## VILLAGE OF CHASE

By-Law No. 256.

A By-law To Regulate Connection To Sewers In The Village of Chase

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable and expedient to provide for the connection of sewers from houses and other buildings with the public sewers of the Village of Chase and to regulate same;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Village of Chase ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This By-law may be cited as "Village of Chase Sewer Connection By-law No. 256. 1982."

## 2. Definitions

In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "B. O. D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20°C. expressed in parts per million by weight.
- "Building Inspector" means the Building Inspector, from time to time, of the Village of Chase.
- "Foreman" means the Foreman of the Works of the Village of Chase.
- "Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food or from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- "Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, bay, ocean or other body of surface water or into groundwater.
- "p.H." means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution.
- "Properly Ground Garbage" means the waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, ground to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers.
- "Public Sewer" means a sewer which is controlled by the Village of Chase and which is intended for public use.
- "Sanitary Building Sewer or Sanitary House Sewer" means the sewer extending from the property line of the property concerned to the building or structure situated thereon and joining the sewer connection to the plumbing system at the building.
- "Sanitary Sewer" means a public sewer to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- "Sanitary Sewer Connection or Sanitary Building Sewer Extension" means a sewer pipe extending from a public sewer to the property line of the property being served or about to be served.
- "Sewage" means water carried wastes from residences, buildings, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present or any combination of such wastes and waters and shall include:-
  - (a) "Industrial Wastes" meaning the wastes from Industrial processes.
  - (b) "Storm Waters" meaning waters resulting from a period of natural precipitation.
  - (c) "Sanitary Sewage" meaning that portion of sewage exclusive of Industrial wastes and storm waters.

## 2. Definitions (cont'd.)

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

"Storm Sewer or Storm Drains" means a public sewer which carries storm and surface water but excludes sewage and polluted industrial waste.

"Suspended Solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage and/or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

"Village" means the Village of Chase.

"Watercourse" means a channel, ravine, gully or other similar depression in which a flow of water naturally occurs either continuously or intermittently.

- 3. (1) Before any connection as herein set forth is made to the sanitary sewer, the owner of the real property in question, or his agent provided such agent has the written consent of the owner, shall make application at the Village Office, upon the prescribed forms, for a permit to connect the plumbing system of the building or structure situate on the said real property to the sanitary sewer, and he shall at that time deposit with the Village the fee as hereinafter set forth.
  - a) Where the diameter of the owner's sanitary building sewer does not exceed four (4) inches, the said fee shall be the actual cost of the installation with a minimum fee of \$800.00.
  - b) Where the diameter of the owner's sanitary building sewer exceeds four (4) inches but does not exceed six (6) inches, the said fee shall be the actual cost of the installation with a minimum fee of \$925.00.
  - c) Where the diameter of the owner's sanitary building sewer exceeds six (6) inches or the length of the sewer connection exceeds seventy (70) feet, the fee shall be calculated as the estimated cost of installing the sewer connection. In addition, the issuance of a permit to connect sanitary building sewers in excess of six (6) inches in diameter to the public sewer, shall be conditional upon the determination of the capacity of the public sewer. No such connection shall be permitted if, in the opinion of the Village, the sanitary sewer is incapable of carrying away the wastes emanating from the owner's premises, or the quality of effluent does not meet the standards hereinafter set forth.
  - (2) In the case of sewer connections to the sewerage systems now under construction or sewer connections to extensions to the sewerage system to be undertaken in the future, fees for sewer connections if installed at the time of the extension installation shall be determined as set out in subsection 3, hereof.
  - (3) a. The cost to be borne by each owner of premises where the diameter of the building sewer does not exceed four (4) inches shall be \$325.00.
    - b. The cost to be borne by each owner of premises where the diameter of the building sewer does not exceed six (6) inches shall be \$450.00.
    - c. The cost to be borne by each owner of premises where the diameter of the building sewer exceeds six(6) inches shall be at cost of installation.
    - d. Upon any portion of the sewerage system now under construction being completed, or upon any extension in the future being completed, the Village Foreman shall so certify in writing to the Council as to such completion. The rate prescribed by subsection 3 (a) (b) & (c) shall prevail for a period of Eight Months from the date on which the Foreman's certification is received by the Council. Charges thereafter shall be in full accordance with subsection (1). The lesser charges shall not be applicable in cases where the Sanitary Building Sewer has not been completed to the satisfaction of the designated inspecting officer prior to the expiry of the Eight month period described in this section.

