

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....140-82

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....66-75

PASSED.....21 June '82

PASSED.....MAY 5/75

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....17-76

PASSED FEB 16/76

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF VAUGHAN

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....43-B1

BY-LAW NUMBER 12-74

PASSED.....FEB. 16/81

A By-law prohibiting and regulating the discharge of any gaseous, liquid or solid matter into land drainage works, private branch drains and connections to any sewer, sewer system or sewage works for the carrying away of domestic sewage or industrial wastes or both.

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....54-82

PASSED.....15 MARCH 1982

AMENDED BY BY-LAW NUMBER.....59-83

PASSED.....14 MARCH 1983

WHEREAS the Town of Vaughan will construct, maintain and operate Sanitary and Storm Sewerage Systems;

12 MARCH 84

AND WHEREAS the Town of Vaughan deems it advisable to make certain rules and regulations for efficient operation of the systems and to guard against undesirable pollution of receiving waters;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

1. APARTMENT BUILDING - means a building containing three (3) or more self-contained dwelling units and so arranged that it is impractical to provide separate sewer connections for each dwelling unit.
2. BOD (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 twenty (20) degrees centigrade expressed in parts per million by weight.
3. COLIFORM COUNT - means the number of all coliform bacteria enumerated by standard laboratory procedure and expressed in number of coliform bacteria per 100 millilitres.
4. COLOUR - means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed, that results from the kind of light reflected from the liquid.
5. CORPORATION - means The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan.
6. CORPORATION SEWER CONNECTION - means any pipe or drain which connects a private sewer connection to a municipal sewer and is located within the limits of any public road allowance or of any easement or public lands held for sewerage purposes.
7. COUNCIL - means the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan.

8. DOMESTIC WASTE - means liquid and solid matter normally discharged from human habitations but not including storm water.
9. GARBAGE - means solid organic or putrescible matter resulting from the storage, sale, processing, preparation, cooking, dispensing, consumption or wasting of food or produce.
10. INDUSTRIAL WASTE - means liquid or solid matter discharged from any institutional, industrial, commercial or business establishment but not including storm water.
11. INSPECTION CHAMBER - means a vertical shaft not less than 36 inches inside diameter extending from the surface of the ground to the invert of a sewer connection, and closed at the top by a removable cast iron cover.
12. INSPECTION FITTING - means a vertical shaft having an inside diameter not less than the inside diameter of the Corporation sewer connection, extending from the surface of the ground to the invert of the sewer connection, closed at the top by a removable cover and having a factory-made lower section jointed into the sewer connection.
13. INTERCEPTOR - means a receptacle to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand, grit or like matter to a municipal sewer or watercourse.
14. MUNICIPAL SEWER - means any conduit, pipe or drain located within the limits of any public road allowance or of any easement or public lands held for sewerage purposes and which is under the control of the Corporation or any other public authority.
15. MATTER - means any liquid, solid or gaseous substance or any combination thereof.
16. OWNER - means the registered owner, but a person in the actual occupation of land, either
 - (a) under an agreement with the registered owner for the purchase of it, or
 - (b) sold by the Director in accordance with the Veterans' Land Act (Canada), shall be deemed to be the owner.
17. PERSON - means any individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation or group.
18. pH - means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen in a solution expressed in grams per litre of solution.

19. PHENOLIC EQUIVALENTS - means those hydroxy derivatives of benzene or its condensed nuclei which can be determined by the 4- Amincantipyrine or Gibbs method.
20. ppb - (parts per billion) - means parts per billion by weight.
21. ppm - (parts per million) - means parts per million by weight.
22. PRIVATE SEWER CONNECTION - means any pipe or drain or system of pipes or drains and appurtenances which collects or conducts wastes or storm water and discharges to a Corporation sewer connection or watercourse and is located within the limits of lands not owned by the Corporation.
23. SANITARY SEWER - means any municipal sewer intended to collect or conduct domestic and industrial wastes only.
24. SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEM - means any system of pipes, conduits, drains, treatment facilities and appurtenances operated for the purpose of collecting and treating domestic and industrial wastes, and from which storm water is excluded.
25. STORM SEWER - means any municipal sewer intended to collect or conduct storm water only.
26. STORM SEWERAGE SYSTEM - means any system of pipes, conduits, drains or watercourses which collect or conduct storm water and from which untreated wastes are excluded.
27. STORM WATER - means ground, surface, rain, roof, cooling and swimming pool water alone or in any combination.
28. SUSPENDED SOLIDS - means solid matter in or on a liquid that is removable by filtering through a Reeve Angel Glass Fibre Filter Paper, Fisher number 9-873 or equivalent.
29. TESTS OR ANALYSIS - required to determine the characteristics of wastes or storm water shall be made according to the current practice of the Ministry of the Environment.
30. WASTE - includes garbage, domestic and industrial wastes.
31. WATERCOURSE - means any open drain, ditch, depression, pond, lake, or channel whether natural or artificial in which storm water flows or is contained either continuously or intermittently but shall not include any tank, pond or lagoon constructed for the purpose of treating wastes prior to discharge to a municipal sewer or watercourse.

