



SEWER BYLAW

5033-2009

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY and is a consolidation of "District of Mission Sewer Bylaw 5033-2009" with the following amending bylaws:

Amending Bylaw	Date Adopted	Section Amended
5070-2009 (general fees and charges amending)	December 14, 2009	Schedule C
5188-2010 (general fees and charges amending)	December 20, 2010	Schedules C and D
5193-2011-5033(1)	February 7, 2011	Schedule D
5261-2012-5033(2)	April 23, 2012	Sections 5, 12, 20, Schedules A, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N
5318-2012 (general fees and charges amending)	November 5, 2012	Schedule C
5448-2014-5033(3)	August 5, 2014	Schedule D
5487-2015-4029(11) (general fees and charges amending)	March 16, 2015	Schedule C
5331-2015 (a general fees and charges amending bylaw)	December 7, 2015	Schedule C
5683-2017 (a general fees and charges amending bylaw)	December 20, 2017	Schedule C
5800-2018 (a general fees and charges amending bylaw)	December 17, 2018	Schedule C
5889-2019 (a general fees and charges amending bylaw)	December 16, 2019	Schedule C
5870-2019-5033(4)	January 6, 2020	Section 33
5929-2020-5033(5)	April 20, 2020	Replace Schedule C, Section 4

Individual copies of any of the above bylaws are available from the Corporate Administration Department of the District of Mission. For legal purposes, copies of the original bylaws should be obtained.

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DISTRICT OF MISSION

SEWER BYLAW 5033-2009

A bylaw to require owners of real property to connect their buildings and structures to the appropriate sewer or drain connections; and to impose a connection charge upon owners of real property to defray the cost of laying connecting pipes, and fix the terms and conditions of payment

WHEREAS the District of Mission has established sewerage works for the collection, conveyance and disposal of sewage; and drainage works; for the impounding, conveying, and discharging of surface and other waters;

AND WHEREAS the Council may by bylaw regulate the design and installation of drainage and sewerage works and require owners of real property to connect their buildings and structures to sewer or drainage connections and impose a connection charge and, in the event of an owner failing to make the necessary connections within a specified time, provide for having the work done at his expense;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the District of Mission in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. CITATION

This bylaw may be cited as the "District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009".

2. INTERPRETATION

- (1) Schedule "A" contains definitions of words and phrases used in this Bylaw.
- (2) Words and phrases not otherwise defined in this Bylaw shall have the same meanings as in the current edition of the Standard Methods or, if not defined in the Standard Methods, they shall have their common and ordinary meanings to the degree consistent with the technical subjects in this Bylaw.

3. SEWER CONNECTION MANDATORY

- (1) The Owner of every parcel of real property where a building or structure is situated and to which a Service Connection can be or was made, shall connect such building or structure to the Sewer on receiving notice to connect from the Engineer.
- (2) In the event any Owner fails to make the required connection to the Sewer within 60 days of receiving notice, the Engineer may cause the connection to be made at the Owner's expense. The amount of such expense is declared a charge for work done or services provided to lands or improvements, under the provisions of the *Community Charter*; and is a charge or lien on the lands of the Owner, which may be collected in the same manner, and with the same remedies, as ordinary property taxes.

- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), any Owner failing to make the required connection within the 60 days, shall be guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

4. APPLICATION FOR SEWER CONNECTION

No Person shall connect any building to a Service Connection until either the Person or the Person's authorized agent:

- (1) receives authorization from the District, as part of a subdivision approval or a building permit Application process regulated by the District's Subdivision Control Bylaw; or
- (2) completes an Application and an agreement substantially in the form prescribed in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw, and the Application is approved by the District. Every applicant shall provide true and accurate information as to all details in the Application and agreement, and any Person willfully and knowingly providing false information shall be guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

5. SEWER USER RATES

- (1) The owner of every parcel of real property to which a Service Connection is made shall pay the applicable Sewer User Rate prescribed in the District's Consolidated Sewer User Rates and Charges Bylaw and the Sewer Bylaw.
- (2) Sewer User fees shall be included in the annual tax notice for the property and shall be payable by the Owner in the same manner as property taxes.
- (3) The District shall have no obligation to provide a Service Connection to any parcel of real property until all rates and charges due and owing under this Bylaw in connection with that property, are paid in full to the District.

6. SEWER RATES TO FORM CHARGE ON LAND

The rates and charges, enumerated in Schedules "C" and "D" attached to and forming part of this Bylaw, are imposed and levied to provide the service and other Sewer related services. All such rates and charges that are imposed for work done or services provided to lands or improvements, shall form a charge on those lands, which may be recovered from the Owner of the lands in the same manner and by the same means as unpaid property taxes.

7. CONNECTION FEE PAYABLE

- (1) Except where circumstances in subsection (2) apply, at the time of Application for connection or relocation of a Service Connection, every applicant shall pay a Service Connection fee in the amount and in the manner prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw.

- (2) Where, in the opinion of the Engineer, a Person is required by the District's Subdivision Control Bylaw to provide Service Connections for a Storm Water and/or Sanitary Sewer system as a condition of subdivision approval or issuance of a building permit, the Service Connection fee prescribed in Schedule "C" shall not apply, and that Person shall pay the actual direct and indirect costs to provide the Service Connections, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs and expenses to design, construct and install the Service Connections in accordance with the requirements of the District's Subdivision Control Bylaw.

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO COLLECTOR

All accounts for service, sewer charges and rates as prescribed by this Bylaw, shall be due and payable at the office of the Collector, Mission District Hall, 8645 Stave Lake Street, Mission, British Columbia.

9. CONNECTION TO BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER

No Person shall connect any plumbing facilities, drains, or outlets of any kind to the Sewer until such connection is approved by the Engineer.

10. NO CONNECTION IF SERVICE INADEQUATE

The Engineer may refuse to provide a Service Connection to a parcel of land where, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Common Sewer is incapable of adequately serving that parcel of land.

11. CONNECTION INSPECTIONS

- (1) Upon completion of the installation and construction of a Building Sewer, and before it is backfilled, the Owner shall inform the Inspector that the Works are complete and that the Inspector may carry out an inspection of the Work.
- (2) The Owner shall leave all such Work uncovered and convenient for examination, and the Building Sewer shall not be covered, backfilled, finished, or connected with the Service Connection in any way, until the Inspector approves, in writing, the construction and installation of the Building Sewer.
- (3) The Owner shall, at the direction of the Inspector, remove and replace all materials and workmanship which, in the opinion of the Inspector, are defective or otherwise not in accordance with the provisions of this or any other relevant Bylaw, and the Building Sewer shall not be covered, backfilled, or connected with the Service Connection until the Building Sewer is accepted and approved by the Inspector, as provided in subsection (2).
- (4) If the Owner fails to replace materials or correct faulty workmanship, as provided in subsection (3), the City may issue a notice under Section 3 of this Bylaw, and the conditions imposed by Section 3 shall apply to such notice.

- (5) The Owner shall pay an additional inspection fee, as prescribed in the District's Building Bylaw, for each additional inspection required, after the first inspection, due to faulty materials or workmanship.

