

ORIGINAL

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF INNISFIL

BY-LAW NO. 062-21

A By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Innisfil for prohibiting, regulating and controlling the Discharge of liquid and/or solid Matter into the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c 25, Section 8, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under the Act; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25, Section 9, provides that Sections 8 and 11 shall be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on the municipality to enable the municipality to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and to enhance the municipality's ability to respond to municipal issues; and

WHEREAS, Section 11, of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25 permits a lower tier Municipality to pass By-laws respecting inter alia, waste management and public utilities; and

WHEREAS pursuant to the Municipal Act, 2001, Section 87, the Town of Innisfil may enter on land, at reasonable times, to inspect the Discharge of any Matter into the sewage system and may conduct tests and take samples; and

WHEREAS the Council is authorized by Section 78 to 93 of the Municipal Act, 2001 as amended, to pass By-laws for services that the municipality considers necessary or desirable for the public utility services; and

WHEREAS, Section 425 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25 provides that the Town may pass By-laws providing that a person who contravenes a by-law of the Town is guilty of an offence.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Innisfil enacts as follows:

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Section 1- Definitions

1.1 Definitions

Accredited Laboratory - means a laboratory accredited in accordance with “ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories” established by the International Organization for the Standardization, or with a standard based on “CAN-P-1585: Requirements for the Accreditation of Environmental Testing Laboratories” established by the Standards Council of Canada, both as amended or replaced from time to time;

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - means the five-day biochemical oxygen demand which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material (Carbonaceous demand), including the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as Sulphides and ferrous iron, and where an inhibiting chemical has been added to prevent ammonia oxidation, determined in accordance with Standard Methods;

Biosolids - means stabilized organic solid material generated from the treatment of municipal wastewater;

Building Code – means the regulations governing standards for construction and demolition of buildings made under the *Building Code Act, S.O. 1992, c.23* as amended;

Combustible Liquid – means any liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8 degrees Celsius and below 93.3 degrees Celsius, *Ontario Fire Code*;

Connection or Drain – that part or those parts of any pipe or system pipes leading directly to sewage works;

Council – means the Council of the Town of Innisfil;

Dental Amalgam – means a dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin, or zinc.

Dental Amalgam Separator – any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater;

Dewatering Activity – means taking water from a well or otherwise extracting groundwater; draining water from a permanent or temporary pond or other surface water body, whether natural or man-made; releasing water previously stored in a tank, vessel, or other means or water storage; or any combination of the above noted activities, where the water from such activities would be discharged to a sewage works and such activities would be related to a construction, land development, renovation, repair, maintenance or demolition activity at a property;

Discharge – when used as a verb. Includes add, deposit, leak or emit and, when used as a noun, includes addition, deposit, emission or leak;

EPA – means the *Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19*, as amended;

Explosive Products or Substances – means explosive products or substances as defined in the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation*;

Flow Monitor – means a device to measure the volume of wastewater discharged to a sanitary sewer;

Food Waste – means solid waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food.

Food Premises – means a premises where food or drink for human consumption is manufactured, processed, prepared, stored, handled, displayed, distributed, transported, sold or offered for sale, not including a Food Premises that is a dwelling unit, except a dwelling unit used as a Food Premises home business;

Fuel – alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as fuel;

Ground Water – water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of seepage;

Hauled Sewage – means one or more of the following;

- a) waste removed from a cesspool, a septic tank, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a sewage holding tank or other container for human excretion;
- b) any hauled sewage defined in O.Reg.347;
- c) any hauled sewage from a sewer works under Section 8 of the Building Code;
- d) any hauled domestic sewage;
- e) any hauled Industrial Sewage;
- f) any hauled sewage sludge;
- g) any leachate that is hauled from a waste disposal site;

Hazardous Substances – means any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 made under the EPA, as amended;

Hazardous Industrial Waste – any Hazardous Substance disposed of within the meaning of waste *Ontario Regulation 347* made under the EPA, as amended;

Herbicide – means any pesticide, as regulated under the *Pesticide Act*, used for the destruction or control of any vegetation.