ARTICLE II

ADMINISTRATION

1. The Town Engineer's duties shall be:
 - (a) To administer the Pollution Control Department
 - (b) To supervise the construction and operation of the Sanitary and Storm Sewerage Systems
 - (c) To enforce the provisions of this by-law
 - (d) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Council.
2. The Town Engineer or someone designated by him shall, at all reasonable hours, upon presentation of satisfactory identification, be given free access to all parts of any premises, from which wastes or storm waters are discharged, for the purpose of inspection and examination of processes, private sewer connections, appurtenances and any other works or things related to the provisions of this by-law.

ARTICLE III

SEWER CONNECTIONS

1.
 - (a) No person shall install, use or alter a private sewer connection except pursuant to an application to the Town Engineer in the form approved by Council.
 - (b) Notwithstanding that a sewer connection has been installed, if the ownership, occupation or use of any premises served shall change, such sewer connection shall not be used except pursuant to a new application.
 - (c) The application shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served or his agent and the owner shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information furnished.
 - (d) When the owner or his agent has properly completed the required form and has supplied any additional information required by the Town Engineer for purposes of his Department and paid all charges relative to the connection the Town Engineer shall authorize the installation, alteration or use of the connection subject to installation of an inspection chamber or fitting, interceptor, private treatment facility or such other appurtenances as he may deem necessary for the efficient operation and control of the system.

2. Where the construction or alteration of a Corporation sewer connection is required, the cost of constructing or altering such connection, as estimated by the Town Engineer, shall be deposited with the Corporation at the time of making the application unless the said connection is to be installed under a subdivision or similar agreement or by the Corporation as a Local Improvement. If the actual cost is less than the amount deposited, the excess shall be returned to the depositor. If the actual cost is more than the amount deposited the owner shall forthwith pay the difference to the Corporation. Notwithstanding these provisions the Council may from time to time direct the Town Engineer to apply a flat rate or minimum charge to ascertain classes of Owners in lieu of payment of the actual cost of constructing the required Corporation sewer connection.
3. (a) A private sewer connection shall not discharge to a municipal sewer except directly through a Corporation sewer connection.
(b) No garberator shall be attached to a private sewer connection.
4. A Corporation sewer connection shall be installed only by persons employed by the Town Engineer or designated by him.
5. A Corporation sanitary sewer connection shall be of asbestos - cement pipe with tight joints and shall have a diameter not less than 5 inches trade size, nor greater than one trade size smaller than the sanitary sewer to which it connects.
6. A private sanitary sewer connection shall be of a material permitted for use as a building sewer by Regulation 647, Revised Regulations of Ontario 1970, with tight joints and shall be of a diameter equal to or less than the Corporation sewer connection to which it connects.
7. A Corporation storm sewer connection shall be of concrete pipe with tight joints and shall have a diameter not less than 6 inches trade size or greater than two trade sizes smaller than the storm sewer to which it connects.
8. A private storm sewer connection shall be of a material permitted for use as a building sewer by Regulation 647, Revised Regulations of Ontario 1970, with tight joints and shall be of a diameter equal to or less than the Corporation sewer connection to which it connects.
9. Where a private storm sewer connection discharges directly or indirectly to a watercourse it shall have a flow capacity less than the flow capacity of the watercourse as determined by the Town Engineer.

10. All sewer connections shall be laid to slope towards the outlet at a rate not less than one-eighth inch per foot of run. Where conditions do not permit a sewer connection to have the slope prescribed it may have a lesser slope but not so that the velocity of flow in the connection is less than two and one half (2-1/2) feet per second.

11. A private sewer connection shall not be connected to a Corporation sewer connection until:

- (a) the Corporation sewer connection and the private sewer connection are installed to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer in accordance with an approved application -
- (b) the municipal sewer to which the connection is to be made is installed and ready for operation -
- (c) backfilling around any building is completed and any structure having a floor level below ground level is sufficiently complete so that rain or surface water is substantially precluded from accumulating at such floor level -
- (d) any accumulation of storm water which might drain through the sewer connection has been pumped from any excavation or floor level -
- (e) all charges relative to the connection have been paid to the Corporation.