12. INSTALLATION OF SEWER CONNECTION AND BUILDING SEWER

- (1) Upon receipt of the Application to connect to the Sewer and payment of the sewer connection fee prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw, the District shall, if necessary, cause a Service Connection to be installed.
- (2) The sewer connection fee prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw does not include connection to, or inspection of, Works within the property of the applicant.
- (3) No person shall do any work connected with the service pipe, including the laying of new services and the repair of old services, upon or under any street, lane or Statutory Right-of-Way without the consent of the Engineer and supervision of the appropriate officers and employees of the Municipality.

13. DISCONNECTION FROM AND RECONNECTION TO SEWER

- (1) Before any Building Sewer is disconnected from a Service Connection or Common Sewer, the Owner of the lands or the Owner's agent requiring such disconnection, shall apply to the District on the prescribed form for a permit to disconnect from the Service Connection or Common Sewer, and shall pay to the District the applicable disconnection fee prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw.
- (2) If an Owner of lands, from which a Building Sewer has been disconnected from a Service Connection or Common Sewer, requires reconnection to such Service Connection or Common Sewer, the Owner shall make application to the District in accordance with Section 4 of this Bylaw for a permit to reconnect to the Service Connection or Common Sewer, and shall pay a reconnection fee as prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw.
- (3) On application for a reconnection to a Service Connection or Common Sewer, the Owner shall expose the Service Connection for inspection and contact the District's Engineering Services Department to schedule a video inspection. If the District determines, as a result of the inspection, that the condition of the Service Connection will not permit reconnection, a new Service Connection shall be installed and the Owner shall pay the applicable fee for a new Service Connection, as prescribed in Schedule "C", attached to, and forming part of, this Bylaw. If the District determines, as a result of the inspection, that the condition of the Service Connection will permit reconnection, the Owner shall supply and install, at the Owner's cost, an Inspection Chamber at the property line in accordance with the District's standards prescribed for such installation.

14. SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDING SEWERS

- (1) Each lot or potential lot shall be separately and independently connected with the Common Sewer unless otherwise determined by the Engineer.
- (2) All Building Sewers shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications contained in the current edition of the *British Columbia Plumbing Code*.

15. SUMP AND BACKWATER VALVE

- (1) Where a Building Sewer is connected to a Sanitary Sewer, every Owner, if required by the Engineer, shall install a standard backwater valve, designed to the specifications and satisfaction of the Inspector within the building or structure or in an approved location outside the building.
- (2) Where a Building Sewer is connected to a Storm Sewer, every Owner shall install a standard sump and backwater valve within the building or structure or in an approved location outside the building, which is designed to the specifications and satisfaction of the Inspector.

16. INTERCEPTORS

- (1) An Owner or Operator of Premises that is intended to be used for an industrial, commercial or institutional purpose may be required by the Engineer to install, operate and maintain Interceptors in the Building Sewer for the control of Waste containing grease, flammable substances, sand, grit or any other harmful ingredient.
- (2) Interceptors required pursuant to this Bylaw, shall be installed and maintained by the Owner or Operator at the Owner or Operator's expense and shall be of the quantity and type as prescribed by the Engineer and shall be located so as to be easily accessible for inspection.
- (3) The Owner or Operator of Premises described in Sections 16 (1) and 16 (2) shall :
 - (a) keep each Interceptor in good working condition at all times; and
 - (b) service each Interceptor often enough so that it does not become overloaded.
- (4) The Owner or Operator of Premises described in Sections 16 (1) and 16 (2) must keep a record at the Premises of all Interceptor inspection and maintenance activities including:
 - (a) the date of inspection or maintenance;
 - (b) the maintenance conducted;
 - (c) the type and quantity of material removed from the Interceptor; and

- (d) the location and disposal of the material removed from the Interceptor.
- (5) The records described in Section 16 (4) must be retained onsite for a minimum period of two years and must be available for inspection upon request by the Engineer.
- (6) No Person shall Discharge or deposit, or cause or permit the Discharge or deposit of any Interceptor residue into any Sewer.

17. SWIMMING POOLS

Every swimming pool that is equipped with a pump system and located on a lot that is serviced by a Sanitary Sewer shall Discharge the backwash pump into the Sanitary Sewer.

18. RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

No Person who operates a recreational vehicle shall Discharge or drain, or permit or allow the Discharge or drainage of Recreational Vehicle Waste other than into a designated Sani-Dump station.

19. HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL GARBAGE GRINDERS

Every mechanically or electrically operated household or commercial Garbage grinder shall:

- (1) operate with cold Water flowing into the grinder and through the sink drain in a manner that congeals and aerates the solid and liquid greases within the grinding unit;
- (2) Discharge Waste at a reasonably uniform rate in fluid form, that flows readily through an approved trap, drain line, or soil line in a manner that prevents clogging or stoppage of the drain line;
- (3) be constructed with such operating characteristics that not more than five percent by weight of all material that is discharged shall have any dimension larger than 5 mm, and no particle shall have any dimension greater than 5 mm, which is determined on a dry basis;
- (4) be self-scouring with no fouling surfaces to cause objectionable odors;
- (5) be free from electrical or mechanical hazards and protect the operator against injury during operation;
- (6) be free from cross connection to any Water pipe;
- (7) comply with all relevant District Bylaws and regulations.

20. SEPTIC TANKS

- (1) No Person shall connect a septic tank to a Sewer, and no Person shall permit any Sludge or deposit contained in any septic tank to enter into a Sewer.
- (2) Where a building was served by one or more septic tanks, and the building is subsequently connected to the Sewer, the Owner shall, within three months after the date of such connection, either remove the septic tank(s) and fill the excavation(s), or clean the septic tank(s) and fill the tank(s) with gravel or sand in such a manner that there is no danger of cave-in.

21. TRUCKED LIQUID WASTE

- (1) No Person shall Discharge or deposit, or cause or permit the Discharge or deposit of any Trucked Liquid Waste into any Sewer.
- (2) Every Person shall Discharge or deposit Trucked Liquid Waste only at the J.A.M.E.S. Treatment Plant at 5959 Gladwin Road, Abbotsford, B.C., in accordance with the J.A.M.E.S. Pollution Control Centre Procedure Manual, as amended from time to time, or replaced.
- (3) Every Person who Discharges Trucked Liquid Waste at the J.A.M.E.S. Treatment Plant shall pay a Trucked Liquid Waste fee to the District calculated in accordance with the fee set out in Schedule "D".
- (4) Every Person shall Discharge or deposit Holding Tank Waste only at a facility authorized for that purpose in accordance with District of Mission Holding Tank Sewage Regulation Bylaw 3283-2005, as amended from time to time.

22. DISCHARGES TO STORM SEWERS

- (1) No Person shall directly or indirectly Discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a Storm Sewer, approved Natural Outlet or Watercourse:
 - (a) a Prohibited Waste or a Restricted Waste;
 - (b) Industrial Cooling Water unless that Person has first pretreated the Industrial Cooling Water which may contain insoluble Oils or Grease or insoluble Suspended Solids, to remove all Contaminants, before the resultant clear Uncontaminated Water is discharged; or
 - (c) Industrial wash Water from the reclamation of foundry sand unless that Person has first pretreated the industrial wash Water to remove all insoluble Contaminants before the resultant clear Uncontaminated Water is discharged.

