

BYLAW NO. 840

A bylaw of the Town of Creston governing the admission of wastes into sewers pursuant to Section 531 (2) of the Municipal Act.

The Council of the Town of Creston, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

SECTION 1: TITLE

This bylaw may be cited for all intents and purposes as "Creston Liquid Waste Admission Bylaw No. 840, 1980".

SECTION 2: INTERPRETATION

- (a) "B.O.D." (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per litre.
- (b) "combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- (c) "garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- (d) "industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- (e) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution.
- (f) "permission" means permission given by the Town of Creston or its duly authorized representative.
- (g) "properly comminuted garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch in any dimension.
- (h) "public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- (i) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (j) "sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such drainage, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
- (k) "service connection" means the pipe and ancillary facilities that connect a discharge of sewage to a sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer, as the definition is required in Section 5.1 and 5.3.
- (l) "sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (m) "sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

- (n) "storm sewer" means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- (o) "suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

SECTION 3: PROHIBITED WASTES

1. The following shall not be discharged or caused to be discharged into any pipe, main, conduit, manhole, street inlet, gutter or aperture of the sanitary or storm sewer system:
 - (a) any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, alcohols, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
 - (b) any solid or viscous substances capable of obstructing sewage flow or interfering with the operation of the sewage works or treatment facility. These substances include, but are not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, grass clippings, insoluble shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, asphalt, creosote, plastics, wood, animal paunch contents, offal, blood, bones, meat trimmings and wastes, fish or fowl head, shrimp, crab or clam shells, entrails, lard, tallow, baking dough, chemical residues, cannery waste bulk solids, hair and fleshings, spent grain and hops, whole or ground food and beverage containers, unground garbage, paint residues;
 - (c) any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing entry into a sewer or pump station;
 - (d) radioactive material - except within such limits as are permitted by the licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada; or
 - (e) any material from a cesspool or septic tank, except at authorized receiving stations.

SECTION 4: RESTRICTED WASTES

1. Storm water and unpolluted drainage and cooling water shall not be discharged to sanitary sewers.
2. No material other than storm water, unpolluted surface, storm and drainage water, and cooling water having a temperature of 150°F and less shall be discharged to storm sewers.
3. Waste shall not be discharged or permitted to be discharged into a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when the waste contains:
 - (a) any garbage that has not been properly comminuted to ¼ inch or less in any dimension;
 - (b) any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 150° Fahrenheit;
 - (c) any water or waste which contains grease (includes fats, waxes, oils or any other non-volatile material extracted by hexane from an acidified sample of the wastes), whether or not emulsified, whose all-inclusive concentration is in excess of 150 milligrams per litre or which contains more than 15 milligrams per litre of substance derived from petroleum sources, or which contains any substance which may solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures above 32° Fahrenheit;

- (d) any soluble waste or waste water having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property which reasonably could be hazardous to structures, equipment or personnel such as, but not limited to, battery or plating acid and wastes, copper sulphate, chromium salts and compounds, or salt brine;
- (e) any water or waste having a suspended solids content of more than 600 milligrams per litre;
- (f) any water or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance, in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to create any hazard to the receiving waters or storm water overflows, or to the effluent of the sewage treatment plant.

Without limiting the generality of the section, the concentration of the following toxic substances at the point of discharge to a public sewer shall not exceed:

Arsenic.....	1.0 milligrams per litre
Cadmium	1.0 milligrams per litre
Chromium (total).....	5.0 milligrams per litre
Copper	2.0 milligrams per litre
Cyanide.....	1.0 milligrams per litre
Iron	10.0 milligrams per litre
Lead.....	2.0 milligrams per litre
Nickel	3.0 milligrams per litre
Phenols and Cresols	1.0 milligrams per litre
Zinc.....	4.0 milligrams per litre

