

MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT OF DIGBY

BY-LAW NO. 2007-02

RELATING TO SEWER DISCHARGE

This Bylaw outlines controls for the discharge of pollutants to the sanitary sewer system. The objectives of the bylaw are to:

- Protect the sewer collection system from corrosion, other damage and obstruction
- Protect the wastewater treatment process from upset;
- Protect the public, municipal workers and property from hazardous conditions (such as explosions);
- Assist optimum wastewater system efficiency by preventing uncontaminated water from entering the system;
- Protect wastewater sludge quality and
- Protect the environment from contaminants that are not removed by the public system.

1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this bylaw, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCREDITED LABORATORY — Any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories (CAEAL) criteria.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) — The five-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material (carbonaceous demand), and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as sulphides and ferrous iron, and the amount of oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand).

BIOMEDICAL WASTE — Biomedical waste as defined in the appropriate federal and provincial Statute or Regulation as amended from time to time.

BLOWDOWN WATER — Recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating water system for the purpose of controlling the level of water in the system or for the purpose of discharging from the system materials contained in the system, the further build-up of which would or might impair the operation of the system.

COMBINED SEWER — A sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID — A liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius.

COMPOSITE SAMPLE — A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods.

CONNECTION or DRAIN — That part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a wastewater works.

COOLING WATER — Water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but does not include blowdown water.

DENTAL AMALGAM — 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.

DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER - The Municipal Building Inspector appointed by the Municipality of the District of Digby to administer, enforce, carry out observations and inspections and to take samples as prescribed by this bylaw, and his or her successors or his or her duly authorized representative.

DOUBLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION — A municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.

FUELS — Alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.

GRAB SAMPLE — A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent of at least 100 milliliters which is collected over a period not exceeding 10 minutes

GROUND WATER — Water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of seepage.

HAULED WASTEWATER — Waste removed from a wastewater system, including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet recreation vehicle or a wastewater holding tank.

HAULED WASTE — Any waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the wastewater works, excluding hauled wastewater.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES —

- A. Any substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide, that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity; and
- B. Any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the meaning of appropriate federal and provincial Statute or Regulation as amended from time to time.

INDUSTRIAL — Of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential.

INDUSTRY — Any owner or operator of industrial or commercial premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer of the Municipality.

INSPECTOR — The Municipal Building Inspector appointed by the Municipality of the District of Digby or person authorized by the Municipality to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this by-law.

INSTITUTION – A facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as schools, universities, medical facilities (hospitals, nursing stations, nursing homes), museums, prisons, government offices, military bases. Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, industrial processes.

MAINTENANCE ACCESS POINT — An access point, such as a chamber, in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

MATTER — Includes any solid, liquid or gas.

MUNICIPALITY – means the Municipality of the District of Digby.

MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION — That part of any drain leading from the private sewer connection and connected to the municipal sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for sewerage purposes.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER — Water which is used to reduce temperature for the purpose of cooling and which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product other than heat, or finished product.

PCBs — Any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.

PERSON — An individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality or an agent or employee of such a person.

PESTICIDE — A pesticide regulated under federal or provincial Statute or Regulation as appropriate as amended from time to time.

POLLUTION PREVENTION — The use of processes, practices, materials, products or energy that avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source.

PRIVATE SEWER CONNECTION — 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 sewer connection.

PROHIBITED WASTE – means prohibited waste as defined in Section “3” to this bylaw

REACTIVE WASTE — A substance that:

- A. Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
- B. Reacts violently with water;
- C. Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- D. When mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- E. Is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- F. Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- G. Is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
- H. Is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the federal or provincial Statute or Regulation as appropriate as amended from time to time.

RESTRICTED WASTE – means restricted waste as defined in Section “4” to this bylaw

SANITARY SEWER — A sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof.

WASTEWATER SLUDGE — Organic solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

WASTEWATER WORKS — Any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, including a combined sewer, sanitary sewer or storm sewer, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the applicable Building Code applies.

SEWER — A pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof.

SPILL — A direct or indirect discharge into the wastewater works, storm sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

STANDARD METHODS — A procedure or method set out in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, latest edition.