- (2) A Person must only Discharge Uncontaminated Water from air-conditioning, cooling or condensing systems into a Storm Sewer or an approved Natural Outlet or Watercourse.

23. DISCHARGES TO SANITARY SEWERS

- (1) No Person shall directly or indirectly Discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a Sanitary Sewer:
 - (a) a Prohibited Waste;
 - (b) a Restricted Waste unless:
 - (i) that Person has first obtained a Wastewater Discharge Permit and the Discharge is in compliance with the Wastewater Discharge Permit; or
 - (ii) complies with a Code of Practice for that type of Waste.
 - (c) Waste from a Discharging Operation unless that Person:
 - (i) has first obtained a Wastewater Discharge Permit; or
 - (ii) complies with a Code of Practice for that type of Waste;
 - (d) industrial Cooling Water or Uncontaminated Water;
 - (e) Water from air-conditioning, cooling, or condensing systems;
 - (f) Storm Water, surface Water, groundwater, roof run-off or surface drainage in any amount; or
 - (g) Water or Waste, where the peak rate of Discharge is greater than three times the average daily rate of Discharge by that User. If the peak rate of Discharge exceeds this limit, an additional peak flow surcharge may be imposed.
- (2) No Person shall directly or indirectly Discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a Sanitary Sewer any Water or other Substance for the purpose of dilution of any Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) Every Person who directly or indirectly Discharges Waste or Substances produced, treated, handled or stored on property other than Residential Property into a Sanitary Sewer shall, as a condition of that Discharge:
 - (a) provide and maintain facilities to prevent accidental Discharge or a Discharge contrary to this Bylaw or Wastewater Discharge Permit, including but not limited to Spill Containment, recovery or neutralization

facilities for Substances which, if accidentally discharged, would constitute Prohibited Waste or Restricted Waste;

- (b) post, and keep posted, permanent signs in conspicuous locations on the Premises displaying the name, telephone number of the Person to call as prescribed in Schedule "I" in the event of accidental Discharge of a Prohibited Waste or Restricted Waste; and
 - (c) inform employees, who may cause or discover the Discharge of Prohibited Waste or Restricted Waste, of the notification procedures set out in Section 27 of this Bylaw.
- (4) The Engineer may cause any Building Sewer connected to a Sanitary Sewer or Service Connection without a permit, or any Building Sewer depositing into a Sanitary Sewer or into a Service Connection, any Wastewater, Substance or matter prohibited by this Bylaw, to be disconnected, stopped up, and closed.
 - (5) Where in the Engineer's opinion there exists the possibility that any of the Waste or Substances described in Section 23 (1) may be discharged into a Sanitary Sewer from any Premises, the Engineer may issue a permit for the connection of such Premises to a Sanitary Sewer, if protective devices satisfactory to the Engineer are installed by the applicant to prevent the Discharge of such Waste or Substances into the Sanitary Sewer or to neutralize the Waste or Substances.
 - (6) No Person shall connect any roof leaders, foundation drains, field drains, sumps, or other collectors of surface or groundwater to a Sanitary Sewer.

24. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

- (1) The Engineer may issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit to allow the Discharge of Waste other than Domestic Waste upon such terms and conditions as the Engineer considers appropriate for the protection of Sanitary Sewers, Wastewater Treatment System, human or animal health and safety and the environment, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may, as terms and conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit:
 - (a) place limits and restrictions on the quantity, frequency of Discharge and nature of the Waste permitted to be discharged;
 - (b) require the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit, at his or her expense, to repair, alter, remove or add Works, or construct new Works to ensure that the Discharge will comply with the Wastewater Discharge Permit, this Bylaw and any applicable Enactment;
 - (c) require the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit, at his or her expense, to monitor the Waste being discharged under the Wastewater Discharge Permit in the manner specified by the Engineer and to provide information concerning the Discharge as requested by the Engineer including, but not limited to, routine maintenance check dates, cleaning

- and Waste removal dates, and the means of disposal of accumulated Wastes and Waste treatment residuals;
- (d) require the holder of the Wastewater Discharge Permit to submit to the Engineer detailed plans and operating procedures for all existing facilities installed on the Premises for the purpose of preventing accidental Discharge;
 - (e) require compliance by the holder of the Wastewater Discharge Permit with such other Enactments as the Engineer considers necessary or desirable in the circumstances;
 - (f) make such other requirements as the Engineer deems necessary or desirable.
- (2) The Engineer may require any Person or any class of Persons to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit for the Discharge by that Person or class of Persons of any Non-Domestic Waste that is not a Restricted Waste.
 - (3) Upon receipt of notice under subsection 24 (2), the Person receiving the notice shall, within 30 days, apply for a Wastewater Discharge Permit and shall provide to the Engineer such information relating to the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste by that Person as the Engineer may require.
 - (4) The Engineer may suspend or revoke a Wastewater Discharge Permit for a failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit or for any failure to comply with this Bylaw, or any Enactment applicable to the Discharge of Waste into a Sanitary Sewer.
 - (5)
 - (a) A Wastewater Discharge Permit may not be transferred or assigned without the Engineer's consent in writing.
 - (b) The Engineer may withhold consent where there has been a breach of this Bylaw or a condition of the Wastewater Discharge Permit.
 - (6) An application for a Wastewater Discharge Permit for a new Discharge, or an amendment to an existing Wastewater Discharge Permit, shall be made to the Engineer on the form attached hereto as Schedule "G" or Schedule "H" not less than 90 days prior to the date that the Wastewater Discharge Permit is required, and shall be accompanied by such information, drawings and specifications as may be required under Schedule "G" or Schedule "H".
 - (7) A Wastewater Discharge Permit is only valid for a maximum of 365 days unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. Wastewater Discharge Permits must be renewed no less than 30 days prior to the expiry date.

25. CODES OF PRACTICE

- (1) A Code of Practice does not apply to a Discharging Operation that is subject to a Wastewater Discharge Permit, unless otherwise specified in the Wastewater Discharge Permit or required by the Engineer.
- (2) Nothing in a Code of Practice relieves a Person discharging Waste from complying with this Bylaw, a Wastewater Discharge Permit or any other applicable Enactment.
- (3) A Code of Practice does not apply to the Discharge of Domestic Waste.
- (4) The Engineer may require a Discharging Operation to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit if considered necessary by the Engineer because of circumstances not covered by a Code of Practice.
- (5) If a Code of Practice establishes a requirement in relation to a specific Discharging Operation which differs from a provision in this Bylaw, the requirements of the Code of Practice prevail.

26. MAINTENANCE OF WORKS AND PROCEDURES

- (1) Every Person who holds a Wastewater Discharge Permit or who operates a Discharging Operation or who otherwise Discharges Waste produced on property other than Residential Property into a Sanitary Sewer, shall ensure that all necessary measures be taken to keep all equipment and facilities maintained and in good repair to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- (2) No Person shall Discharge or allow or cause to be discharged, into a Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System, Non-Domestic Waste, which has bypassed any Waste control Works or Treatment Works authorized and required by the Engineer or which is not otherwise in compliance with this Bylaw.