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- (3) e. Nothing in Section 3(3) shall operate to reduce sewer connection charges which become due under the provisions of paragraphs b. and c. of subsection (1).
  - f. The connection fees set out herein shall be inclusive of all inspection fees.
  - g. The applicable monthly usage fee shall be levied after certification of completion of each connection.
  - h. Any property with a building or structure situated thereon, where a public sewer is available, and which remains unconnected, at the expiration of the eight month period allowed, will be charged monthly usage rates as set out in the Usage Rates by-law.
- (4) No person shall cause any sanitary building sewer to be connected to the public sewer system without a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 3. hereof.
- (5) If the Village disapproves of a proposed connection, the applicant shall be so informed, the reasons for disapproval given, and any fees deposited by the applicant refunded.
- (6) No person other than the Village, its servants, employees, agents, contractors or licencees shall install or cause to be installed, any part of the sewer connection or in any way break, interfere or tamper with any public sewer.
- (7) The Village Council or the Local Board of Health may require any owner of real property upon which is situate a building or buildings in which one or more residents reside or work or carry on any occupation, where a public sewer is available, to connect his buildings or structures with the public sewer in the manner prescribed herein, by mailed notice requiring connection within thirty days of receipt of such notice.
  - (1) If after the expiration of the thirty day period aforesaid, the owner or occupant served with such notice has failed or neglected to construct and install a building sewer and to connect his buildings or structures with the public sewer as required, the Village may enter upon the subject property and cause the connection to be made.
  - (2) The costs and expenses incurred by the Village of installing the building sewer including any costs and expenses incidental thereto, shall be charged against the owner of the subject property and he shall be liable for and responsible to pay such costs and expenses upon demand.
  - (3) Any such costs and expenses as aforesaid shall form a lien or charge upon the subject property, and, in the event said charge is not paid by the 31st day of December of the year in which it is due and payable, the amount of such charge shall be deemed to be taxes in arrears and shall be entered on the tax roll by the Collector as such.
- (8) (1) All building sewers shall be constructed of asbestos-cement-non-pressure sewer pipe manufactured in accordance with the current edition of the Canadian Government Specification Board Specification No. 34-GP 9M "1975" or a sewer pipe material of an equivalent quality to the above specifications which has been approved by the Building Inspector.
  - (2) The internal diameter of building sewers and house connections shall be as set out below:
  - (a) Any single family residence or stucture serving not more than one family...... 4 inches
  - (b) Any building or structure serving more than one family but not more than thirty families...... 6 inches
  - (c) Any building or structure serving more than thirty familiesas specified by the Building Inspector.

  - (3) The minimum slope of the pipes shall be:
    - (a) All 4 inch and 6 inch building sewers and house connections, not less than...... ½" per ft.
    - (b) All building sewers and house connections larger than those set out in paragraph (2) above, as specified by the Building Inspector.
  - (4) No joint of or in a building sewer shall allow leaking or infiltration at any time at a greater rate than one thousand, five hundred (1,500) gallons per mile of sewer in twenty-four hours under a maximum head of six feet.
- 9. (1) No person shall discharge into any ditch, drain, creek, stream, watercourse, waterway, lake, bay or ocean, without first obtaining permission to do so from the Foreman, any sanitary sewage, other waters, industrial wastes, petroleum products, coal tar, or any refuse or substance arising from the manufacture of gas and coal or petroleum.