Ignitable Waste – means a material which is an ignitable waste within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 347 made under the EPA, as amended;

Industrial – of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or Institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential;

Industrial Sewage – means sewage from any agricultural, commercial, industrial, or institutional premises or any other premises where the sewage includes significant quantities of sewage of non-human origin or differs significantly from domestic sewage;

InnServices – InnServices Utilities Inc., a corporation established by the Town of Innisfil under O.Reg 599/06 and the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario).

Institution – a facility operated for public purposes, such as schools, universities, medical facilities, museums, prisons, government offices and military bases. Some of these facilities

produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use and industrial processes;

Interceptor – a receptacle that is designed and installed to prevent oil, grease, sediment, sand, or other materials from passing into the sewage works.

Matter – includes any solid, liquid or gas;

Maintenance Access Hole – means a maintenance hole in a sewer connection to allow for monitoring, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater;

Municipality – means the Municipality of the Town of Innisfil;

Occupier – means any lessee, tenant, owner, the agent of a lessee, tenant or owner, or any person in possession of a premise.

O. Reg. 347 – means Ontario Regulation 347 made under the *Environmental Protection Act*;

Overstrength – refers to Wastewater released to the sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations set out in Schedule “A” - Table 1;

Owner – means any person or corporation that is the registered owner of land or any agent thereof; a person entitled to a limited estate in land; a trustee in whom land is vested; a committee of the estate of a mentally incompetent person; an executor, an administrator or a guardian;

OWRA – means the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990. O.40, as amended;

Pathological Waste – Pathological waste within the meaning of O.Reg. 347 as amended from time to time, made under the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E19. (EPA);

Person – means and includes any individual, corporation, partnership, company, association or party and the heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representative of such person, to whom the context can apply according to law; shall include the plural wherein the context requires;

Pesticides – means a pesticide regulated under the Pesticides Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 11 as amended;

pH – means the logarithm to the base 10 of reciprocal of the concentration of the hydrogen ions in moles per litre of solution as determined in *Standard Methods*;

Phenolic Compounds – means those derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have a hydroxyl group directly attached to the ring as determined by *Standard Methods*;

Private Swimming Pool – “pool” or “pools” will be used in reference to swimming pools, hot tubs or spas operated on private, residential properties, both indoors and outdoors;

Private Sewer Connection – means that part of any drain or system of drains including drains or subsurface drainage pipe for surface or subsurface drainage of the land in or adjacent to a building, lying within the limits of the private lands and leading to a Municipal connection;

Reactive Waste – means a reactive substance within the meaning of Regulation 347 under the EPA;

Sanitary Sewer – means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial, institutional, or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof;

Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit – means a permit issued under Section 7 of this By-law;

Sewage – means any liquid containing organic, inorganic, animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension, including floating materials, but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water;

Sewage Works – any works for collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of sanitary wastewater but does not include the plumbing or other works to which the *Building Code* applies;

Sewer – a pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of sanitary wastewater;

Spill – a direct or indirect Discharge into sanitary sewer, storm sewer or the natural environment, from or out of structure, vehicle, or other container, and that is abnormal in quantity or quality considering all the circumstances of the Discharge as defined under the EPA;

Standard Methods – means a procedure or method set out in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published jointly by the American Public Health Association, Water Environment Federation, and the American Water Works Association, latest edition;

Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) – the total of all of the following polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzo(a,h) anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorine, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, methylnaphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – means insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described by Standard Methods;

Town – means the municipality of the Town of Innisfil and InnServices Utilities Inc. or the geographic area of the Town of Innisfil as the context requires;

Toxic Substance – means any material listed in *Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulation 347* made under the EPA;

Uncontaminated Water – means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use, by a person;

Wastewater – means the composite of water and water-carried sanitary wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source;

Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) – means the facility used for the treatment of wastewater;

Watercourse – an open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which flow of uncontaminated water occurs either continuously or intermittently;

