

(2000)
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CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF RENFREW

BY-LAW NO. 41 - 81

Being a By-Law to regulate and control the effluent of new Industry locating in the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

N O W T H E R E F O R E the Council of the Corporation of the Town Renfrew enacts as follows:

1. In this by-law
 - (a) "biochemical oxygen demand" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of matter in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees celsius;
 - (b) "colour of a liquid" means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed;
 - (c) "combined sewer" means a sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer;
 - (d) "matter" includes any solid, liquid or gas;
 - (e) "Municipality" means the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew;
 - (f) "pH" means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution;
 - (g) "phenolic compounds" means those derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have a hydroxyl group directly attached to the ring;
 - (h) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial and industrial sewage or any of them;

- (i) "sewage" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension, except uncontaminated water;
- (j) "sewage works" means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage, or any part of any such works;
- (k) "Standard Methods" means a procedure set out in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation, current at the date of testing, or a procedure approved by an analyst of the Ministry of the Environment;
- (l) "storm water" means water from rainfall or other natural precipitation or from the melting of snow or ice;
- (m) "Storm sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any of them;
- (n) "suspended solids" means solid matter in or on a liquid which matter is removable by filtering;
- (o) "uncontaminated water" means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use, by any person;

2. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer, matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may be or may become harmful to a sewage works, or which may interfere with the proper operation of a sewage works, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing any of the following;

- (a) Sewage that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a sewage works;
- (b) Storm water, water from drainage of roofs or land, or from a watercourse, or uncontaminated water; except that such may be discharged into a combined sewer;
- (c) Sewage at a temperature greater than 65 degrees celsius (149^o Fahrenheit);
- (d) Sewage having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5 or which due to its nature or content, becomes less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5 within a sewage works;
- (e) Explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, solvents or sewage containing any of these in any quantity;
- (f) Sewage containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of solvent extractible matter of animal or vegetable origin;
- (g) Sewage containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractible matter of mineral or synthetic origin;

- (h) Sewage which consists of two or more separate liquid layers;
- (i) Sewage of which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;
- (j) Sewage containing more than 350 milligrams per litre of suspended solids
- (k) Sewage containing any of the following matter 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
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 ₄	1500
Sulphide	S	2.0
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	5.0

3. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any storm sewer, matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer, or which may obstruct a storm sewer or the flow therein, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, or which may impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or water-course and without limiting the generality of the foregoing any of the following:
- (a) Sewage of uncontaminated water at a temperature greater than 65 degrees Celsius (149⁰ Fahrenheit);
 - (b) Sewage at a temperature greater than 65 degrees Celsius (149⁰ Fahrenheit);
 - (c) Sewage 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 9.6 within a sewage works;
 - (d) Explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, solvents or sewage containing any of these in any quantity;
 - (e) Sewage containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractible matter;
 - (f) Sewage which consists of two or more separate liquid layers;
 - (g) 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;

- (h) Sewage of which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 15 milligrams per litre;
- (i) Sewage containing any matter which will not pass through a screen having openings not larger than 3.35 millimetres square (No. 6 standard sieve);
- (j) Sewage that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a sewage works.
- (k) Sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations;

<u>MATTER</u>	<u>Expressed as</u>	<u>Concentration in Milligrams per litre</u>
Aluminum	Al	1.0
Ammonia	N	10.
Arsenic	As	1.0
Barium	Ba	0.1
Cadmium	Cd	0.1
Chlorine	Cl ₂	1.0
Chromium	Cr	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
Phenolic Compounds		0.02
Phosphorus	P	1.0
Suspended Solids		15
Tin	Sn	1.0
Zinc	Zn	1.0

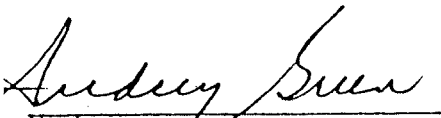
4. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of sewage, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods;
 5. (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises with one or more connections to a sewage works shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable manhole to allow observation, sampling and measurement of the flow of sewage therein, provided that where installation of a manhole is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the approval of the Municipality;
 - (b) Every manhole, device or facility installed as required by Section 5(a) of this by-law shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Municipality, and shall be constructed and maintained on the lands of the owner or occupant of the premises at his expense;
 - (c) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises shall at all times ensure that every manhole, device or facility installed as required by Section 5(a) of this by-law is at all times accessible for the purposes of observing, sampling and measuring the flow of sewage therein;
6. A person who has entered into an agreement with the Municipality with respect to the discharge or deposit of sewage shall not be prosecuted under Section 2 of this by-law for the discharge or deposit of sewage in accordance with the terms of that agreement.

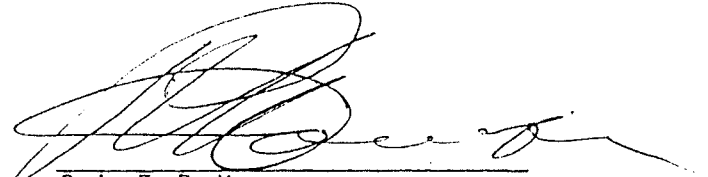
7. (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises may submit to the Municipality a program to prevent or to reduce and control the discharge or deposit of sewage or uncontaminated water into connections to a sewage works or to a storm sewer from those premises;
 - (b) The Municipality may issue an approval to be known as a 'program approval' to the person who submitted the program;
 - (c) A person to whom a program approval has been issued shall not be prosecuted under Sections 2 or 3 of this by-law for the discharge or deposit of sewage during the period within which the program approval is applicable provided that the person complies fully with the terms of the program approval.
8. For the purpose of the administration of this by-law, an agent of the Municipality may, upon production of his identification, enter any commercial or industrial premises, to observe, measure and sample the flow of sewage to any sewer.
9. No person shall break, damage, destroy, deface or tamper with:
 - (a) Any part of a sewage works;
 - (b) Any device whether permanently or temporarily installed in a sewage works for the purpose of measuring, sampling and testing of sewage;
10. Every person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000. for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues.

11. THAT this By-Law shall take effect and come into force immediately upon the passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 29th day of ...June...., 1981 A.D.

Read a third and final time this 29th day ofJune...., 1981 A.D.


MAYOR


CLERK