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- (2) Where no sewer is available the Foreman may, upon application therefor, grant permission for the discharge to or into any ditch, drain, creek, stream, watercourse, waterway, lake, bay or ocean, subject to such standards of quality, quantity and rate of discharge as the Foreman may prescribe upon granting his permission aforesaid, of storm water, sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other waters.
- (3) Where no appropriate sewer is available or where it is considered that the proposed discharge would be injurious to or in any way overload the sewer or sewerage system, an industry shall discharge its wastes into such natural outlet or watercourse as may be prescribed, subject to such standards of quality, quantity and rate of discharge as may be prescribed.
- (4) In any event the Village may require any industry to discharge unpolluted cooling water or other unpolluted waters into a natural outlet or watercourse rather than into a public sewer.
- 10. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a sanitary sewer:-
  - (a) Any storm waters, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off or surface drainage, and no person shall connect to a sanitary sewer any roof leaders foundation drains, field drains, sumps or other collectors of surface or groundwater.
  - (b) Any industrial cooling water.
  - (c) Any water from an air-conditioning, cooling or condensing system.
  - (2) Industrial cooling water which may be polluted with insoluble oils or grease or insoluble suspended solids shall be pre-treated for removal of the pollutants and the resultant clear unpolluted waters shall be discharged into a storm sewer or an approved natural outlet or watercourse.
  - (3) Unpolluted water from air-conditioning, cooling or condensing systems, or from any swimming pool, shall be discharged into a storm-sewer or an approved natural outlet or watercourse.
- 11. No person shall discharge, deposit or throw of cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited or thrown into any public sewer, plumbing fixtures connected thereto, drain, manhole, culvert, or catch-basin, or into any building sewer any substance of any kind whatsoever tending to obstruct or injure the sewage works or cause a nuisance, or which will in any manner interfere with the proper repairs or maintenance of the sewage works or which will in any way render it difficult for any workman to repair the sewage works.
- 12. (1) Subject to Section 12.2 no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer any of the following sewage wastes:
  - (a) Any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher then 150° Fahrenheit;
  - (b) Without limiting the generality of this section, the concentration of the following toxic substances at the point of discharge to a public sewer, shall not exceed:

Arsenic 1.0 milligrams per litre 1.0 milligrams per litre Cadmium Chromium (Total) 5.0 milligrams per litre Copper 2.0 milligrams per litre Cyanide 1.0 milligrams per litre Iron 10.0 milligrams per litre Lead 2.0 milligrams per litre Nickel 3.0 milligrams per litre Phenols & Cresols 1.0 milligrams per litre 4.0 milligrams per litre

- (c) Any gasoline, benzine, naptha, fuel oil or other inflammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
- (d) Any garbage except properly ground garbage;
- (e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, and glass, rags, feathers, tar, coal tar, asphalt, cement, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solids or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.