Section 2 - General Prohibitions

- 2.1 No Person shall Discharge or permit the Discharge of Wastewater into a Sewage Works or into a connection to a Sewage Works where water has been added for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with this By-law.
- 2.2 Unless authorized by InnServices, no Person shall uncover, make any connection with, or opening into, break, alter, damage, destroy, deface or tamper or cause or permit the breaking, damaging, destroying, defacing or tampering with:
- a) any part of a Sewage Works; or
 - b) any permanent or temporary device installed in a Sewage Works or in a connection to any Sewage Works for the purpose of measuring the flow of, sampling or otherwise monitoring Sewage.
- 2.3 Unless specifically authorized by InnServices, no Person shall enter any Sewage Works.
- 2.4 Connections from roof leaders, building foundations such as sump pumps, or any other ground or storm water drainage systems are prohibited from being connected directly or indirectly to a Sewage Works, including Sanitary Sewer clean-outs.
- 2.5 For the purpose section 2.4:
- a) directly means by any physical connection or series of connections between the roof leader, storm water leader, sump pump or Ground Water Discharge system or to a Sewage Works including Sanitary Sewer clean-outs; and
 - b) indirectly means in any manner whatsoever whereby storm water or ground and/or rainwater enters the Sewage Works, and for greater certainty includes any situation where open joints in underground Sewage connections on private property permit storm water or groundwater to infiltrate the Sewage Works.

Section 3 - Discharges to Sewage Works

- 3.1 Any Person discharging Wastewater or Uncontaminated Water to a Sewage Works shall be responsible for ensuring that such Discharge conforms at all times with the provisions of this By-law and shall be liable for any damage or expense arising out of the failure to properly check and control such Discharge, including the cost of investigation, repair and replacing any part of any Sewage Works damaged thereby.
- 3.2 No Person shall directly or indirectly, Discharge or deposit or cause permit the Discharge Wastewater into a Sewage Works or any municipal or Private Sewer Connection to any Sewage Works in circumstances where such Discharge or deposit may cause or result in:
- a) a health and safety hazard to a Person authorized by InnServices to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a Sewage Works;
 - b) an offence under the EPA or OWRA as amended from time to time, or any regulation made there under from time to time;

- c) biosolids from the WPCP to which either Wastewater discharges, directly or indirectly, fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in the EPA as amended;
- d) interference with the operation or maintenance of the Sewage Works, or which may impair or interfere with any Wastewater treatment process;
- e) a hazard to any Person, animal, or property;
- f) an offensive odour to emanate from Sewage Works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quality as may cause an offensive odour;
- g) damage to Sewage Works infrastructure;
- h) an obstruction or restriction to the flow in Sewage Works;
- i) the Wastewater has two or more separate liquid layers; and
- j) hindrance to the biological treatment process.

3.3 No Person shall directly or indirectly, Discharge or deposit or cause permit the Discharge of Matter into a Sewage Works or any municipal or Private Sewer Connection to any Sewage Works in circumstances where such Discharge or deposit comes from the following sources;

- a) storm water from drainage roofs or land, water from a Watercourse or Uncontaminated Water from such sources as cooling or condensing;
- b) water other than storm water that has originated from a source separate from the water distribution system of the Town;
- c) water from a Dewatering Activity such as Ground Water, surface water or draining water from a permanent or temporary pond, except where the Town has issued a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit for dewatering as per Section 7 of this By-law; and
- d) Private Swimming pools and/or spas; and
- e) Wastewater or Matter from an abattoir.

3.4 No Person shall directly or indirectly Discharge or deposit or cause or permit the Discharge of Wastewater into a Sewage Works, municipal or Private Sewer Connection to any Sewage Works if the Wastewater contains the following;

- a) Hazardous Substances;
- b) Combustible Liquid;
- c) dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a Sewage Works and discolour the Sewage Works effluent;
- d) Fuel;
- e) Ignitable Waste;
- f) PCBs;
- g) Pesticides;
- h) Herbicides;
- i) Reactive Waste;
- j) Explosive Products or Substances;

- k) Hauled Sewage, except in accordance with an issued Hauled Permit.
 - l) leachate;
 - m) Toxic Substances;
 - n) Hazardous Industrial Waste;
 - o) Pathological Waste;
 - p) Oil
 - q) Grease
 - r) solid or viscous substances - including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, wipes, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure.
- 3.5 No Person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance or Overstrength Wastewater which exceeds the respective concentrations listed in Table 1 of this By-law into the Sewage Works.