12. Where a private sewer connection which is or will be connected to a storm sewer or watercourse is jointed into or passes under any portion of a building or provides an outlet for surface water, the owner shall execute an agreement, indemnifying the Corporation against all claims for damages which may arise by reason of connection to the storm sewer or watercourse, prior to issuance of approval for the connection and installation of the Corporation sewer connection. Where the Corporation sewer connection used has been previously installed the Corporation may without liability block off such connection until such time as the owner shall have executed the said agreement.

13. Every dwelling unit, and any premises used for institutional, industrial, commercial or business purposes shall be connected to a municipal sewer through a separate Corporation sewer connection except that where a building is an apartment building, the domestic waste from three or more dwelling

units may be discharged to a single Corporation sanitary sewer connection and the storm water may be discharged to a single Corporation sanitary sewer connection.

14. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph where premises are used for more than one kind of institutional, industrial, commercial or business use or any combination of them the Town Engineer may require that the storm water or waste from each part or any one of the parts of the premises so used be discharged to a separate private and Corporation sewer connection.

15. No part of a private sewer connection which conducts or may conduct wastes or storm water under pressure shall be connected directly to a municipal sewer or Corporation sewer connection.

16. In every case where a Corporation sewer connection ceases to be used and remains in disuse for a period of six months or more the Town Engineer may, upon giving fourteen (14) days notice to the owner of the premises served by such connection, disconnect or block up such connection and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner forthwith. When a Corporation sewer connection has been disconnected or blocked up under these provisions it shall not be used except pursuant to an application as for a new connection.

ARTICLE IV

REGULATIONS FOR DISCHARGE OF WASTES

AND STORM WATER

1. No person shall discharge, or permit or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly to any sanitary sewer any of the following:

- (a) storm water,
- (b) matter having a temperature higher than 150° F,
- (c) ashes, cinders, sand, earth, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass-pigments, rags, textiles, glue, tar, plastics, wood, cellulose or any other solid, viscous, colloidal or other matter capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the sewage treatment plant,
- (d) animal wastes such as hair, wool, fur, feathers, hides or parts thereof, hooves, toenails, horns, bones fleshings, intestines, stomach casings or intestinal contents,

- (e) volatile oils; fat, oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin in a concentration in excess of 100 ppm; oil or grease of mineral origin in a concentration in excess of 15 ppm;
- (f) matter in which the BOD exceeds 400 ppm or the suspended solids exceed 500 ppm;
- (g) matter having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.5 either when undiluted or when diluted by any liquid having pH within these limits or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to sewers, structures, equipment or personnel;
- (h) gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, acetone, solvents or other inflammable or explosive matter;
- (i) toxic, poisonous or other matter in concentrations which injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or constitute a hazard to humans or animals;
- (j) matter which contains any of the following in excess of the concentration indicated opposite:

Phenolic equivalents	-	0.1 ppm
Cyanide as HCN	-	2.0 ppm
Nickel as Ni	-	5.0 ppm
Cadmium as Cd	-	5.0 ppm
Chromium as Cr (hexavalent)	-	3.0 ppm
Copper as Cu	-	1.0 ppm
Zinc as Zn	-	5.0 ppm
Iron as Fe	-	50.0 ppm
Chlorides as Cl	-	1500.0 ppm
Sulphates as SO ₄	-	1500.0 ppm
- (k) hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine, pyridine or any other matter which alone or in combination with other matter has or may cause an offensive odour or is capable of creating a public nuisance;
- (l) matter of such a character or quantity as to require unusual expense or attention at the sewage treatment plant;
- (m) radio-active material;

- (n) garbage or industrial waste containing solids which are incapable of passing through a screen having one-quarter inch square openings;
- (o) a flow in excess of the residual capacity of the municipal sewer at the point of discharge after making allowance for the design flow from tributary areas upstream;
- (p) water which has not been measured through a water meter from the Corporation waterworks system except in accordance with an agreement with the Corporation in a form satisfactory to Council.
- (q) matter processed through a garberator.