27. NOTIFICATION

- (1) A Person who Discharges Waste or allows the Discharge of Waste into a Sewer or a Wastewater Treatment System in contravention of a Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Bylaw, after becoming aware of the Discharge, shall stop the Discharge and, after reporting the Discharge in accordance with the Spill Reporting Regulation (where applicable), shall immediately notify:
 - (a) the Engineer by telephone and provide the information specified in Schedule "I" of this Bylaw;
 - (b) the Owner of the Premises; and
 - (c) any other Person whom the Person knows, or reasonably should know, may be directly affected by the Discharge.

- (2) Following notification as specified in subsection 27 (1) (a), a completed copy of Schedule “I” must be submitted to the Engineer within 10 days of the notification.
- (3) A Person who discharged or allowed a Discharge of Waste referred to in subsection 27 (1) shall, as soon as that Person becomes aware, or reasonably should have become aware of the Discharge, take all reasonable measures to:
 - (a) confine, minimize, counteract, mitigate, remedy and repair the effects of the Discharge; and
 - (b) remove or otherwise dispose of the Substance discharged in a manner consistent with this Bylaw and other applicable Enactments.
- (4) A Person operating under an existing Wastewater Discharge Permit shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 30 days prior to:
 - (a) commencing a new activity; or
 - (b) expanding or changing an existing activity;

which affects or may affect the average composition or the total volume of Waste discharged by that Person.

28. POWERS OF ENGINEER

- (1) An Operator or Owner of a Premises connected to a Sewer shall, at all reasonable times, allow, suffer, and permit the Engineer or any Person under his authority, to enter into and on the Premises to:
 - (a) ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being carried out;
 - (b) determine the size, depth, location, and condition of any Sewer, Building Sewer and all connections made and used;
 - (c) determine the location, method and place of Discharge from a roof and surface drains and plumbing fixtures;
 - (d) inspect, observe, measure, sample, and test the quantity and nature of Waste being discharged into any Sewer, Natural Outlet or Watercourse; and
 - (e) determine whether the terms of a Wastewater Discharge Permit have been or are being complied with; or
 - (f) determine whether the terms of a Code of Practice have been or are being complied with.

- (2) All Works undertaken as a result of permits issued under this Bylaw shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer insofar as design, construction, and operation concerned.
- (3) If, in the opinion of the Engineer, Water or Waste that a Person proposes to Discharge into a Sewer is either Restricted Waste under Schedule “F” of this Bylaw or may create a hazard or nuisance or damage the Sewer, the Engineer may either refuse to accept the Water or Waste, or require that the Person provide any or all of the following:
 - (a) Pretreatment of the Water or Waste to an approved standard before Discharge;
 - (b) a controlled rate of Discharge of the Water or Waste;
 - (c) payment of the additional direct and indirect costs incurred by the District to handle or treat the Water or Waste.
- (4) An Owner or Operator of a Premises who fails or refuses to allow or permit the Engineer or any Person under his authority to enter Premises to administer this Bylaw commits an offence.

29. INSPECTIONS, SAMPLING, AND MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

- (1) The Engineer may require that a Person who is discharging Non-Domestic Waste or any Waste other than Domestic Waste into a Sanitary Sewer shall, at his or her expense, install one or more Monitoring Points, suitable for inspection, flow monitoring and sample collection, at locations determined by the Engineer.
- (2) Every Monitoring Point required under subsection 29 (1) shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Engineer and maintained in good working order at all times.
- (3) A Monitoring Point required under subsection 29 (1) shall be installed in a manner so as not to be affected by any Discharge of Domestic Waste from a Premises, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.
- (4) A Monitoring Point required under subsection 29 (1) shall, for the purposes of enforcing this Bylaw, be deemed to be the point or points at which a Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System is made.
- (5) In the absence of a Monitoring Point under subsection 29 (1), the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System shall, for the purposes of enforcing this Bylaw, be the location determined by the Engineer where access can be had to the Waste for the purpose of sampling and flow monitoring.
- (6) Where a Person is required to install a Monitoring Point under subsection 29 (1) and the Person cannot comply with such requirement within 60 days of being

notified of the requirement by the Engineer, the Person shall, within 60 days of the notice being issued by the Engineer, inform the Engineer of his or her inability to install the Monitoring Point and the District may install or cause to be installed the Monitoring Point at the Person's expense.

- (7) The Owner of a Premises shall ensure that all Monitoring Points, flow measuring devices and other devices specified in a Wastewater Discharge Permit, including Water meters, are accessible for inspection by the Engineer at all times.
- (8) The Engineer may require that a Person who is discharging Waste into a Sanitary Sewer have their Discharge monitored by the District for compliance determinations.
- (9) Compliance determinations with respect to Prohibited Waste and Restricted Waste will be made on the basis of one instantaneous Grab Sample or Composite Sample. The method and frequency of sampling shall be determined by the Engineer, and the costs to purchase, install and maintain any required composite sampling equipment shall be borne by the District.
- (10) All sampling required by the Engineer shall be carried out by District employees or persons designated by the Engineer.
- (11) All sampling and analysis required by the Engineer shall be carried out in accordance with methods and procedures specified in the latest edition of Standard Methods or in a manner specified by the Engineer.
- (12) Samples which have been collected as the result of a requirement of the Engineer shall be analyzed by an independent agency or by a laboratory authorized by the Engineer.
- (13) If all test results meet the requirements under the Bylaw, the costs to collect and test the sample will be borne by the District. If any test results are above the limits specified in this Bylaw, the costs to collect and test the samples will be charged to the User.
- (14) Users with private water supplies, or discharging portions of Unpolluted Water to atmosphere, ditches, or creeks, shall at the discretion of the Engineer, install flow meters on their Wastewater Discharge lines or Water meters on their private Water supplies. Such meters shall be constructed and installed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and at the expense of the User.

30. TAMPERING WITH SEWERS

No Person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any Sewer or its components.

31. RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR DAMAGE

- (1) In the event any Building Sewer is stopped or otherwise damaged, and the Owner fails to take the necessary steps to clear the stoppage or repair the damage, the Engineer may take all necessary steps to unstop the Building Sewer drain or repair the damage at the expense of the Owner. Such expense shall be a charge for Work done or services provided to lands and improvements under the provisions of the *Community Charter*, and are a charge or lien on the lands of the Owner which may be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as ordinary property taxes.
- (2) In the event any Service Connection is stopped or damaged, the Owner shall immediately notify the Engineer, who may take all necessary steps to clear the stoppage or repair the damage at the expense of the Owner. Such expense shall be a charge for Work done or services provided to lands and improvements under the provisions of the *Community Charter*, and are a charge or lien on the lands of the Owner, which may be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as ordinary property taxes.
- (3) Where there exists a possibility that a Prohibited Waste or a Restricted Waste may be discharged into a Sewer from any Premises, the Engineer may cause a clean-up of the Prohibited Waste or Restricted Waste to be carried out at the cost of the Owner(s) of the Premises.