Section 4 – Maintenance Access Hole

- 4.1 The Owner or Occupier of any commercial, institutional, or Industrial premises, or multi-storey residential buildings with one or more connections to a Sanitary Sewer shall install and maintain in good repair a Maintenance Access Hole at his or her expense, to allow monitoring, sampling, and flow measurement of the Wastewater.
- 4.2 The Maintenance Access Hole shall be installed on the property line of the Owner or Occupier's premises unless InnServices has given prior written approval for a different location.
- 4.3 Each Maintenance Access Hole installed shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Town of Innisfil Engineering Design Standards and Specifications Manual. The Maintenance Access Hole shall be maintained by the Owner or Occupier of the premises at his or her expense, which includes regular sediment clean-out.

Section 5 – Enforcement Entry and Inspections

- 5.1 The Town shall, from time to time, appoint By-Law Enforcement Officers for the purpose of administering and enforcing this by-law.
- 5.2 The Town may enter onto land at any reasonable time in accordance with sections 435, 436 and 437 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, to carry out any inspection reasonably required to ensure compliance with this By-law or an order made under this By-law, including but not limited to inspecting the Discharge of any Matter into a Sewage Works or into a connection to a Sewage Works and may conduct testing and take samples for this purpose.
- 5.3 No Person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere in any way with the Town or any of its By-law Enforcement officers from;
 - a) entering in or upon any land or premise, except land or premises being used as a dwelling house, at any reasonable time without a warrant;
 - b) making such examinations, investigations, inquiries and tests;

- c) taking such samples; or
 - d) inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work activity or documents, for the purpose of determining whether there is compliance with this By-law.
- 5.4 The Owner or Occupier of the premises shall ensure that every Maintenance Access Hole is accessible to the Town or InnServices at all times, for the purposes of monitoring, obtaining flow measurement and sampling of the Wastewater.
- 5.5 Upon written notice from the Town or InnServices, the Owner or Occupier of a premises shall at their expense:
- a) Complete any sampling and analysis of the Discharge from the premises to a Sewage Works conducted by an approved accredited laboratory; and
 - b) Submit the results of such sampling to InnServices.

Section 6 – Control Devices, Interceptors, Separators and Food Waste Grinders

- 6.1 No Owner or Occupier of a premises shall dispose of or permit the disposal of any Matter collected by a grease control device, oil and grease Interceptor, sediment Interceptor or Dental Amalgam Separator into a Sewage Works or into a connection to a Sewage Works.

Grease Control Devices – Food Premises

- 6.2 Every Owner or Occupier of a restaurant or other Industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed, or prepared, for which premises is connected directly or indirectly to a Sewage Works shall;
- a) ensure that oil or grease are prevented from entering a Sewage Works in excess of the provisions of this By-law;
 - b) ensure that oil or grease Interceptors do not Discharge to storm Sewers;
 - c) install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease Interceptor in any pipe system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a Sewer;
 - d) ensure that the oil and grease Interceptors are installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Building Code*;
 - e) ensure that all Interceptors are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - f) clean traps before the thickness of the organic material and solids residual is greater than twenty-five percent of the available volume; cleaning frequency to shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations. Maintenance requirements shall be posted in the workplace in proximity to the grease Interceptor;
 - g) ensure that a record of maintenance is submitted to the Town upon request for each Interceptor installed;
 - h) maintain the document of proof for the Interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal for a minimum of two years and retain the most current document of proof for inspection purposes;

- i) grease is to be disposed of by an MECP approved waste carrier.
- j) The Town may enter on a property at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine the compliance with this section under the By-law.

Oil and Grease Interceptors

- 6.3 Every Owner or Occupier of a motor vehicle or equipment service station, repair shop, garage or of an Industrial, commercial, institutional premises, or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained, car washes, and where the sanitary Discharge is directly or indirectly connected to the Sewage Works shall:
- a) install an oil and grease Interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the drainage piping which is connected directly or indirectly to a Sewage Works in excess of the limits in the By-law;
 - b) install, operate and properly maintain an oil and grease Interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a Sewage Works;
 - c) ensure that the oil and grease Interceptors are installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Building Code* and ensure that oil and grease Interceptors are maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - d) inspect oil and grease Interceptors regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance and to ensure the surface oil and sediment levels do not exceed the recommended level;
 - e) ensure that the oil and grease Interceptor is cleaned at regular intervals as specified as per the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - f) ensure a record of maintenance is submitted to the Town upon request for each oil and grease Interceptor installed;
 - g) maintain the document of proof for the Interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal for a minimum of two years and retain the most current document of proof for inspection purposes;
 - h) in the case of failure to adequately maintain the oil and grease Interceptor to the satisfaction of the Town, the Town may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the Owner;
 - i) no Person shall use solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through an Interceptor to which this Section applies.
 - j) the Town may enter on a property at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine the compliance with this section under the By-law.
 - k) oil is to be disposed of by a licensed waste oil hauler.