STORM SEWER — A sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof.

STORM WATER — Water from rainfall, other natural precipitation, drainage or from the melting of snow or ice.

SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE — A pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.

TKN — Means total kjeldahl nitrogen

TOTAL PAHs — The total of all of the following polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(e)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, dibenzo(a,j)acridine, 7Hdibenzo(c,g)carbazole, dinitropyrene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, perylene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE – any substance defined as toxic under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999*, as amended from time to time and within the meaning of provincial Statute or Regulation as appropriate as amended from time to time.

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LEACHATE — The liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from waste (solid waste or garbage) and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste.

WASTE RADIOACTIVE PRESCRIBED SUBSTANCES — Uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium, deuterium, their respective derivatives and compounds and such other substances as the Atomic Energy Control Board may by regulation designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application of atomic energy.

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

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY - means any structure or thing used for the physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes sludge treatment, wastewater sludge storage and disposal facilities;

WATERCOURSE — An open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

2. SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

- (1) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any matter into the sanitary sewer system except:
 - (a) Domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
 - (b) Industrial/commercial/institutional wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
 - (c) Hauled wastewater, including septage, that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
 - (d) Over strength matter, storm water, clear-water waste, sub-surface water or other matter where a Permit to Discharge has been issued by the Designated Sewer Officer.
 - (e) Within the limit of industrial concentration
- (2) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Section '3' of this bylaw.
- (3) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance which does not meet the concentrations listed in Section '4' of this bylaw.
- (4) All industrial/commercial/institutional wastewater dischargers shall complete and submit **Form 1** (Appendix A) to the Municipality.

3. PROHIBITED WASTES

A. No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer, municipal or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer in circumstances where:

- (1) To do so may cause or result in:
 - (a) A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Municipality to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;
 - (b) An offence under the federal or provincial environment protection or water resources act as amended from time to time, or any regulation made there under from time to time;
 - (c) Wastewater sludge from the wastewater treatment facility works to which either wastewater discharges, directly or indirectly, to fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in the applicable federal or provincial environment protection or water resources act or policy as amended from time to time;
 - (d) Interference with the operation or maintenance of a wastewater works, or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process;
 - (e) A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
 - (f) An offensive odour to emanate from wastewater works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;
 - (g) Damage to wastewater works;
 - (h) An obstruction or restriction to the flow in wastewater works.

- (2) The wastewater has one or more of the following characteristics:
- (a) A pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0;
 - (b) Two or more separate liquid layers; or
 - (c) A temperature greater than 60 degrees Celsius.
- (3) The wastewater contains:
- (a) Hazardous substances;
 - (b) Combustible liquid;
 - (c) Biomedical waste, including any of the following categories: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids.
 - (c) Dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a wastewater works and discolour the wastewater works effluent;
 - (d) Fuel;
 - (e) Hauled wastewater
 - (f) Hauled waste
 - (g) Ignitable waste.
 - (h) Pathological waste.
 - (i) PCBs.
 - (j) Pesticides.
 - (k) Reactive waste.
 - (l) Toxic substances.
 - (m) Waste radioactive prescribed substances.
 - (n) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure.
- (4) The wastewater contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Section “4” of this Bylaw, unless:
- (a) The discharge is in accordance with a valid discharge agreement or compliance program.
- B. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer from any residential properties is prohibited. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary or combined sewer from industrial, commercial or institutional properties is permissible where:
- (1) In the case of a proposed building, no storm sewer exists adjacent to the building; or
 - (2) In the case of an existing building, no storm connection exists to the building.

4. –RESTRICTED WASTE – SANITARY SEWERS DISCHARGE

A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS and PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

Substance	Total Concentration Limit– Preliminary Recommendation [mg/L, except as noted]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	200
Oil and grease - animal and vegetable	60
Oil and grease - mineral and synthetic	15
Suspended Solids, Total	200
pH	6.0 – 9.0 (unitless)
Temperature	60 Degrees Celsius

B - ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Substance	Total Concentration Limit– Preliminary Recommendation [mg/L, except as noted]
Benzene	0.01
Benzidine and benzidine dihydrochloride	Insufficient data to establish limit
Chloroform	0.04
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	0.088
Dichlorobenzene (1,4)	0.09
Ethylbenzene	0.057
Hexachlorobenzene	0.055
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	0.0981
PCBs (chlorobiphenyls)	0.004
Phenols, Total (or Phenolic compounds)	1
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2 -)	0.04
Tetrachloroethylene	0.05
Toluene	0.08
Trichloroethylene	0.054
Xylenes, total	0.32

C - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Substance	Total Concentration Limit– Preliminary Recommendation [mg/L, except as noted]
Ammonia	24
Arsenic, total	0.1
Cadmium, total	0.2
Chloride	1500
Chromium, total	0.37
Cobalt, total	5
Copper, total	1
Cyanide, total	1.0
Lead, total	0.1
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum, total	5
Nickel, total	0.55
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	70
Phosphorus, total	12
Selenium, total	0.82
Silver, total	0.29
Sulphates (as SO ₄)	1500
Sulphide (as H ₂ S)	0.3
Zinc, total	0.03

5. PROHIBITION OF DILUTION

(1) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer, storm sewer, where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Section “3” or Schedule “4” of this bylaw.

6. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

(1) Where sampling is required for the purposes of determining the concentration of constituents in the storm water, uncontaminated water or wastewater, the sample shall be collected according to the terms and conditions outlined in the “**Waste Discharger Permit**” in Appendix A, and may:

- a) be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device; and
- b) contain additives for its preservation.

7. DISCHARGER SELF-MONITORING AND SAMPLING

- (1) The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a wastewater works, as required by the Municipality, and provide the results to the Municipality in the form specified by the Municipality (i.e. hard copy or protected software file).
- (2) The obligations set out in or arising out of 7(1) shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.
- (3) All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with "Standard Methods." Additional testing or re-testing of wastewater, made necessary by noncompliance with this bylaw, or at the request of the Municipality, shall be carried out at the cost of the discharger.

8. ADDITIONAL CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Food-Related Grease Interceptors

- (1) Every owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, which premises is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the storm or sanitary sewer.
- (2) The owner or operator of a premises as set out in this Subsection shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code. The installation of the oil and grease interceptor shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association national standard CAN/CSA B-481
- (3) All interceptors shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations
- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer annually for each interceptor installed.
- (5) The owner or operator of the restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, shall, for five years, keep the document of proof for interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal.

8.2 Vehicle Service Oil And Grease Interceptors

- (1) Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle service station, repair shop or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained and where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to a sewer shall 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 sewer.

(2) The owner or operator of a premises as set out in Subsection 8.2(1) shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code and

(3) All oil and grease interceptors and separators shall be maintained *in good working order and* according to the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance.

(4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer annually for each oil and grease interceptor installed.

(5) The owner or operator of a premises as set out in Subsection 8.2(1), shall, for five years, keep the document of proof for interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal.

8.3 Sediment Interceptors

(1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or area drain and car and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer.

(2) All sediment interceptors shall be maintained in good working order and according to manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance.

(3) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer annually for each sediment interceptor installed.

8.4 Dental Waste Amalgam Separator

(1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which dental amalgam may be discharged, which waste may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) with at least 95% efficiency in amalgam weight and certified *ISO 11143 – "Dental Equipment: Amalgam Separators"*, in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer except where the sole dental-related practice at the premises consists of one or more of the following specialties or type of practice:

- (a) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics;
- (b) Oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- (c) Oral medicine and pathology;
- (d) Periodontics; or
- (e) A dental practice consisting solely of visits by a mobile dental practitioner who prevents any dental amalgam from being released directly or indirectly to the wastewater works.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 8.4(1), any person operating a business from which dental waste amalgam is or will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that Section 8.4 comes into force, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.

(3) Notwithstanding compliance with Subsection 8.4 (1) and 8.4 (2), all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with Section “3” and Section “4” of this bylaw.

(4) All dental waste amalgam separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

(5) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer annually for each dental amalgam separator installed.

(6) The operator of a dental clinic shall, for five years, keep the documents covering amalgam shipment provided for under regulations respecting transportation of hazardous material.

9. SPILLS

(1) In the event of a spill to a wastewater works, the person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify the Municipality and provide any information with regard to the spill that is requested.