32. DISTRICT NOT LIABLE FOR FAILURE OF SEWER

The District shall not be liable to any Person for the failure of the Sewer system, or any part or portion, or for any damage or injury caused to Persons or property arising from a malfunction or failure of the Sewer system, whether caused by alterations, repairs, accident or damage to the Sewer, or by any other reason, and whether such failure or malfunction arises from the negligence of any Person in the employ of the District or other Person, or through natural deterioration or obsolescence of the Sewer, or otherwise.

33. PENALTIES

Subject to the offence and penalties as provided under the Community Charter or Local Government Act, the following will apply:

- (1) Any person designated as a Bylaw Enforcement Officer pursuant to the “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 5700-2018” is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw by Bylaw Notice or as otherwise provided by this Bylaw.
- (2) a violation of any of the provisions identified in this Bylaw will be subject to the procedures, restrictions, limits, obligations and rights established in the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 5700-2018, in accordance with the Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act, SBC 2003, c. 60;
- (3) a person who:
 - (a) contravenes, violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Bylaw;
 - (b) permits or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention or violation of this Bylaw; or
 - (c) fails or neglects to do anything required to be done under this Bylaw, has committed an infraction of, or an offence against, this Bylaw; and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00); and
- (4) each day such infraction is caused, or allowed to continue, constitutes a separate offence.

34. GENERAL

- (1) Nothing in this Bylaw shall be interpreted as relieving a Person discharging Waste from complying with all federal, provincial and local government Enactments governing the Discharge of Waste into Sewers.
- (2) Where the Engineer has authority to direct that a matter or thing be done by a Person, the Engineer may also direct that, if the Person fails to take the required action, the matter or thing will be done by the District at the expense of the Person in default and the costs recovered from that Person as a debt.
- (3) The Schedules attached to this Bylaw shall be deemed to be an integral part of this Bylaw.

35. REPEAL

Bylaw No. 1849-1989, cited as “District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 1849-1989” is hereby repealed.

36. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Bylaw shall take effect on the date of adoption.

READ A FIRST TIME this 1st day of June, 2009

READ A SECOND TIME this 1st day of June, 2009

READ A THIRD TIME this 1st day of June, 2009

ADOPTED this 15th day of June, 2009

(original signed by James Atebe)
JAMES ATEBE, MAYOR

(original signed by Kelly Ridley)
KELLY RIDLEY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION

SCHEDULE “A” - DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases when used in this Bylaw shall have the meanings set forth below, whether appearing in capital or lowercase form.

“**Activated Carbon**” means treated or prepared granular carbon capable of removing organic compounds and other Substances from Waste or Wastewater through the processes of adsorption and absorption.

“**Air**” means the atmosphere but, except in a Sewer or a Wastewater Treatment System or as the context may otherwise require, does not include the atmosphere inside a constructed enclosure that is not open to the weather.

“**Air Contaminant**” means any Substance or odour whether gaseous, liquid, solid or a combination that is emitted into the air and that:

- (a) injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person;
- (b) injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form;
- (c) interferes or is capable of interfering with visibility;
- (d) interferes or is capable of interfering with the normal conduct of business;
- (e) causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person; or
- (f) damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

“**Air Contaminant Waste**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“**Application**” means a request for one of the following:

- (a) sewer connection;
- (b) sewer reconnection;
- (c) a Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- (d) to amend, add or delete a term or condition of a Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- (e) to change the activity that is the subject of a Wastewater Discharge Permit; or
- (f) to renew a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

“**Automotive Operation**” means any commercial, industrial, or institutional operation or public authority that carries out the repair or maintenance of vehicles, engines, transmissions or other mechanical devices that use any oil or grease for lubricating purposes including, but not limited to: collision repair shops, mechanical repair shops, service stations, fuelling stations, oil change operations, vehicle dealerships, vehicle maintenance facilities, vehicle recycling operations, radiator repair shops, towing businesses, but not including Vehicle Wash Operations.

“**Biochemical Oxygen Demand**” (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic Substances under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20 degrees Celsius expressed in milligrams per litre, as determined by the appropriate procedure in *Standard Methods*.

“**Biomedical Waste**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Biosolids” means stabilized Wastewater Sludge resulting from a local government Wastewater treatment process which has been sufficiently treated to reduce pathogen densities and vector attraction to allow the Sludge to be beneficially recycled in accordance with the requirements of the provincial *Organic Matter Recycling Regulation*.

“Building Sewer” means the Sewer pipe extending from the property line of the property concerned or from the easement line where the Common Sewer is located in an easement, through the property to the building situated on, and joining the Service Connection to the plumbing system at the building.

“Certified Amalgam Separator” means any Amalgam Separator that is certified in accordance with ISO Standard ISO/FDIS 11143: (1999) for “Dental equipment – Amalgam Separators” or its amendments as established by the International Organization for Standardization.

“Chemical Recovery Cartridge” means a cartridge filled with steel wool, iron mesh, iron particles or iron-impregnated resin capable of removing silver from silver-bearing Waste through the principle of metallic replacement.

“Chlorinated Phenols” means the chlorinated derivatives of Phenols specified in Schedule "F" and as determined by the appropriate procedure described in *Standard Methods* or in procedures authorized by the Engineer.

“Code of Practice” means a regulatory document developed by the District which contains mandatory Sanitary Sewer Discharge standards for specific industrial, institutional or commercial operations including, without limitation minimum Waste treatment, equipment maintenance and record keeping requirements for various operations.

“Collecting Container” means the part of a Certified Amalgam Separator designed for retention of separated Amalgam Waste for the purpose of disposal.

“Common Sewer” means any Sewer, Sewer system or portion thereof used, or intended to be used, for public use and under the control of the District.

“Composite Sample” means a sample of Waste which is composed of equivalent portions of a specified number of Grab Samples collected manually or automatically at the same sampling point, at specified times or flow intervals during a specified sampling period.

“Condensed Water” means Water which is produced through the process of condensation and includes condensate drainage from refrigeration equipment, air conditioning equipment and steam heating systems.

“Contaminant” means any Substance whether dissolved or suspended, or any Wastewater quality parameter that, when present above a certain concentration in Wastewater:

- (a) injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person;
- (b) injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form;
- (c) interferes or is capable of interfering with the proper operation of a sewer or sewage facility;
- (d) causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person; or

(e) damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

“Cooling Water” means Water obtained from a domestic Water supply, or other fresh Water source, which is used in an industrial, institutional or commercial cooling process and to which no Contaminant has been added or is present.

“Corrosive Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Council” means the District Council of the District of Mission.

“Cumulative Flow” means the total flow in cubic metres over a known period of time.

“Cumulative Flow Meter” means a device used for measuring Cumulative Flow.

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

“Dental Operation” means any operation that carries out dental care, dental hygiene or dental laboratory activities which produces liquid Waste containing mercury or silver and which is required to operate under the Code of Practice set out in Schedule “J”.

“Discharge” means to directly or indirectly introduce a Substance into a Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System by spilling, disposing, abandoning, depositing, leaking, seeping, pouring, draining, emptying or by any other means.