Sediment Interceptors

- 6.4 Every Owner or Occupier of a premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a Sewer, including but not limited to the premises using a ramp drain or area drain and car and vehicle wash establishments, shall:
- a) ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or Sewer in excess of the limits in this By-law;
 - b) ensure that all sediment Interceptors are maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - c) ensure that all sediment Interceptors are tested regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance;
 - d) ensure that monthly maintenance and inspection records are provided to the Town upon request;
 - e) submit documentation to the Town upon request for every sediment Interceptor installed.
 - f) maintain all documentation of the Interceptor clean-out and sediment disposal for a minimum of two years and retain the most current document of proof for inspection purposes;
 - g) the Town may enter on a property at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine the compliance with this section under the By-law.

Dental Waste Amalgam Separators

- 6.5 Every Owner or Occupier of a premises that discharges Matter which contains any Dental Amalgam shall install, operate, and maintain an appropriately sized Dental Amalgam Separator in all drains or in all connections into which dental amalgam passes from the premises to a Sewage Works.
- 6.6 An Owner or Occupier of a premises that has a dental amalgam separator shall;
- a) maintain the Dental Amalgam Separator in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - b) ensure the Dental Amalgam Separator is of sufficient capacity and appropriate design to separate all Dental Amalgam that may flow into the Dental Amalgam Separator at all times;
 - c) ensure the Dental Amalgam Separator is cleaned out on a regular basis so the Dental Amalgam Separator does not exceed its maximum capacity and Dental Amalgam does not pass into a Sewage Works or into connection to a Sewage Works;
 - d) maintain a record of maintenance for the Dental Amalgam Separator for a minimum of two years; and
 - e) Submit documentation to the Town upon request, evidencing the proper disposal of Dental Amalgam from the Dental Amalgam Separator.

- f) the Town may enter on a property at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine the compliance of this section under the By-law.

Food Waste Grinders

- 6.7 No Person shall install, operate, or replace any Food Waste grinding device for which the Wastewater from this device will Discharge directly or indirectly into a Sewage Works.

Section 7 – Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permits for Dewatering

- 7.1 InnServices may, at their discretion, issue a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit to the Owner or Occupier of a premises for the following types of Discharges:
- a) emergency situations as deemed by InnServices; or
 - b) temporary short-term Dewatering Activity (less than 1 month)
- 7.2 The Discharge or deposit of Matter by a Person into or any connection to any Sanitary Sewage works that would otherwise be prohibited by this By-law may be permitted to an extent fixed by a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit, signed by the Owner or Occupier of a premises and InnServices to compensate InnServices for its additional costs of operation, repair, replacement or maintenance of the Sewage Works and on other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by InnServices.

Before a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit is issued, InnServices must first confirm there is sufficient capacity at the WPCP to handle the excess flows and the Owner or Occupier of the premises will be required to submit a detailed explanation of why the discharge cannot be released into the natural environment.

- 7.3 Once the Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit has been issued by InnServices, conditions may include but not be limited to the following;
- a) groundwater Testing;
 - b) calculation of flow rates;
 - c) a record of hourly and daily volumes;
 - d) sampling and testing, as required by the approved PTTW, of the Discharge;
 - e) Discharge is to be free of sediment, by means of installing and maintaining a sediment/grit separator;
 - f) a Flow Monitor is to be installed and maintained by InnServices in the maintenance hole downstream from the maintenance hole receiving the Discharge, at the expense of the Owner or Occupier;

