

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

BY-LAW NUMBER 90-75

Being a By-law to control the discharge of sewage into the storm sewer system of the Municipality and to regulate the use of public and private sewers, and the installation and connection of storm sewer connections to the public storm sewer systems and watercourses.

WHEREAS pursuant to paragraphs 71 and 129 of subsection 1 of Section 354 of The Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1970, c. 284, By-laws may be passed by the Councils of local municipalities making regulations for sewage or drainage and prohibiting and regulating the discharge of certain substances into sewers or sewer systems;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brampton ENACTS as follows:

1. In this By-law,

- (A) "Biochemical oxygen demand (B.O.D.)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at twenty (20)degrees centigrade as determined in accordance with Standard Methods and expressed in milligrams per litre;
- (B) "Coliform Count" means the number of all coliform bacteria and expressed in number of coliform bacteria per 100 millilitres of solution, as determined in accordance with standard methods;
- (C) "Colour of a liquid" means the appearance of a liquid, from which the suspended solids have been removed, as determined in accordance with standard methods;
- (D) "Combined sewer" means a sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer;
- (E) "Matter" includes any gaseous, liquid or solid matter;
- (F) "Municipality" means the Corporation of the City of Brampton;

- (G) "Person: includes a corporation, aggregate or sole;
- (H) "PH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogenions in grams per litre of solution;
- (I) "Phenolic compounds" means those hydroxy derivatives of benzene, or its condensed nuclei, which can be identified by the 4-aminoantipyrine method in accordance with Standard Methods, or the Gibbs procedures, as set out in the eleventh edition of standard methods for the examination of water and waste water;
- (J) "Sewage" includes drainage, storm water, commercial wastes, industrial wastes, and wastewater;
- (K) "Sewage works" means all sewers, sewer systems, sewage pumping stations, and other works for the collection, acceptance, transmission, storm water or for any one or more of them;
- (L) "Standard Methods" means, unless the context otherwise requires, the methods and procedures set out in the edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association and current at the time of any examination of any sewage;
- (M) "Storm sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of storm water run-off, draining of land or from a watercourse or any one or more of them;
- (N) "Suspended solids" means solid matter in or on a liquid, which matter is removable by filtering with a glass fibre filter paper equivalent to a Reeve Angel Glass Fibre Filter Paper, No. 934 AH.;
- (O) "Watercourse" means an open channel or ditch constructed as or resulting from the construction of a municipal work in which a flow or storm water occurs

whether continuously or intermittently including road ditches and including other natural depressions or watercourses draining into any such open channel or ditch whether connected to a storm sewer or not.

(P) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(Q) "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(R) "Grinding device" shall mean any device used for grinding or shredding the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food.

(S) "Storm connection" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a storm drainage system which receives the direct discharge of surface, sub-surface and roof rainwater originating on lands other than the public right-of-way and is connected to the storm sewer.

(T) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

(U) "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

2. No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge or deposit into or in: (i) any watercourse, private branch drains, or storm connections to any sewer, sewer system or sewage works for the carrying away of surface and sub-surface storm water or both, that are capable of discharging sewage into any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, or other water or watercourse, or onto any shore or bank thereof, or into any place from which the sewage may be discharged into or deposited in any well, lake, river, pond, spring stream, reservoir, or other water or watercourse, (ii) any storm sewer or any sewer connected to a storm sewer, any of the following:

(A) Sewage at a temperature in excess of one hundred and fifty degrees fahrenheit (170 degrees F.) (76.6 degrees C.);

- (B) Sewage containing more than a total of fifteen (15) milligrams per litre of fat, oil, grease and other matter which is soluble in ether;
- (C) Subject to subparagraph (B) hereof, flammable or explosive matter, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, acetone or other solvents.
- (D) Any quantity of matter capable of obstructing the flow in or interfering with the proper operation of any part of the sewage works and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such quantity of ashes, cinders, garbage, sand, straw, mud, shavings, metal, glass, rags, leathers, plastics, wood, cellulose, tar, animal wastes or other matter that is not dissolved in a liquid at the time of its introduction into the sewage works;
- (E) Sewage containing any matter in a quantity or concentration that will or may cause the death of or injury of any person, property, or animal;
- (F) Sewage having a PH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or which due to its nature or content becomes less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 during transmission through the sewage works;
- (G) Sewage in which suspended solids content exceed fifteen (15) milligrams per litre or sewage containing any suspended solids which are incapable of passing through a screen having openings not larger than one quarter (1/4) of an inch square;
- (H) Sewage that has or may cause an offensive odour, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine, pyridine, in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewage works or could cause a nuisance;