- (g) any material which exerts or causes:
 - (i) unusual concentrations of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride, calcium chloride or sodium sulphate;
 - (ii) unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, or lime residue;
 - (iii) excessive discolouration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes or vegetable tanning solutions;
 - (iv) a biochemical oxygen demand of more than 500 milligrams per litre, of which no more than 50% shall be soluble biochemical oxygen demand which will pass a Reeve Angle Fibreglass No. 934AH filter;
 - (v) a chemical oxygen demand of more than 1000 milligrams per litre.
 - (h) any water or waste that will by itself or with other water or wastes in the sewer system, release obnoxious gasses, or develop colour of undesirable intensity, or form suspended solids in objectionable concentrations, or create any other condition deleterious to structures or treatment process; or
 - (i) water or wastes containing substances in such concentrations that they are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of any other agency having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.
4. Storm water, drainage and surface water, and cooling water shall not be discharged or permitted to be discharged into a storm sewer when the water contains:
- (a) any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, alcohols, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

- (b) any solid or viscous substances capable of obstructing stormwater flow in any conduit, open channel or culvert;
- (c) any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 150°F;
- (d) any water or waste which contains grease;
- (e) any water or waste having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 8.0;
- (f) any water or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance;
- (g) any sanitary sewage, garbage or industrial wastes;
- (h) any water or waste that will by itself or with other water or wastes in the sewer system, release obnoxious gasses, or develop colour of undesirable intensity, or form suspended solids in objectionable concentrations, or create any other condition deleterious to structures or treatment process.

SECTION 5 SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND APPURTENANCES

1. All properties discharging industrial wastes shall have installed on the service connection a suitable control manhole for the metering inspection and sampling of the discharged wastes. The manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the municipality and shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible to the municipality and the industry at all times.
2. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water", published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effects of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended solids results are determined from 24 hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)
3. Every owner of a public car wash shall install upstream from the service connection a sump grease pit with a baffle which shall be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

SECTION 5A SPECIAL WASTE PERMITS

BL#1247

1. The Works Superintendent is authorized to issue a Special Waste Permit to any person to discharge waste in a manner and of a nature prohibited by this bylaw provided the said discharge of waste will in no way compromise the operation and condition of the sewage collection system or the Sewage Treatment Plant, or cause the Town to become unable to meet the parameters of the Waste Permit issued by the Ministry of Environment. **BL#1247**
2. The Special Waste Permit shall refer to the sections of this bylaw which are being varied and shall state the extent to which such variance is permitted. The Permit shall bear the signature of either the Director of Municipal Services, Works Superintendent or Utilities Supervisor. **BL#1559**
3. The Special Waste Permit may be issued for a specific period of time noted thereon, but in no case shall said Permit be effective for a period longer than one year. The Permit may be renewed and replaced annually. **BL#1247**

4. The penalties set out in Section 6 of this bylaw shall pertain to any breach or violation of a Special Waste Permit. **BL#1247**

SECTION 6 PENALTY AND INSPECTION

1. The Works Superintendent may enter at all reasonable times upon any property in the Town to ascertain whether the provisions of this bylaw are being obeyed.
2. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of this bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing any act or things which violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be deemed to be liable to the penalties hereby imposed.
3. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw shall, upon summary conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) plus the cost of the prosecution.

SECTION 7 REPEAL

"Creston Liquid Waste Admission Bylaw No. 642, 1973" is hereby repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this 10th day of March, 1980.

READ A SECOND TIME this 10th day of March, 1980.

READ A THIRD TIME this 10th day of March, 1980.

RECONSIDERED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of March. 1980.

Elidio Salvador
Mayor

B. Olszamowski
Clerk

INDEX OF AMENDING BYLAWS

Bylaw #1247 Adopted April 19, 1993
Bylaw #1559..... Adopted January 27, 2003

NOTE TO USERS

"WHEREAS each bylaw consolidation shall be proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the original bylaw, of all bylaws amending it and of the fact of passage of the original and all amending bylaws", pursuant to 'Authority to Consolidate Municipal Bylaws No. 1533', which was adopted on the 11th day of June, 2001.