

VILLAGE OF NEW MARYLAND

BY-LAW NO. 41

**A BY-LAW REGULATING THE DISCHARGE OF WATER OR WASTEWATER
INTO DRAINS, STORM AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS**

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the
Village of New Maryland as follows:

1. In this by-law,
 - (a) "biochemical oxygen demand" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of matter in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius;
 - (b) "building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping within a building that conducts wastewater, to a building sewer;
 - (c) "building sewer" or "sanitary sewer service connection" means the extension from the building drain to the sanitary sewer main;
 - (d) "building storm drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping within a building that conducts water or storm water to a building storm sewer;
 - (e) "building storm sewer" or "storm sewer service connection" means the extension from the building storm drain to the storm sewer main;
 - (f) "Village" means the Village of New Maryland;
 - (g) "colour" means any dissolved solids that impart a visible hue to water;
 - (h) "interceptor" means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into the sewer system;
 - (i) "manhole" means a structure atop an opening in a gravity sewer to permit entry;
 - (j) "matter" includes any solid, liquid or gas;
 - (k) "pH" means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution;
 - (l) "phenolic compounds" means hydroxy derivatives of benzene;
 - (m) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries liquid and waterborne waste from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions;
 - (n) "separator" means tanks with capacity exceeding 2000 litres using density variations to separate insoluble petroleum from water, as regulated by the New Brunswick Department of the Environment;
 - (o) "sewer system" means all of the property involved in the operation of the Village of

New Maryland sewer utility, and includes land, wastewater mains and appurtenances, pumping stations, treatment works, and general property;

- (p) "Standard Methods" means a procedure set out in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation, current at the date of testing;
- (q) "storm sewer" means a sewer that carries storm water and surface water, street wash and other wash waters or drainage, but excludes domestic wastewater and industrial wastes;
- (r) "storm water" means surface water from rain, snow or ice melting and running off from the surface of a drainage area;
- (s) "suspended solids" means the quantity of material removed from wastewater in a laboratory test, as prescribed in "standard Methods for the Examination of Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue;
- (t) "uncontaminated water" means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use, by any person.
- (u) "wastewater" means spent or used water which contains dissolved and suspended matter.

2. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into a building drain or any sanitary sewer, matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may be or may become harmful to a sewer system, or which may interfere with the proper operation of a sewer system, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing any of the following:

- (a) Wastewater that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a sewer system, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulfide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewer system;
- (b) Storm water, water from drainage of roofs or land, or ground, or from a watercourse, or uncontaminated water;
- (c) Effluent from geothermal heat extraction systems;
- (d) Wastewater at a temperature greater than 75 degrees Celsius;
- (e) Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5;

- (f) Explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, solvents or wastewater containing any of these in any quantity except as provided under Sections 3 and 4 of this bylaw;
- (g) Wastewater containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter of animal or vegetable origin;
- (h) Wastewater containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter of mineral or synthetic origin;
- (i) Wastewater which consists of two or more separate liquid layers;
- (j) Wastewater of which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 400 milligrams per litre;
- (k) Wastewater containing more than 400 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
- (l) Wastewater containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

Matter	Expressed as	Concentration in milligrams per litre
Aluminum	Al	50
Arsenic	As	1.0
Barium	Ba	5.0
Cadmium	Cd	2.0
Chloride	Cl	1500
Chromium	Cr	5.0
Copper	Cu	5.0
Cyanide	HCN	2.0
Fluoride	F	10
Iron	Fe	50
Lead	Pb	5.0
Mercury	Hg	0.1
Nickel	Ni	5.0
Phenolic compounds		1.0
Phosphorus	P	100
Sulphate	SO	1500
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	5.0

- 3. (1) Petroleum interceptors and separators shall be installed so that the wastewater effluent discharges to the sanitary sewer system. Wastewater effluent from each device shall not display visible free-floating petroleum and total influent shall not

exceed the maximum design flow for the unit.

- (2) Petroleum interceptors shall be of obvious watertight construction with a secondary storage area to collect separated petroleum. A direct connection of any part of a petroleum interceptor and a waste oil storage system which will under any circumstances allow overflow or backflow of the waste oil to enter the interceptor shall not be permitted. Petroleum interceptors shall be designed for the particular installation by an engineer, and shall be approved by the Village's Engineer.
- (3) Each and any separator shall be approved by the New Brunswick Department of the Environment.