2. No person shall discharge or permit or cause to be discharged either directly or indirectly to any storm sewer or watercourse any of the following:

- (a) waste;
- (b) matter described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), (i), (k), (m), (o) or (q) of Section 1 of this Article;
- (c) matter which contains more than fifteen (15) ppm of fat, oil, grease or other similar matter that is soluble in ether;
- (d) matter in which the BOD exceeds twenty (20) ppm or in which the suspended solids exceed thirty (30) ppm or are incapable of passing through a screen having one quarter (1/4) inch square openings;
- (e) matter which contains any of the following in excess of the concentration indicated opposite;

Phenolic equivalents	-	20 ppb
Cyanide as HCN	-	0.1 ppm
Nickel as Ni	-	1.0 ppm
Cadmium as Cd	-	1.0 ppm
Chromium as Cr (hexavalent)	-	1.0 ppm
Copper as Cu	-	3.0 ppm
Zinc as Zn	-	5.0 ppm
Iron as Fe	-	17.0 ppm
Chlorides as Cl	-	1500.0 ppm
Sulphates as SO4	-	1500.0 ppm

- (f) matter in which the median Coliform count exceeds 2400 per 100 millilitres;
 - (g) coloured matter which requires a dilution in excess of four (4) parts of water without colour to one (1) part of the coloured matter to dissipate the colour so that it is not determinable by the colour test.
3. (a) No person shall discharge waste or storm water containing grease, oil or grit to a municipal sewer or watercourse unless such waste or storm water is first passed through an interceptor satisfactory to the Town Engineer.
- (b) Interceptors shall be located on the premises served and shall be maintained by the owner of the premises in efficient operating condition at all times.
4. (a) Where storm water or waste is or may be discharged to a Municipal sewer or watercourse and such storm water or waste has characteristics not conforming to the requirements of this by-law then such storm water or waste shall be privately treated in a manner satisfactory to the Town Engineer prior to discharge to a municipal sewer or watercourse.
- (b) Where private treatment works are required they shall be located on the premises served and designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and kept in continuous and efficient operation by the owner of the premises so long as the storm water or waste requiring private treatment is or may be discharged.
5. (a) Where storm water or waste from any institutional, industrial, commercial or business establishment or from an apartment building containing more than ten (10) dwelling units having a common sewer connection is or may be discharged to a municipal sewer or watercourse the owner shall install an inspection chamber through which all such storm water or waste shall pass.
- (b) Where storm water or waste is discharged to a municipal sewer from a building containing three or more dwelling units, the owner of the premises served shall install an inspection fitting through which all such storm water or waste shall pass.

- (c) Where an inspection chamber or fitting is required it shall be located on the private sewer connection as close as practicable to the point of discharge to the Corporation sewer connection or watercourse and shall be constructed according to details approved by the Town Engineer and maintained in a safe, clean, unobstructed condition by the owner of the premises served.
 - (d) Where storm water is discharged to a watercourse so that the outlet of the private sewer connection is accessible for sampling of the effluent the Town Engineer may waive the requirement for an inspection chamber or fitting.
 - (e) The Town Engineer may at any time require the installation of an inspection chamber where not previously required or the replacement or repair of an existing inspection chamber or fitting when in his opinion circumstances warrant such requirement and if such requirement is not complied with within thirty (30) days the Town Engineer may enter upon the premises and undertake such installation, repair or replacement and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner forthwith and may be collected by action or in like manner as municipal taxes as a charge on the lands.
6. (a) When a storm sewer is available to premises discharging storm water by way of a pipe or conduit to a drainage easement or to a roadside gutter or ditch the owner of such premises shall forthwith cease to discharge storm water in such manner and shall connect to the storm sewer in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.
- (b) Where a storm sewer is not available the drainage system on any premises shall be so arranged that roof and surface water will flow on the surface of the ground to roadside ditches, drainage easements or other watercourses in such a way that erosion will not occur.

ARTICLE V

SEWAGE SERVICE RATES

1. Every owner of premises which are connected to a sanitary sewer shall pay a sewage service rate to the Corporation.

2. (a) The sewage service rates to be charged by the Corporation shall be those set out in Schedule "A" to this by-law unless the same are changed by by-law or by resolution of Council.

 (b) The Council may from time to time alter the said sewage service rates without notice to any owner of premises connected to a sanitary sewer.

 (c) Accounts for sewage service rates shall be prepaid and shall be rendered at about the same time and for the same quarterly period as accounts for water rates.