(2) The person shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the Municipality, within five days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his or her knowledge:

- (1) Location where spill occurred;
 - (2) Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
 - (3) Date and time of spill;
 - (4) Material spilled;
 - (5) Characteristics of material spilled;
 - (6) Volume of material spilled;
 - (7) Duration of spill event;
 - (8) Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill;
- and
- (9) Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again.

(3) The person responsible for the spill 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 citizens, minimize damage to property, protect the environment, clean up the spill and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the spill.

(4) The person responsible for the spill and the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall also notify other government agencies, including federal and provincial as required and appropriate for the material and circumstances of the spill.

10. AUTHORITY OF DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER TO INVESTIGATE

(1) The Designated Sewer Officer has the authority to carry out any investigation reasonably required to ensure compliance with this bylaw, including but not limited to

- i) inspecting, observing, sampling and measuring the flow in any private
 - (1) drainage system,
 - (2) wastewater disposal system,
 - (3) storm water management facility, and
 - (4) flow monitoring point;
 - ii) determine water consumption by reading water meters;
 - iii) test flow measuring devices;
 - iv) take samples of wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from a premises or flowing within a private drainage system;
 - v) perform on-site testing of the wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water within or being released from private drainage systems, pretreatment facilities and storm water management facilities;
 - vi) collect and analyze samples of hauled wastewater coming to a discharge location;
 - vii) make inspections of the types and quantities of chemicals being handled or used on a premises in relation to possible release to a drainage system or watercourse;
 - viii) investigate the premises where a release of prohibited or restricted wastes or of water containing prohibited or restricted wastes has been made or is suspected of having been made, and to sample any or all matter that in his opinion could have been part of the release.
- (2) No person shall hinder or prevent the Designated Sewer Officer from carrying out any of his powers or duties.

11. OFFENCES.

(1) Every person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$10,000 for the offence.

(2) Every corporation that contravenes any provision of this bylaw any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$50,000 for the offence.

(3) Where an offence under this Bylaw is committed or continued on more than one day, the person who committed the offence is liable to be convicted for a separate offence for each day on which the offence is committed.

(4) The Municipality reserves the right to disconnect any person or corporation deemed in contravention of the bylaw whereas the offence continues to occur.

(5) The Municipality can proceed under the Municipal Government Act (Chapter 18 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1998) Part XIV Sewers, Section 327 to Section 343.

12. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

(1) All information submitted to and collected by the Municipality that is contained in plan summaries, reports, surveys, monitoring and inspection and sampling activities will, except as otherwise provided in this section, be available for disclosure to the public in accordance with the applicable Freedom of Information legislation that governs the Province of Nova Scotia.

(2) In the event that any person in submitting information to the Municipality or to the Municipality in any form, as required under this article, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure under the applicable Freedom of Information legislation that governs the Province of Nova Scotia. The person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the Municipality or the Municipality and where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure.

APPENDIX A

DISCHARGE APPLICATION FORMS & DISCHARGE PERMIT FORMS

Form #1 “Waste Discharge Permit”

The Municipality of the District of Digby Sewer Use Program

This completion of this form is required by all dischargers to sewage works under Bylaw #_____ addressing sewer use in the Municipality of the District of Digby .

**If you have any questions on the form, please call 902-245-4777

The completed form is to be forwarded to :
Attention : Public Works Department, the Municipality of the District of Digby
P.O. Box 429, Digby, Nova Scotia, B0V 1A0

Please print clearly while completing the form.

The “Short Version of the Discharger Information Report”

1	Name of Company
2	Address of Company Phone: Fax:
3.	Owner of property (if different from Company listed above) Phone: Fax:
4	Brief Description of Product or Service
5	Brief Description of the Process(es) used in the Manufacturing of Servicing