4. The discharge of contaminated water resulting from remediation efforts at petroleum leak or spill sites into the sanitary sewer system shall be only with the approval of the Village's Engineer. Such water shall be the effluent from remedial methods approved by the New Brunswick Department of the Environment.

5. The discharge of the contents of a septic tank or any similar waste into the sanitary sewer system shall be only with the approval of the Village's Engineer; and only at such points and under such conditions as the Village's Engineer may specify.

6. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into land drainage works, a building storm drain or any storm sewer, matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer, or which may obstruct a storm sewer or the flow therein, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, or which may impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse and without limiting the generality of the foregoing any of the following:

- (a) Water at a temperature greater than 75 degrees Celsius;
- (b) Water having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5;
- (c) Explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, solvents or water containing any of these in any quantity;
- (d) Water containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter;
- (e) Water which consists or two or more separate liquid layers;
- (f) Water Containing colour or coloured matter, which water would require a dilution in excess or four (4) parts of distilled water to one (1) part of such water to produce a mixture the colour of which is not distinguishable from that of distilled water.

- (g) Water of which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 15 milligrams per litre;
- (h) Water containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
- (i) Water containing any matter which will not pass through a screen having openings not larger than 3.35 millimetres square;
- (j) Water that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a storm sewer, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, water containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulfide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the storm sewer;
- (k) Effluent from petroleum interceptors or separators.
- (l) Effluent from geothermal heat extraction systems.
- (m) Water containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

Matter	Expressed as	Concentration in milligrams per litre
Arsenic	As	1.0
Barium	Ba	0.1
Cadmium	Cd	0.1
Cadmium	Cd	2.0
Chromium	Cr	1.0
Copper	Cu	1.0
Cyanide	HCN	0.1
Lead	Pb	1.0
Mercury	Hg	0.001
Nickel	Ni	1.0
Phenolic compounds		0.02
Tin	Sn	1.0
Zinc	Zn	1.0

7. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of water or wastewater, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods. Sampling Methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis by the Village's Engineer.

8. (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises with one or more connections to a sanitary sewer system, where required by the Village's Engineer, shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable manhole to allow observation, sampling and measurement of the flow of wastewater therein, provided that where installation of a manhole is not possible, an alternative device

or facility may be substituted with the approval of the Village's Engineer;

- (b) Every manhole, device or facility installed as required by Section 8(a) of this by-law shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Village, and shall be constructed and maintained on the lands of the owner or occupant of the premises at his expense;
- (c) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises shall at all times ensure that every manhole, device or facility installed as required by Section 8(a) or this by-law is at all times accessible for the purposes of observing, sampling and measuring the flow of wastewater therein;
- (d) The Village may require the owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises to install devices to monitor wastewater discharges to the municipality.

9. A person who has entered into an agreement with the Village with respect to the discharge or deposit of wastewater shall not be prosecuted under this by-law for the discharge or deposit of wastewater in accordance with the terms of that agreement.

- 10. (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises may submit to the Village a program to prevent or to reduce and control the discharge or deposit of wastewater from those premises into connections to a sanitary sewer system;
- (b) The Village may issue an approval to be known as a "program approval" to the person who submitted the program;
- (c) A person to whom a program approval has been issued shall not be prosecuted under this by-law for the discharge or deposit of wastewater during the period within which the program approval is applicable provided that the person complies fully with the terms of the program.

11. For the purpose of the administration of this by-law, an agent of the Village may, upon production of his identification, enter any commercial or industrial premises, to observe, measure and sample the flow of water or wastewater to any sewer.

12. No person shall break, damage, destroy, deface or tamper with:

- (a) Any part of a storm sewer or sanitary sewer system;
- (b) Any device whether permanently or temporarily installed in a storm sewer or sanitary sewer system for the purpose of measuring, sampling and testing water or wastewater.

13. Every person who contravenes any provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$2 000.00.

READ FIRST TIME BY TITLE: May 17, 1993

READ SECOND TIME BY TITLE: May 17, 1993

READ IN ITS ENTIRETY IN COUNCIL: June 16, 1993

READ THIRD TIME BY TITLE AND ENACTED: June 16, 1993

David Wiezel (Sgd.)
Mayor

Susan Chase (Sgd.)
Clerk