 (d) Sewage service rates charged shall be based on the quantity of water as used or estimated upon which accounts for water rates are based and no charge shall be less than the minimum quarterly rate set out in Schedule "A" under the heading "Metered Accounts", and provided that if the unmetered municipal water is supplied to premises, then the sewage service rate therefor shall be as set out in Schedule "A" under the heading "Unmetered Accounts".
3. Where a substantial proportion of the water metered from the waterworks system of the Corporation is not discharged from a premises directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer and such proportion is determinable and of a continuing or permanent nature Council may by the terms of an agreement with the owner of the premises concerned allow a reduction in the sewage service rates to be charged to the said owner.
4. Where water not metered from the waterworks system of the Corporation is or has been discharged to a sanitary sewer other than under the terms of an agreement with the owner of the premises served, the Corporation may in addition to any other remedy impose such sewage service rate as Council may deem advisable in addition to the minimum rate established under this by-law. Such sewage service rate shall be charged from the time the unauthorized discharge commenced or for a period of 1 year, whichever is the lesser.
5. If charges for sewage service rates or for maintenance or repair of a private sewer connection are not paid within 21 days of the mailing of the account, in addition to all other remedies available the supply of water to the premises to which such charges apply may be turned off by the Corporation as for non-payment of water rates and may not be turned on until all charges have been paid, notwithstanding that the ownership of the said premises shall have changed.
6. Any person may upon payment of the sum of Thirty-Five (35) cents receive

a certificate from the Treasurer of the Corporation showing that all accounts or charges applying to the premises covered by such certificate have been paid or the amount of any accounts or charges outstanding and the issuance of such certificate shall not be held to prevent the Corporation from resorting to any other means to collect any accounts or charges outstanding.

ARTICLE VI

GENERAL

1. (a) Every blocked sewer connection shall be reported to the Town Engineer who shall investigate such report, determine the location of the blockage and undertake remedial action. If the blockage is found to be in the private sewer connection the Town Engineer may charge the cost of investigation and remedial action to the owner of the premises served.
(b) Where a private sewer connection is repeatedly found to be blocked the owner of the premises served shall forthwith undertake such corrective measures as the Town Engineer may direct.
2. Unless authorized by the Town Engineer no person shall open, enter, uncover, break into, connect to, damage, deface or tamper with any part of any sewerage system operated by the Corporation or other public authority.

ARTICLE VII

EXCEPTIONS

1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this by-law, Council may permit the otherwise prohibited discharge of treatable wastes to a sanitary sewer in accordance with the terms of a special agreement which may require additional controls and the payment of extra charges which Council in its sole discretion deems necessary or desirable.
2. Nothing in this by-law shall prevent the Corporation or other public authority from constructing, maintaining or operating any pollution control or water treatment facility or from discharging any effluent from such facility.

ARTICLE VIII

VALIDITY, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

1. The invalidity of any part of this by-law shall not affect the validity of any other part of this by-law which can be given effect without such invalid part.

2. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting judge a penalty not exceeding the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) exclusive of costs for each offense.
3. Each day during which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
4. Failure to pay the sewage service rate, or any other charges provided for in this by-law when same become due and payable shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this by-law.
5. Any person violating any provision of this by-law shall become liable to the Corporation for any expense, loss or damage suffered by the Corporation by reason of such violation.
6. This by-law shall be effective on the day of the final passing hereof.
7. Schedule "A" attached hereto shall be and hereby forms part of this By-law.

READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 4TH day of FEBRUARY 1974.

Gaulther MAYOR
D. K. Fraser CLERK

Moved by D. K. FRASER

Seconded by F. D. ARMSTRONG

On a motion by D. K. FRASER seconded by F. D. ARMSTRONG
By-law Number 12-74 was read a first and second time,

- Carried - *Gaulther* MAYOR

READ a THIRD time and finally passed this 4TH day of FEBRUARY 1974.

Gaulther MAYOR
D. K. Fraser CLERK

Moved by J. C. GILBERT

Seconded by D. K. FRASER

On a motion by J. C. GILBERT seconded by D. K. FRASER
By-law Number 12-74 having been previously read, was enacted and passed.

- Carried - *Gaulther* MAYOR

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 12-74

METERED ACCOUNTS

DISCHARGE
PER QUARTER

MINIMUM RATE
PER QUARTER

10,000 gallons

\$10.00

DISCHARGE RATE OVER 10,000 GALLONS PER QUARTER

Balance at 60¢ per 1,000 gallons

UNMETERED ACCOUNTS

DISCHARGE
PER QUARTER

RATE
PER QUARTER

Flat-Rate

\$10.00

This rate shall be charged for each unit on the premises and a "unit" shall be a room or rooms or part of a building that is separately assessed on the assessment roll or capable of being so assessed.

All accounts subject to a 10% penalty for late payment

The rates set out herein are effective January 1st, 1974.