

TOWN OF BRIDGETOWN

By-Law S1

SEWERS

- 1 In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires,
- (a) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or "BOD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized, expressed in milligrams per litre, in the biochemical oxidation of matter in one hundred and twenty hours at twenty degrees Celsius as determined in procedures set forth in Standard Methods;
 - (b) "Chemical Oxygen Demand" or "COD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized, expressed in milligrams per litre, in the chemical oxidation of organic matter as determined in procedures set forth in Standard Methods;
 - (c) "Colour of a Liquid" means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed;
 - (d) "Combined Sewer" means a sewer intended to conduct wastewater and stormwater;
 - (e) "Domestic Waste" means waste derived principally from dwellings;
 - (f) "Effluent" means treated wastewater flowing out of a treatment plant;
 - (g) "Grease" means total oil and grease extracted from aqueous solution or suspension according to the laboratory procedures set forth in Standard Methods, and includes but is not limited to hydrocarbons, esters, oils, fats, waxes and high molecular fatty acids;
 - (h) "Inspector" means any person authorized by the Superintendent of Public Works to carry out observations and inspections and to take samples as authorized by this by-law;
 - (i) "Matter" includes any solid, liquid or gas;

- (j) "Natural Outlet" is any outlet from a natural watercourse into another watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or any other body of surface or ground water;
- (k) "Occupancy" means the use or intended use of a building or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property;
- (l) "Pathologic Waste" means waste generated in a hospital or similar institution which contains human or animal tissue altered or affected by disease, and instruments or other materials that may have come into contact with diseased tissue;
- (m) "pH" means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution (a measure of the acid or alkaline condition of a solution);
- (n) "Phenolic compounds" means hydroxyl derivatives of benzene and its condensed nuclei;
- (o) "Standard Methods" means a procedure set out in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association, current at the date of testing, or a procedure approved by the Canadian Standards Association or by an analyst of the Department of the Environment of the Province of Nova Scotia;
- (p) "Streetline" means the boundary of a street or street allowance;
- (q) "Suspended Solids" means solid matter in or on a liquid, which matter is removable by filtering through a standard glass fibre filter as provided in Standard Methods;
- (r) "True Colour Units" means the measure of the colour of the water from which turbidity has been removed;
- (s) "Uncontaminated Water" means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use;

- 2 (1) No person shall discharge, release, or deposit or cause or permit the discharge, release or deposit into any sewer of matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity whether on its own, or mixed with the effluent, or when mixed with other sewage, which may be or may become harmful to a

sewerage system, or which may interfere with the proper operation of a sewerage system, or which may cause the effluent to contravene an enactment, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which is or may result in a hazard to persons, animals, property or vegetation.

(2) No person shall discharge, release, or deposit or cause or permit the discharge, release or deposit into any sewer of

(a) Matter of a type or quality that has or may emit a toxic or poisonous vapour or a chemical odour, that may interfere with the proper operation of the sewerage system, constitute a hazard to humans, animals or property, or create hazards or become harmful in the receiving waters of the sewerage system;

(b) Noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance (except human wastes), including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines and ammonia;

(c) Ashes, cinders, sand, potters clay, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, grease, oils, plastics, wood or other solid or viscous substances in a quantity capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system;

(d) Wastewater which consists of two or more separate liquid layers;

(e) Paunch manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep or swine, hog bristles, pig hooves or toenails, animal intestines or stomach casings, bones, hides or parts thereof, manure of any kind, poultry entrails, heads, feet or feathers, eggshells, fleshing and hair resulting from tanning operations;

(f) Animal fat or flesh in particles larger than will pass through a quarter-inch ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") screen;

(g) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive matter or wastewater containing any of these in any quantity;

(h) Waste which, either by itself or upon reaction with other material, becomes highly coloured;