“Discharging Operation” means an industrial, commercial, institutional or other undertaking required to operate under a Code of Practice established as part of this Bylaw.

“District” means the District of Mission.

“Domestic Waste” means liquid Waste:

- (a) from the non-commercial preparation, cooking, and handling of food; or
- (b) containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions.

“Dry Cleaning Operation” means any commercial, industrial, or institutional operation that carries out the cleaning of textile and apparel goods, rugs, furs, leathers and other similar articles using Tetrachloroethylene.

“Dry Shop” means an Automotive Operation that has disconnected all Non-Domestic Waste drains from the Sanitary Sewer system and does not Discharge any Non-Domestic Waste to the Sanitary Sewer.

“Electrolytic Recovery” means a method of recovering silver from silver-bearing liquid Waste by passing direct electrical current between electrodes suspended in Waste.

“Enactment” means any applicable act, regulation, bylaw, order or authorization, by a federal, provincial, regional or municipal government or their authorized representatives.

“Engineer” means the Director of Engineering and Public Works of the District of Mission or any person designated to act in his or her stead to administer or enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

“Environmental Management Act” means the British Columbia *Environmental Management Act*.

“Food Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Fixture” means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that Discharges Wastewater and includes floor drains.

“Flammable or Explosive Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Flow Control Fitting” means a device used to limit the flow of Water into a Wet Vacuum System to a rate which does not exceed the maximum inlet flow rate of a Certified Amalgam Separator installed downstream.

“Full Mass Loading” means the total mass of a Substance in the Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer over a given time interval usually expressed in kg/d

“Garbage” means solid Waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, handling, storage, sale, and dispensing of food.

“Garbage Compactor” means a mechanical device used to compress Garbage to reduce volume.

“Grab Sample” means a sample of Waste collected at a particular time and place.

“Grease Trap” means a device designed and installed to separate and retain Oil and Grease from Wastewater for physical removal, while permitting Wastewater to Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer.

“Groundwater” means Water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of land or below a surface Water body and includes, but not limited to, Water supplied to wells and springs.

“Groundwater Remediation” means the process by which contaminated groundwater is removed and treated through technologies including, but not limited to, biological, chemical and physical treatment.

“Halogenated Solvent” means any liquid organic compound containing chlorine, fluorine, bromine or iodine.

“Hazardous Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the *Environmental Management Act* and in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Hazardous Waste Regulation” means the provincial *Hazardous Waste Regulation*, enacted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Hazardous Waste Regulation Leachate Quality Standards” means the Contaminant concentrations for leachate as set out in Table 1, Schedule 4 of the *Hazardous Waste Regulation*.

“High Temperature Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Holding Tank” means a Holding Tank lawfully installed on real property in the District of Mission to hold sewage.

“Impervious” means a material having permeability not greater than 1×10^{-7} cm per second when subjected to a head of 0.305 m of water where permeability is not affected by the liquid it is meant to contain.

“Industrial User” means any Person who Discharges, causes or permits the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste into a Sanitary Sewer.

“Inspection Chamber” means a device installed on a Service Connection in accordance with District’s Subdivision Control Bylaw.

“Inspector” means a building inspector of the District of Mission, appointed by Council.

“Interceptor” means a receptacle approved by the Engineer and designed to prevent Oil and Grease, sand or other matter from passing from the source thereof into any Sewer.

“ISO Standard” means standard ISO/FDIS 11143: (1999) for “Dental equipment – Amalgam separators” or its amendments as established by the International Organization for Standardization.

“Kg/d” means kilograms per day.

“Large Industrial User” means any Industrial User whose Wastewater volume Discharge is normally greater than 30,000 cubic metres per year.

“Lower Explosive Limit” (LEL) means the lowest concentration of a flammable gas or vapour at ordinary ambient temperatures, (% by volume in air) in which explosion can occur upon ignition in a confined area.

“Metering Pump” means a pump designed to deliver Waste at a calibrated flow rate.

“mg/L” means milligrams per litre.

“Miscellaneous Prohibited Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Miscellaneous Restricted Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “F” of this Bylaw.

“Monitoring Point” means an access point to a Sewer, private drainage system or other Sewer system for the purpose of:

- (a) measuring the rate of flow or volume of Wastewater being discharged from a Premises;
- (b) collecting representative samples of Wastewater being discharged from a Premises.

“Natural Outlet” means any outlet into a Watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, bay, ocean, or other body of surface Water or into groundwater.

“Non-Domestic Waste” means all Waste except Domestic Waste, Storm Water and Uncontaminated Water.

“Obstructive Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Off-Site Waste Management” means removal of Waste to a facility licensed by a provincial or federal government for treatment and disposal in accordance with applicable Enactments.

“Oil and Grease” means an organic Substance or Substances recoverable by the partition-gravimetric procedure set out in *Standard Methods* or a procedure authorized by the Engineer and includes, but is not limited to, hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes and high molecular weight carboxylic acids.

“Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons)” means an organic Substance or Substances recoverable by the partition-gravimetric silica gel absorption procedure set out in *Standard Methods* or a procedure authorized by the Engineer and includes, but is not limited to, non-polar petroleum hydrocarbons.

“Oil-Water Separator” means a three-stage oil-water separator that meets the Standard for Oil-Water Separators (ULC-S656-00) prepared by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada or equivalent oil-water separation technology able to achieve an effluent quality of 50 mg/L of Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons) or less.

“Operator” means the Person who owns or otherwise has a right to operate a Discharging Operation or any Person who has been authorized by such Person to act as their agent.

“Owner” shall have the meaning assigned to it under the *Community Charter* and includes the authorized agent of the Owner.

“Peak Flow Rate” means the rate at which Wastewater is discharged to the Sanitary Sewer during the single highest 5-minute Discharge period as reported in L/s.

“Person” means an individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation, local government, institution or other similar organization, agency or group as the context requires.

“pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution, as determined by the appropriate procedure in *Standard Methods*.

“Phenols” means the hydroxy derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons as determined by the appropriate procedure described in *Standard Methods*.

“Photo Imaging Operation” means any operation which carries out photographic film processing or printing that uses silver in image forming or creates Waste containing silver and which is required to operate under the Code of Practice set out in Schedule “K”.

“Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons” (PAH), also known as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, means the aromatic hydrocarbons specified in Schedule "F" as determined by the appropriate procedure described in *Standard Methods* or in procedures authorized by the Engineer.

“Pool” means any Water receptacle used for swimming or as a bath or hot tub designed to accommodate more than one bather at a time or designed for decorative purposes.

“Premises” means any land or building or both or any part thereof.

“Pretreatment” means applications of physical, chemical, and biological processes to reduce the amount of Contaminants in, or alter the nature of, the Contaminant properties in Wastewater prior to discharging such Wastewater into the Wastewater Treatment System.

“Prohibited Waste” means a Hazardous Waste, Radioactive Waste, Air Contaminant Waste, Flammable or Explosive Waste, Obstructive Waste, Corrosive Waste, High Temperature Waste, Food Waste, Biomedical Waste and Miscellaneous Prohibited Waste, all as described in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw

“Radioactive Waste” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

“Recreational Vehicle Waste” means Domestic Waste accumulated in a holding tank in a trailer, camper, transportable housing unit, bus or aircraft.