## 12. (1) Continued:

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- (f) Any waters, sewage or wastes having a pH factor lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel engaged in the operation or maintenance of the sewage works.
- (g) Any sewage, waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatement process, or constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the effluent from the sewage works or sewage treatment plant.
- (h) Any waters, sewage or wastes containing dissolved or suspended solids of such character and quantity that any abnormal attention or expense would be required in the treating of such sewage.
- (i) Any waters, sewage or wastes having a B.O.D. greater than 500 parts per million by weight.
- (j) Any waters, sewage or wastes containing more than 600 parts per million by weight of suspended solids except properly ground garbage permitted under sub-paragraph (d) hereof.
- (k) Any radioactive wastes or sewage.
- (2) Any water or waste that will by itself or with other water or wastes in the sewer system, release obnoxious gases; or develop colour of undesirable intensity; or form suspended solids in objectionable concentration;
  - (a) water or wastes containing substances in such concentration that they are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of any other agency having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.
- 13. (1) Where there exists the possibility that there may be discharged into a public sewer from any premises any of the wastes, sewage or substances described in Section 12.1 hereof the Village may issue a permit for the connection of such premises to a public sewer if protective devices satisfactory to the Village have been installed by the applicant to prevent the discharge of such wastes, sewage or substances into a public sewer or to neutralize same.
  - (2) Any building sewer connected to a public sewer or sewer connection without a permit therefor or any building sewer depositing into a public sewer or into a sewer connection thence to a public sewer any sewage, substance or matter prohibited by this by-law may be disconnected, stopped up and closed.
- 14. Every mechanically or electrically operated household or commercial garbage grinder shall be so designed and installed that it shall:
  - (1) Operate with cold water flowing into the grinder and through the sink drain in such manner as to congeal and aerate the solid and liquid greases within the grinding unit.
  - (2) Discharge wastes at a reasonably uniform rate in fluid form which shall flow readily through an approved trap, drain line or soil line in a manner which prevents clogging or stoppage of the drain line.
  - (3) Be of such construction and have such operating characteristics that not more than 5% by weight of all material discharged from it shall have any dimension larger than one quarter  $(\frac{1}{2}")$  inch and no particle shall have any dimension greater than one half  $(\frac{1}{2}")$  inch. Weight shall be determined on a dry basis.
  - (4) Be self-scouring with no fouling surfaces to cause objectionable odours.
  - (5) Be free from electrical or mechanical hazards and adequately protect the user against injury during operation, and free from cross connection to any water pipe.
  - (6) Comply in all particulars with all relevant Municipal By-laws and regulations pertaining thereto.
- 15. The owner of any industrial enterprise or premises connected to a public sewer shall provide suitable means of inspection to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes or sewage emanating therefrom.

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- 16. Every building sewer connected to a public sewer within the Two Hundred (200) Year Flood Plain shall include within the building or structure or in an approved location outside the building, the installation of a standard backwater valve installed and designed to the specifications and satisfaction of the Building Inspector. The Inspector may dispense with the necessity of a backwater valve where he is of the opinion that the property lies at such an elevation that there would be no danger of flooding of the property as a result of surcharge or back-up in the public street.
- 17. No person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any public sewer or appurtances thereto or thereunto belonging.
- The Foreman and any person under his authority is hereby authorized and empowered to enter at all reasonable times upon any property in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this by-law are being carried out and for such purpose to enter upon such property in order to:
  - (1) Determine the size, depth, location and condition of any sewer, building sewer and all connections made and utilized therewith.
  - (2) Determine the location and method and place of discharge of roof and surface drains and plumbing fixtures.
  - (3) Inspect, observe, measure, sample and test the quantity and nature of sewage being discharged into any public sewer, natural outlet or watercourse.
- 19. Any person contravening or committing any breach of or committing any offence against any of the provisions of this by-law or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this by-law or who refuses, omits or neglects to fulfill, observe, carry out or perform any duty, obligation, matter or thing whatsoever by this by-law prescribed or imposed or required to be done is liable, on summary conviction, to a minimum fine of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars and to a maximum fine of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) Dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both: and each day during which any violation, contravention or breach shall continue shall be deemed a separate offence.

READ A FIRST TIME this 14 day of	OCTOBER	, 1982.
READ A SECOND TIME this 14th day of	OCTOBER	. 1982.
READ A THIRD TIME this 10 day of	FEBRUARY	, 1983.
RECONSIDERED, FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED by July 1983.	by the Council on the $24$	day of
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Village of Chase By-law No. 256, 1982.	acting Clerk	

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I hereby certify this to be a true copy of By-law No. 256, cited as "Village of Chase Sewer Connection By-law No. 256, 1982" as adopted by Council of the Village of Chase on 24th day of February, 1983.

acting Clerk Sweet

A true copy of By-Law No. 256 registered in the office of the Inspector of Municipalities this 41% day of 19 83.

Deputy Inspector of Municipalities