6	<p>‘Are there’ or ‘Will there be’ any of the following wastewater discharges from the description as provided in #5?</p> <p>Process wastewater Yes / No Cooling water Yes / No Other sources of wastewater (other than sanitary) Yes / No (if yes, brief description)</p>
7	<p>Does the site have any existing connections to the following sewers?</p> <p>sanitary Yes / No combined Yes / No storm Yes / No</p>
8	<p>Location of Process units? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered</p> <p>Storage of raw materials? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered</p> <p>Storage of intermediate products? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered</p> <p>Storage of final products? Inside / Outside / Outside but covered</p>
9	<p>Does the site have any of the following programs in place to address discharges to the sewer system?</p> <p>Pollution Prevention Yes / No</p> <p>Best Management Plan Yes / No</p> <p>Environmental Management System Yes / No</p> <p>Other program / practices Yes / No</p>

Date form completed : _____

Name and Title of Company Representative: _____

Signature of Authorized Company Representative _____

Note: Completion of the “Complete Discharger Information Report” may be required based on this report and/or subsequent verification of the site by the Municipality.

For Municipality use only - date completed form received : _____

Form #2

Municipality of the District of Digby Industrial Discharge Permit

Under the provisions of the Municipality of the District of Digby Sewer Use Bylaw No. _____, _____ hereinafter referred to as the Permittee, is authorized to discharge Non-Domestic Waste to the Sanitary or Storm Sewer located at _____

This Waste Discharge Permit, hereinafter referred to as the “Permit”, has been issued under the terms and conditions, including definitions, prescribed in the Municipality of the District of Digby Sewer Use Bylaw No. _____ hereinafter referred to as the “Bylaw”.

This Permit sets out the standard conditions, engineering units, and the requirements for emergency procedures.

A. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Permit, all terms and conditions stipulated in the Bylaw shall apply to this Permit.
2. The terms and conditions of this Permit may be amended, by the Municipality pursuant to the Bylaw.
3. Definitions contained within Bylaw No. _____ apply to this Permit.

B. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF WORKS AND PROCEDURES

Wastewater control works and procedures associated with maintaining the discharge criteria and/or the monitoring requirements specified in the Permit shall be employed at all times during the discharge of industrial/commercial wastes to sewer. All such works and procedures shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good working condition.

C. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency or condition which prevents the continuing operation of any wastewater works or procedures designated by this Permit or results, or may result in a violation of any discharge criteria specified in this Permit, the Permittee shall notify the Municipality at 902-245-4777 (24 hours) at the first available opportunity, and shall undertake appropriate remedial action as soon as possible.

D. BY-PASSES

The discharge of wastes which by-pass any wastewater works or are not in accordance with procedures designated by the Permit is prohibited, unless prior approval of the Municipality is obtained and confirmed in writing.

E. DISCHARGE MONITORING

1. Discharge measurement, sampling, analysis and reporting shall be undertaken by the Permittee when required by the Designated Sewer Officer. The Designated Sewer Officer may also undertake audit sampling, at the Designated Sewer Officer's discretion.

F. pH MONITORING

Enforcement of pH levels, as listed in this Permit, shall be based on grab samples. The Permittee should be aware that pH levels measured in a Composite Sample [if required] will provide an average pH of the waste stream and will not indicate the total range of pH in the effluent. The Permittee is encouraged to do periodic grab sample pH analyses to ensure permit compliance.

G. DISCHARGE SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The Permittee shall carry out the following sampling and analysis program, to commence on _____.

1. Continuous Discharges

(a) Effective _____, the Permittee shall measure or estimate, using an approved flow monitoring device or method, the daily discharge during each month of operation. The following information shall be recorded:

Total flow for the month (m³)

Number of operating days during the month

Average daily flow for the month (m³/day)

Maximum daily flow for the month (m³/day)

2. Continuous and Batch Discharges

(a) Composite Samples – A 24 hour [if facility operates 24 hours per day] or 8 hour [if facility operates 8 hours per day] composite sample shall be taken by the discharger using sampling equipment installed in the maintenance access point, or other sample point approved by the Designated Sewer Officer at the following frequency:

_____. The Discharge flow for the periods that the Composite Sample [if required] are collected shall be recorded. [optional requirement if the Industry has a composite sampler available to be installed in the maintenance access point – otherwise, municipality will need to use composite sampling equipment to conduct this, if required]

(b) One grab sample shall be collected from the maintenance access point, or other sample point approved by the Designated Sewer Officer during normal facility operating hours, and at the 15 Refer to CAEAL website at for accredited laboratories:

<http://www.caeal.ca> time of day approved by the Designated Sewer Officer, at the following frequency: _____. The sample date and time shall be recorded.