- (I) Sewage of which the B.O.D. exceeds fifteen (15) milligrams per litre;
- (J) 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 when tested in accordance with the Ontario Water Resources Commission Standard Laboratory Sewage Colour Determination Test;
- (K) Sewage containing toxic or poisonous matter in sufficient quantity to constitute a hazard to persons, property or animals, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

Phenolic Compounds	-	0.020	milligrams per litre
Total Cyanides, expressed as HCN	-	0.1	milligrams per litre
Total Cadmium, expressed as CD	-	1.0	milligrams per litre
Total Chromium, expressed as CR	-	1.0	milligrams per litre
Total Copper, expressed as CU	-	1.0	milligrams per litre
Total Nickel, expressed as NI	-	1.0	milligrams per litre
Total Zinc, expressed as ZN	-	1.0	milligrams per litre
Total Iron, expressed as FE	-	17.0	milligrams per litre
Chlorides, as CL	-	1500	milligrams per litre
Sulphates, as SO4	-	1500	milligrams per litre

- (L) Sewage in which the coliform count exceeds two thousand four hundred (2400) per one hundred (100) millilitres as determined by Standard Methods;
- (M) Radioactive materials except as may be permitted under The Atomic Energy Control Act, R.S.O. 1952 Chapter 11, and amendments thereto and regulations thereunder.

3. 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.

4. The discharge of sewage that would otherwise be prohibited by this By-law may be permitted to an extent fixed by agreement with the Municipality under such conditions with respect to payment or otherwise as may be necessary. Any such agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Ministry of the Environment.

5. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any watercourse, public sewer, or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City Engineer.

6. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the storm connection shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the storm connection by the owner.

7. A separate and independent storm connection shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. The storm connection from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one storm connection or in the case of the construction of buildings on adjoining lots a combined storm connection of size to be approved by the City Engineer may be installed from the public sewer to the property line with a 'Y' connection at the property line to which the branch outlets from two buildings may be connected. Where a storm sewer must cross another property a copy of registered easement must be attached to drainage permit before any work is done or pipe installed.

8. Old storm connections may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the City Engineer or his representative to meet all requirements of this By-law and Provincial regulations respecting plumbing and sewers.

9. All excavations required for the installation of a storm connection shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer and shall conform to the requirements of the trench excavators Protection Act and/or the Construction Safety Act in its latest revised form. Construction methods and backfill shall be performed in accordance with City of Brampton Engineering specifications and the requirements of the Plumbing

Inspection Department and no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the City Engineer or his representative for work on the public right-of-way and the Building and Zoning Department, Plumbing Division on the private property.

10. The connection of the storm connection into the public sewer shall be made in accordance with City of Brampton specifications.

11. The applicant for the permit for a storm connection to the public sewer shall notify the City Engineer when ready for connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the City Engineer or his representative.

12. All excavations for storm connections on the public right-of-way installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City Engineer.

13. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, roof runoff or subsurface drainage to any sanitary sewer.

14. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the City Engineer. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, upon approval of the City Engineer to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.

15. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided at the expense of the owner when, in the opinion of the City Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units: All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City Engineer and the Building and Zoning Department and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

16. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

17. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the City Engineer and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

18. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

19. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the municipal sewage works.

20. The City Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all lands and buildings for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

21. The following regulations with other municipalities shall apply:

Storm sewers of the Regional Municipality of Peel may be connected to City storm sewers where design approval has been granted by the City Engineer, provided that the Regional Municipality has passed the necessary By-law to regulate matter being discharged to such storm sewers and, provided that the City Engineer is given authority to make inspection of such tributary sewers.

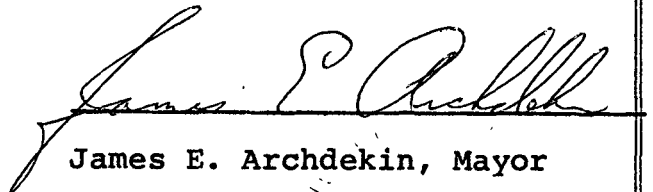
Where requested by a Regional Municipality, in writing, the City Engineer may undertake any work respecting storm sewers on behalf of that municipality provided that the City is reimbursed for its costs, including overhead.



22. Every person who contravenes any provision of this By-law shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting magistrate, a penalty (exclusive of costs) not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offence.

Such penalties shall be recoverable under the provisions of The Summary Convictions Act.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD TIME and PASSED in OPEN COUNCIL THIS 26TH day of May, 1975.

  
James E. Archdekin, Mayor

  
Kenneth R. Richardson, Clerk