

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF VAUGHAN

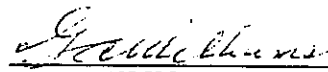
BY-LAW NUMBER 140-82

A By-law to amend By-law Number 12-74, as amended.

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

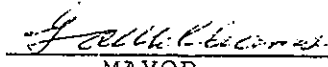
1. THAT By-law Number 12-74 is hereby amended by deleting Article IV, Regulations for Discharge of Wastes and Storm Water, attached thereto, and by substituting therefore Article IV, Regulations for Discharge of Wastes and Storm Water, attached hereto as Schedule "A".
2. THAT Article IV, Regulations for Discharge of Wastes and Storm Water, attached hereto as Schedule "A", hereby forms part of the By-law.


READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 21st day of June, 1982.

  
MAYOR

  
DEPUTY CLERK

READ a THIRD time and finally passed, this 21st day of June, 1982.

  
MAYOR

  
DEPUTY CLERK

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 65° celsius
  - (c) ashes, cinders, sand, earth, mud, cement, 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 causing excessive wear and tear, corrosion or any other damage to or interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system.
  - (d) animal wastes such as hair, wool, fur, feathers, hides or parts thereof, hooves, toenails, horns, bones fleshings, intestines, stomach casings intestinal contents, manure, or poultry parts.
  - (e) solvent extractible volatile oils; fat, oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin in a concentration in excess of 100 milligrams per litre oil or grease of mineral or synthetic origin in concentration in excess of 15 milligrams per litre.
  - (f) matter in which the BOD exceeds 500 milligrams per litre or the suspended solids exceed 600 milligrams per litre.
  - (g) matter having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 10.5 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, naphtha, 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) sewage containing matter named and symbolized in Columns 1 and 2 respectively of the following table, in excess of the concentration set out in Column 3 of the following table opposite the name and symbol of such matter:

<u>Column 1</u> <u>Matter</u>	<u>Column 2</u> <u>Symbol</u>	<u>Column 3</u> <u>Concentrations in</u> <u>Milligrams per litre</u>
Aluminum	Al	50
Arsenic	As	1.0
Barium	Ba	5.0
Cadmium	Cd	2.0
Chloride	Cl	1500
Chromium	Cr	5.0
Copper	Cu	5.0
Cyanide	HCN	2.0
Fluoride	F	10
Iron	Fe	50
Lead	Pb	5.0
Mercury	Hg	0.1
Nickel	Ni	5.0
Phenolic Compounds		1.0
Phosphorus	P	100
Sulphate	SO <sub>4</sub>	1500
Sulphide	S <sup>-2</sup>	2.0
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	5.0

- (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;
- (r) sewage which consists of two or more separate liquid layers.
- (s) matter of such character or in such concentration which causes extensive foaming action in the sewage system.

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), (h), (i), (k), (m), (o), (q), (r), and (s) of Section 1 of this Acticle;
- (c) matter which contains more than fifteen (15) milligrams per litre of fat, oil, grease or other similar matter than is soluable in ether;
- (d) matter in which the BOD exceeds fifteen (15) milligrams per litre or in which the suspended solids exceed fifteen (15) milligrams per litre or are incapable of passing through a screen having one 3 millimetres square openings
- (e) sewage containing matter named and symbolized in Columns 1 and 2 respectively of the following table, in excess of the concentration set out in Column 3 of the following table opposite the name and symbol of such matter;

(e)	Column 1 Matter	Column 2 Symbol	Column 3
			Concentrations in Milligrams per litre
	Aluminum	Al	1.0
	Ammonia	N	10
	Arsenic	As	1.0
	Barium	Ba	0.1
	Cadmium	Cd	0.1
	Chlorine	Cl	1.0
	Chromium	Cr <sup>2</sup>	1.0
	Copper	Cu	1.0
	Cyanide	HCN	0.1
	Fluoride	F	2.0
	Iron	Fe	1.0
	Lead	Pb	1.0
	Manganese	Mn	1.0
	Mercury	Hg	0.001
	Nickel	Ni	1.0
	Phenolic Compounds		0.02
	Phosphourus	P	1.0
	Suspended Solids		15
	Tin	Sn	1.0
	Zinc	Zn	1.0

- (f) matter having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5 or which due to its nature or content becomes less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5;
  - (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.
  - (h) matter of which impairs or is likely to impair the quality of water in a well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream reservoir or watercourse.
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) The Town Engineer may require the owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises to install devices to sample and analyze sewage discharges from such premises and to submit reports thereon to the Town Engineer.

- (b) 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.
- 7.
  - (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.
- 8.
  - (a) Where waste or storm water is discharged to municipal sewer or watercourse and where such waste or storm water discharge violates the regulations set out in Sections 1,2 and 3 of this Article, the Town Engineer may require at his discretion to halt unacceptable waste or storm water discharge into municipal sewer or watercourse, or he may require a surcharge payment to offset additional treatment charges as a result of unregulated discharge.