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- g) fees for compensation to InnServices for additional costs of operation, repair, replacement or maintenance of the Sewage Works may be required as deemed by InnServices; and
 - h) a \$10,000 security deposit must be paid prior to permit approval.
- 7.4 A holder of a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit issued under this By-law shall forthwith inform the Town of any change to:
 - a) the information contained in an application for a permit;
 - b) the information contained in a permit that has been issued; or
 - c) the characteristics of the Discharge for which the permit has been issued.
- 7.5 InnServices, may at any time, revoke the terms and conditions of a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit after it has been issued or impose new terms and conditions in a permit.
- 7.6 InnServices may suspend, immediately revoke, or impose conditions as a requirement for obtaining or continuing to hold a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit issued under this By-law where the permit holder or the discharging activity:
 - a) fails to comply with the conditions of the Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit or with any of the provisions of this By-law;
 - b) fails to notify InnServices forthwith of any changes referred to in Section 7 of this By-law;
 - c) fails to apply forthwith for an amendment to a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit where the characteristics of the Discharge for which the permit has been issued have changed;
 - d) provides false or inaccurate information in an application for a Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit under this By-law.
 - e) poses an immediate threat or danger to a Sewage Works or to any Person, animal, property, Watercourse, or vegetation.
- 7.7 InnServices may reinstate a suspended or revoked Sanitary Sewer Discharge Permit, subject to any terms or conditions where InnServices is satisfied that the Discharge no longer poses a threat or danger to a Sewage Works, or to any Person, animal, property, Watercourse or vegetation and that the permit holder is no longer in violation of any provisions of section 7.6 under this By-law.

Section 8 - Spills

- 8.1 In the event of a Spill to a Sewage Works, the Person responsible or the Person having charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify and provide any requested information regarding the spill to the following in accordance with the EPA;
 - a) MECP Spills Action Centre; and

- b) InnServices.
- 8.2 The Person shall provide a detailed report on the Spill to InnServices no later than five (5) working days or as required by the applicable Regulatory Authorities after the Spill, containing the following information;
- a) name, company and location of the Spill;
 - b) name and telephone number of the Person who reported the Spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
 - c) date and time of the Spill;
 - d) material spilled;
 - e) characteristics and composition of material spilled;
 - f) volume of material spilled;
 - g) duration of spill event;
 - h) work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the Spill;
 - i) preventative actions being taken to ensure a similar Spill does not occur again; and
 - j) copies of applicable Spill prevention and Spill response plans; and
 - k) any other information as required by applicable Regulatory Authorities.
- 8.3 The Person responsible for the Spill to a Sewage Works and the Person having the charge, management and control of the Spill shall do everything reasonably possible to contain the Spill, protect the health and safety of Person, animals and aquatic life, protect the environment, minimize damage to property, clean up the Spill and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the Spill in accordance with the EPA.
- 8.4 InnServices may invoice the Person responsible for the Spill to recover costs of time, materials and services arising as a result of the Spill. The Person responsible for the Spill shall pay the costs invoiced.

Section 9 - Disconnection of Sewer

- 9.1 Prior to demolition of a building, the existing municipal sanitary sewer connection shall be sealed at the Owner's expense with a gasketed cap to prevent infiltration into the Sewage Works. InnServices shall be contacted for inspection before the service is buried to ensure it has been properly capped. A Demolition Permit will not be issued prior to sign-off from InnServices.

Capped services shall be marked with a 10' 2" x 4" wood marker extending to the pipe and painted green. If the lateral is to be permanently abandoned, a stainless-steel sleeve is to be installed in the sanitary main as per Town of Innisfil Engineering Standards. Once the sleeve has been installed, CCTV will be required at the Owner's expense. If the existing connection is not properly capped or sleeved, the Owner will be required to pay all costs associated with InnServices carrying out the work.

If the existing municipal sanitary lateral is re-connected, CCTV will be required at the Owner's expense to ensure there is no excess infiltration from the property to the mainline.