- (i) Wastes containing herbicides, pesticides or xenobiotics, including, but not limited to, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's);
- (j) Atomic wastes and radioactive materials, except as may be permitted under the *Atomic Energy Control Act* (Canada);
- (k) Wastewater or uncontaminated water at a temperature greater than 60 degrees Celsius;
- (l) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or having any other corrosive or scale forming properties capable of causing damage or hazards to the sewerage system or personnel working with the sewerage system;
- (m) Wastewater containing dyes or colouring materials that pass through a sewage works and discolour the effluent;
- (n) Wastewater containing matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity that may cause the sludge from the sewerage system to fail to meet the criteria relating to contaminants established pursuant to the guidelines for sewage sludge utilization on agricultural lands;
- (o) Wastewater containing any of the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

<u>Matter</u>	<u>Expressed As</u>	<u>Concentrations in Milligrams Per Litre</u>
Aluminum	Al	50
Arsenic	As	1.0
Antimony	Sb	5.0
Barium	Ba	5.0
Beryllium	Be	5.0
Bismuth	Bi	5.0
Cadmium	Cd	0.1
Chlorides	Cl	1500
Chromium	Cr	4.0
Cobalt	Co	5.0
Copper	Cu	1.0
Cyanide	HCN	2.0
Fluorides	F	10
Iron	Fe	50
Lead	Pb	2.0
Manganese	Mn	5.0
Mercury	Hg	0.1

Molybdenum	Mo	5.0
Nickel	Ni	2.0
Phenolic compounds		0.1
Phosphorus	P	30
Selenium	Se	5.0
Silver	Ag	2.0
Sulphates	SO ₄	1500
Sulphides	H ₂ S	2.0
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	3.0

(p) Wastewater containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of fat, grease or vegetable oil;

(q) Wastewater containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of mineral or synthetic oil;

(r) Wastewater containing more than 350 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;

(s) Wastewater in which the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;

(t) Wastewater in which the chemical oxygen demand (COD) exceeds 1,000 milligrams per litre;

(u) Wastewater containing animal or fish offal or medical or pathological wastes;

(v) Septic tank sludge, wastes from marine vessels, or sludge from sewage treatment plants;

(w) Any waters or wastes containing substances for which special treatment or disposal practices are required by an enactment of the Province or of Canada.

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

3 Where a sample is required for the purpose of determining the characteristics or contents of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or stormwater to which reference is made in this by-law,

(a) one sample alone is sufficient and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing the sample may contain additives for its preservation and may be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device;

(b) except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, uncontaminated water and stormwater, shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods; and

(c) for each of the metals whose concentration is limited in this By-Law, the analysis shall be for the quantity of total metal, which includes all metal both dissolved and particulate.

4 (1) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged or continue to discharge or to cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, water from drainage of roofs or land, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process water into a sanitary sewer.

(2) No person shall connect a sump pump to a sanitary sewer.

(3) No person shall connect any storm water drainage system to any sewer line except to a designated storm sewer that is not a sanitary sewer.

5 No work shall be carried out on any sewer line other than by the authority of the Superintendent of Public Works.

6 No person shall break, damage, destroy, deface or tamper with:

(a) any part of the sewerage system;

(b) any device whether permanently or temporarily installed in a sewage works for the purpose of measuring, sampling or testing of sewage;

7 (1) The Council may stop and close up and prevent from discharging into the sewerage system, any private sewer or drain through which substances are discharged or into which substances are thrown, deposited, or supposed to be put, prohibited by this by-law or which are liable to injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of sewerage.

(2) The Council shall not cause any sewer to be closed up pursuant to this Section unless the owner of the sewer is first notified and given an opportunity to be heard by the Council.

- 8 In order to accomplish the purposes of this By-law, an inspector may, upon production of identification and after reasonable notice, enter any building, commercial or industrial premises during daylight hours to observe, measure and sample the flow of sewage to any sewer.

- 9 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.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the by-law of which the foregoing is a true copy was duly passed at a duly called meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Bridgetown duly held on the 8th day of January 1996.

GIVEN under the hand of the Town Clerk and under the corporate seal of the Town of Bridgetown this 10th day of January, A.D., 1996



William F. Hamilton, Town Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Recommended for approval of the Minister

Cashleen O'Grady
 Departmental Secretary

APPROVED this *29th* day
 of *January* 19*96*

[Signature]
 Minister of Municipal Affairs