“Residential Property” means a property which is used primarily for the purpose of residence by persons on a permanent, temporary or seasonal basis.

“Restricted Waste” means a Specified Waste, pH Waste, BOD and TSS Waste, Wash Water Waste, Dyes and Colouring Material and Miscellaneous Restricted Waste all as described in Schedule “F” of this Bylaw.

“Sani-Dump” means a facility allowing the Discharge of Recreational Vehicle Waste directly or indirectly to a Sewer or a Wastewater Treatment System.

“Sanitary Sewer” means a Sewer which carries Domestic and Non-Domestic Wastes, but is not intended to carry Storm Water or Cooling Water.

“Service Connection” means the Sewer pipe extending from the Common Sewer to the property line of the property being served or about to be served, or where the Common Sewer is located in an easement through the property, means the Sewer pipe extending from the Common Sewer to the easement line.

“Sewer” means all pipes, conduits, drains and other equipment and facilities, owned or otherwise under the control or jurisdiction of the District for collecting, pumping and transporting Wastewater either to a Wastewater Treatment System, or otherwise, and includes, but is not limited to, all such pipes, conduits, drains and other equipment and facilities which connect with those of the District, and includes a Storm Sewer and Sanitary Sewer.

“Sharps” means hypodermic needles, hypodermic syringes, blades, broken glass and any devices, instruments or other objects which have acute rigid corners, edges or protuberances.

“Silver Recovery System” means the combination of holding tanks, metering pumps, plumbing and silver recovery technology which is used to treat liquid Waste containing silver produced by Photo Imaging Operations.

“Silver Recovery Technology” means equipment that is designed to recover silver from liquid Waste produced by Photo Imaging Operations using such methods as metallic replacement, electrolysis, ion exchange or chemical precipitation including: electrolytic units, chemical recovery cartridges, chemical precipitation units and ion exchange units.

“Silver Test Kit” means a test kit that is capable of measuring the silver concentration in liquid Waste at a minimum level of 100 mg/L.

“Silver Test Paper” means test paper that is capable of measuring the silver concentration in liquid Waste at a minimum concentration of 500 mg/L.

“Sludge” means Wastewater containing more than 0.5% total solids.

“Solvent” means a hydrocarbon-based liquid used to clean equipment or to dissolve other Substances.

“Spill Containment” means Spill Containment as required under the provincial *Hazardous Waste Regulation* enacted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Spill Reporting Regulation” means the *Spill Reporting Regulation* enacted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Spill Response Plan” means a written plan developed for the Operator to respond to any spills of Prohibited Waste or Restricted Waste that defines the rules and responsibilities for a spill response, and includes contact names and numbers for the appropriate agencies and a list of all spill response equipment.

“Standard Methods” means the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* jointly prepared and published from time to time by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

“Storm Sewer” or **“Storm Drain”** means a Common Sewer which carries Storm Water and surface Water, but excludes Domestic Waste and Non-Domestic Waste containing Contaminants.

“Storm Water” means any flow occurring during, or immediately following, any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

“Substance” includes any solid, liquid or gas.

“Suspended Solids” means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, Water, Wastewater, or other liquids and which is removable by laboratory filtering, as determined by the appropriate procedure in *Standard Methods*.

“Tetrachloroethylene” means an aliphatic hydrocarbon having the chemical formula $\text{CCl}_2=\text{CCl}_2$ also referred to as ethylene tetrachloride, PCE, perc, perchlor, perchlorethylene, perchloroethylene, perk, tetrachloroethene and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene.

“Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue” means any solid, liquid or Sludge containing Tetrachloroethylene, other than Wastewater, that is produced by a Dry Cleaning Operation.

“Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator” means equipment used to separate Tetrachloroethylene and Water by gravity.

“Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations” means the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations SOR/2001-266* enacted pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* of Canada.

“Treatment Works” means any Works or procedures specified in a Code of Practice or a Wastewater Discharge Permit designed for the treatment of Waste.

“Trucked Liquid Waste” means any Waste that is collected and transported off-site by means other than Discharge to a Sanitary Sewer, including, but not limited to, septic tank Waste, Oil and Grease from Grease Traps, and other Sludges of organic origin.

“Uncontaminated Water” means Water not containing any Contaminants restricted or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect, or Water the Discharge of which will not cause any violation of receiving Water quality standards.

“User” means any Person who Discharges, causes, or permits the Discharge of Wastewater into a Sewer.

“Vehicle Wash Operation” means the washing of the exterior of vehicles by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority.

“Waste” means any Substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid, that is, or is intended to be, discharged or discarded, directly or indirectly, to a Sewer.

“Wastewater” means the composite of Water and water-carried Wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.

“Wastewater Discharge Permit” means a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued by the Engineer under this Bylaw for Discharges to the Sanitary Sewer.

“Wastewater Sludge” means the removed material resulting from chemical treatment, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, flotation or biological oxidation of Wastewater.

“Wastewater Treatment System” means any devices, facilities, structures, equipment, or works owned or used by the District for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of Domestic and Non-Domestic Waste, or necessary to recycle or reuse Water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the Wastewater system, including but not limited to intercepting Sewers, outfall Sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodelling, additions, and alterations, including the J.A.M.E.S. Treatment Plant, 5959 Gladwin Road, Abbotsford.

“Water” includes seawater, surface Water, groundwater and ice.

“Watercourse” means:

- (a) a river, stream, creek, waterway, lagoon, lake, spring, swamp, marsh or other natural body of Water; or
- (b) a canal, ditch, reservoir or other man-made surface feature;

whether it contains or conveys Water continuously or intermittently.

“Wet Vacuum System” means a dental operatory vacuum system that uses Water, which is spun and thrown out within the pump mechanism, to create a vacuum.

“Works” includes:

- (a) a drain, ditch, Sewer or Waste disposal system including a Wastewater Treatment System, pumping station or outfall;
- (b) a device, equipment, land or a structure that:
 - (i) measures, handles, transports, stores, treats or destroys Waste or a Contaminant; or
 - (ii) introduces Waste or a Contaminant into the environment;
- (c) an installation, plant, machinery, equipment, land; or a process that causes or may cause a release of a Contaminant into the environment, or is designed or used to

measure or control the introduction of Waste into the environment, or to measure or control a Contaminant;

- (d) an installation, plant, machinery, equipment, land or a process that monitors or cleans up a Contaminant or Waste.

SCHEDULE "B" – APPLICATION FOR SEWER SERVICE



APPLICATION / PERMIT FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Date: _____

Receipt No. _____

Property Address:	
Legal:	
P.I.D. No.:	
Roll Number:	
Owner:	Telephone No.: ()
Address:	
Contractor:	Telephone No.: ()
Address:	

DESCRIPTION	SIZE	SERVICE FEE	ADMINISTRATION FEE	INSPECTION FEE
WATER	mm	\$	\$	\$
SANITARY	mm	\$	\$	\$
STORM	mm	\$	\$	\$
ACCESS	mm	\$	\$	\$

***** Note**

- Inclusion of property to applicable specified areas required Yes_____ No _____
- Are Latecomer Charges applicable Yes_____ No _____
- Are Offsite Works applicable Yes_____ No _____

The granting of a permit shall not relieve the owner from full responsibility for carrying out the construction, or having the construction carried out, in accordance with the requirements of all applicable Bylaws, any applicable Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, and any covenant, easement or right of way registered against the real property.