- 9.2 Where Wastewater which is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any Person; endangers or interferes with the operation of the Sewage Works; or causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect, is discharged to a Sewage Works, InnServices may, in addition to any other remedy available, disconnect, plug or seal off the Sewer line discharging the unacceptable Wastewater into a Sewage Works or take such action as necessary to prevent such Wastewater from entering the Municipal system (as determined by InnServices).
- 9.3 The Wastewater may be prevented from being discharged into a Sewage Works until satisfactory evidence has been provided to InnServices to ensure that no further Discharge of hazardous Wastewater water will enter the Sewage Works.
- 9.4 Where InnServices takes action pursuant to Section 9, InnServices may by notice in writing advise the Owner or Occupier of the premises from which the Wastewater was being discharged, of the cost of taking such action and the Owner or Occupier, as the case may be, shall forthwith reimburse InnServices for all costs which were incurred.

Section 10 - Offences

- 10.1 Where the Town has reason to believe that a contravention of this By-law has occurred, the Town may make an order requiring the Person who has contravened the By-law or who has caused or permitted the contravention or the Owner or Occupier of the land on which the contravention of the By-law occurred to carry out the work to correct the contravention. If an order has been issued and the order has not been complied with, the contravention of the order shall be deemed to be a continuing offence for each day or part of a day that the order is not complied with.
- 10.2 Every Person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offence and not more than \$25,000 for any subsequent conviction exclusive of costs, and such fine is recoverable under *the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990*, as amended.
- 10.3 Every corporation which contravenes any provision of any section of this By-law and is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a first offence and not more than \$100,000 for any subsequent conviction exclusive of costs, and such fine is recoverable under *the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990*, as amended.
- 10.4 In this By-law "subsequent conviction" means a conviction for an offence which offence occurs after the date of conviction for an earlier offence under this By-law, or the former By-law No. 45-88, as amended.
- 10.5 Where a Person contravenes any provision of the By-law, such Person shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Town directly related to the contravention.
- 10.6 Where any Person contravenes any provision of this By-law, the Town may direct such Person to comply with this By-law within a specified time.

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- 10.7 Every Person so directed shall comply with such direction without delay and within the time specified, calculated from the day of such direction.
- 10.8 Where a Person does not comply with a direction given pursuant to subsection 10.6 of this By-law, the Town may carry out that which was required to be done or cause it to be performed or carried out at that Person's expense to ensure this By-law is complied with. The Town may recover any related expense incurred by requesting that the Town Treasurer include such expense to the tax roll of any property owned by the Person pursuant to the provisions of sections 398 and 446 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
- 10.9 Each day that a breach of this By-law continues shall constitute a separate offence.

Section 11 - Limitation

- 11.1 Nothing in this By-law shall be so construed as to permit anything, which by the provisions of any applicable Act, Regulation or By-law is otherwise prohibited.

PASSED THIS 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2021.



Lynn Dollin,

Mayor



Lee Parkin,

Clerk

Table 1 – Limits for Sanitary Sewer Discharges

Parameter	Maximum Concentration Limit (mg/L, except as noted)
Temperature	60 Degrees Celsius
pH	Min – Max 6.0 – 9.5
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	300
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	600
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	100
Suspended Solids (Total)	350
Oil & Grease – Mineral and Synthetic	15
Oil & Grease – Animal and Vegetable	150
Phosphorous (Total)	10
Cyanide	1.2
Chloride	1500
Fluoride	10
Sulphate	1500
Aluminum	50
Antimony	5.0
Barium	5.0
Benzene	0.01
Bismuth	5.0
Cadmium	0.7
Chromium (Total)	2.0
Cobalt	5.0
Copper	2.0
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	0.05
Dichlorobenzene (1,4)	0.08
Ethylbenzene	0.16
Gold	5.0
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Iron	50
Lead (Total)	0.7
Manganese	5.0
Mercury	0.01
Methylene (dichloromethane) chloride	0.09
Molybdenum	5.0
Nickel	2.0

Table 1 – Limits for Sanitary Sewer Discharges Continued

Parameter	Maximum Concentration Limit (mg/L, except as noted)
PAH	0.005
Phenols (Total or Phenolic compounds)	0.1
Platinum	5.0
Rhodium	5.0
Selenium (Total)	1.0
Silver	0.4
Sulphides	1.0
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	0.06
Tetrachloroethylene	0.05
Toluene	0.02
Trichloroethylene	0.05
Xylenes (Total)	0.3
Tin	5.0
Vanadium	5.0
Zinc	2.0