the B.O.D. exceeds fifteen (15) milligrams per litre;
- (j) sewage containing coloured matter which sewage would require a dilution in excess of four (4) parts of distilled water to one (1) part of such sewage to produce a mixture the colour of which is not distinguishable from that of distilled water when tested in accordance with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Standard Laboratory Sewage Colour Determination Test:
- (k) sewage containing toxic or poisonous matter in sufficient quantity to constitute a hazard to persons, property or animals, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

phenolic compounds	-	0.020 milligrams per litre
total cyanides, expressed as HCN	-	0.1 milligrams per litre
total cadmium, expressed as Cd	-	1.0 milligrams per litre
total chromium, expressed as Cr	-	1.0 milligrams per litre
total copper, expressed as Cu	-	1.0 milligrams per litre
total nickel, expressed as Ni	-	1.0 milligrams per litre
total zinc, expressed as Zn	-	1.0 milligrams per litre
total iron, expressed as Fe	-	17.0 milligrams per litre
chlorides, as Cl	-	1500 milligrams per litre
sulphates, as SO ₄	-	1500 milligrams per litre
- (l) sewage in which the coliform count exceeds two thousand four hundred (2400) per one hundred (100) millilitres as determined by Standard Methods;
- (m) radioactive materials except as may be permitted under The Atomic Energy Control Act, R.S.C. 1952 chapter 11, and amendments thereto and regulations thereunder.

4: Except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law all tests,

measurements, analyses and examinations of sewage, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods.

5. The discharge of sewage that would otherwise be prohibited by this by-law may be permitted to an extent fixed by agreement with the Municipality under such conditions with respect to payment or otherwise as may be necessary to compensate for any additional costs of treatment. Any such agreement shall be subject to the approval of The Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

6. Every person who contravenes any provision of this by-law shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting magistrate, a penalty (exclusive of costs) not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) for each offense. Each day in which any such contravention occurs shall be deemed to be a separate offense. Such penalties shall be recoverable under the provisions of The Summary Convictions Act.

Read a First and Second Time this 22nd day of May, 1973.

Read a Third Time and passed this 22nd day of May, 1973.



Mayor



Clerk-Administrator