This GRAB SAMPLE shall be analyzed for the following parameters:

[insert parameters]

3. Sample Analysis

All sampling, measurements, tests and analyses of waste discharges shall be carried out in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, or an alternate method approved by the Designated Sewer Officer. Samples shall be submitted for analysis to a laboratory accredited by the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories¹⁵, at the expense of the discharger, unless other arrangements have been approved by the Designated Sewer Officer. The owner shall supply hard copies of the results of the analysis to the Designated Sewer Officer in a format acceptable to the inspector within the time specified by the inspector.

H. LOCATION OF APPROVED SAMPLE POINTS

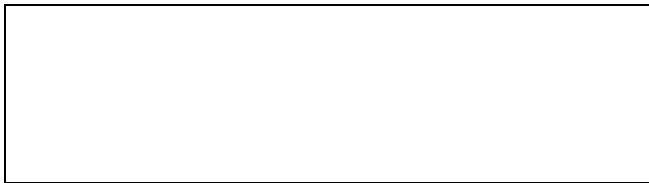
The approved sample points are as follows, and as shown on the attached schematic of approved sample points and treatment processes. Sample point _____ is considered to be the point of discharge to sewer.

SAMPLE POINT NO. DESCRIPTION

Sample Point 1 _____

Sample Point 2 _____

**PHOTOGRAPH OF APPROVED SAMPLING POINT
SUPPLIED BY PERMITTEE**



I. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS

1. AUTHORIZED RATE OF DISCHARGE

The Permittee shall not exceed the following:

[insert flow rates]

2. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGE CRITERIA

This Permit sets out requirements for the quantity and quality of the discharge of Non-Domestic Waste from a _____. Where a compliance program has been specified, existing works or procedures must be maintained in good operating condition and operated in a manner to minimize the discharge of contaminants during the interim period until the net works have been installed.

a) The Permittee shall not discharge prohibited waste, as defined in Section “3” of the Bylaw.

b) The Permittee shall not discharge restricted waste, as defined in Section “4” of the Bylaw with the following exceptions:

[insert Parameter Authorized Range or Maximum Concentration]

Compliance with the above-noted exceptions is to be achieved by: _____

c) The Permittee shall not discharge storm water or cooling water into the sewer system.

J. AUTHORIZED WORKS AND PROCEDURES

This Permit sets out the waste sources, works and procedures for the authorized discharges to sewers. The Designated Sewer Officer may require that further works be installed if the existing works, in his opinion, do not provide an acceptable level of treatment. New works or alterations to existing works must be approved, in principle, by the Designated Sewer Officer.

New waste sources must be authorized, in writing, by the Designated Sewer Officer.

The authorized waste sources, works and procedures to treat and/or control the waste discharge are:

SOURCE COMPLETION DATE WORKS & PROCEDURES

1. _____

2. _____

K. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

The Permittee is required to submit the following reports to the Designated Sewer Officer:

a) The Permittee shall submit the results of effluent sampling (as required by the Designated Sewer Officer) to the Designated Sewer Officer at the following frequency [insert frequency].

b) By not later than _____, the Permittee shall submit a written report outlining the specifications of the flow monitoring device or method used to determine the discharge flow rate.

c) Additional reporting shall be undertaken by the Permittee when required by the Designated Sewer Officer. [i.e. insert reporting requirements for compliance programs, status on pollution prevention activities, etc.]

Certification

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Bylaw passed at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Municipality of the District of Digby, held the 25th day of October, 2004.

Given under the hands of the Warden and Chief Administrative Officer and the seal of the Municipality of the District of Digby this 28th day of October, 2004.

James R. Thurber, Warden

Linda Fraser
Chief Administrative Officer

FIRST READING

“NOTICE OF INTENT” PUBLICATION

SECOND READING

MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

FORWARDED TO MINISTER

DATE OF PUBLISHING

MAY 28, 2007

JUNE 6, 2007

JUNE 25, 2007

NOT REQUIRED

JUNE 28, 2007

JULY 4, 2007