Signature of Owner/Agent: _____

Print Name: _____

P.O. Box 20, 8645 Stave Lake Street, Mission, B.C. V2V 4L9
 Phone (604) 820-3736 Fax (604) 826-7951 & (604) 820-3715
 Web Site: www.mission.ca E-mail: info@mission.ca

SCHEDULE “C” - SEWER CONNECTION FEES

1. SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION

(a) The connection fees shall be:

Depth of Main	First meter or less	Per meter beyond 1 meter
	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2020
0 to 1 meter	\$635.00	\$190.00
1.01 to 2 meters	\$890.00	\$225.00
2.01 to 3 meters	\$1,145.00	\$350.00
3.01 to 4 meters	\$1,400.00	\$630.00
More than 4 meters depth or larger than 150mm diameter	The cost of time and materials to provide the service	

- (b) (i) Effective January 1, 2018, the administration fee for a quote to connect, irrespective of diameter, shall be **\$50.00**.
- (b) (ii) In addition to (i), the administration fee to complete the service connection, irrespective of diameter, shall be **\$205.00**.
- (c) (i) Sanitary sewer connection inspection fee:
Effective January 1, 2020: \$80.95
- (c) (ii) Sanitary Sewer Connection Inspection Fee for inspections outside of regular working hours shall be the cost of time and materials to provide the service.
- (d) (i) The Sanitary Sewer Pre-Service Connection Fee shall be the same as the Sanitary Sewer Service Connection Fee with a 20% reduction to applicable costs.

2. STORM SEWER CONNECTION

(a) The connection fees shall be:

Depth of Main	First meter or less	Per meter beyond 1 meter
	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2020
0 to 1 meter	\$635.00	\$190.00
1.01 to 2 meters	\$890.00	\$225.00
2.01 to 3 meters	\$1,145.00	\$350.00
3.01 to 4 meters	\$1,400.00	\$630.00
More than 4 meters depth or larger than 150mm diameter	The cost of time and materials to provide the service	

APPENDIX 3 - SCHEDULE "C" - SEWER CONNECTION FEES cont'd

- (b) (i) Effective January 1, 2018, the administration fee for a quote to connect, irrespective of diameter, shall be **\$50.00**.
- (b) (ii) In addition to (i), the administration fee to complete the service connection, irrespective of diameter, shall be **\$205.00**.
- (c) (i) Storm sewer connection inspection fee:
Effective January 1, 2020: \$80.95
- (c) (ii) The Storm Sewer Connection Inspection fee for inspections performed outside regular working hours shall be the cost of time and materials to provide the service.
- (d) (i) The Storm Sewer Pre-Service Connection Fee shall be the same as the Storm Sewer Service Connection Fee with a 20% reduction to applicable costs.

3. EXTRA LENGTH AND DEEP SERVICE CONNECTIONS

For any service connection, whether storm or sanitary, which exceeds twenty (20) meters in length, or which has a depth in excess of four (4) meters over more than half its length, the fee will be the actual cost of construction with a deposit at the time of application in the amount equal to the estimated cost of the work, as determined by the Engineer.

4. DISCONNECTION OF THE SERVICE

	Effective April 20, 2020
Sanitary Sewer Disconnection (at the main by municipal crews)	\$1,550.00
Capping the service at the property line by municipal crews	\$1,120.00
Capping the service at property line by municipal crews in conjunction with capping of either a storm sewer or water service	\$1,280.00
Capping the service at property line by municipal crews in conjunction with capping of both storm sewer and water services	\$1,440.00
Capping the service at property line by owner under direct municipal inspection – each service	\$90.00
Storm Sewer Disconnection (at the main by municipal crews)	\$1,550.00
Capping the service at the property line by municipal crews	\$1,120.00
Capping the service at property line by municipal crews in conjunction with capping of either a sanitary sewer or water service	\$1,280.00
Capping the service at property line by municipal crews in conjunction with capping of both sanitary sewer and water services	\$1,440.00
Capping the service at property line by owner under direct municipal inspection – each service	\$90.00

5. BUILDING SEWER INSTALLED BY DISTRICT

Where an Owner fails to comply with an order to connect to the Sewer connection and the work is directed to be done by the District, the entire cost of the work plus a supervision and overhead charge not exceeding 20% of the total amount for labour, equipment and materials will be charged to the Owner.

SCHEDULE “D” – SANITARY SEWER USER RATES & FEES

VOLUME CALCULATION

1. For holders of Wastewater Discharge Permits with a Sanitary Sewer meter, volume calculations shall be determined based upon 100% of the volume measured by the Sanitary Sewer meter.
2. For holders of Wastewater Discharge Permits without a Sanitary Sewer meter, but with a Water meter on District supplied Water, volume calculations shall be determined as per the Consolidated Sewer User Rates and Charges Bylaw.
3. Volume calculations for holders of Wastewater Discharge Permits, with Sanitary Sewer meters or Water meters on private wells, shall be calculated as above and invoiced on a quarterly basis.

Sanitary Sewer User Rates

All sanitary sewer user rates shall be paid by the User in accordance with the Consolidated Sewer User Rates and Charges Bylaw and this bylaw, where applicable. The following table specifies sewer user rates for those discharges authorized by a Wastewater Discharge Permit and where a Sanitary Sewer meter is in place. Charges will be invoiced on a quarterly basis.

Non-Residential Users:

Volume	Sewer User Rate (Effective 2012 & Beyond)
1 – 10,000 m ³	\$0.62/m ³
10,001 – 100,000 m ³	\$0.57/m ³
Greater than 100,001 m ³	\$0.49 m ³

BOD AND TSS WASTE CHARGES

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) charges are calculated based on Full Mass Loading.

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$0.42/kg/month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$0.47/kg/month

DISPOSAL OF TRUCKED LIQUID WASTE AT THE J.A.M.E.S. TREATMENT PLANT

Per 1,000 litres.....\$41.40

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEES

1. Application Fee

There is no Application fee for a Person to apply for a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

2. Amendment Fee

- (1) Each time the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit requests an amendment to the Wastewater Discharge Permit held by him or her, he or she shall pay an amendment fee of \$500. Completion of an Application form as provided in Schedule "G" is required. The amendment fee is payable upon issuance of the amended permit.
- (2) No amendment fee will be charged for Wastewater Discharge Permit amendments that have been initiated by the District of Mission.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FEES FOR GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES

1. Application Fee

- (1) A Person who applies for a Wastewater Discharge Permit for groundwater remediation sites shall pay an Application fee of \$1500.
- (2) The Application fee is payable upon submission to the Engineer of a completed Application form as provided in Schedule "H".
- (3) The District will not process an Application for a Wastewater Discharge Permit until the Application fee has been paid.
- (4) The Application fee will not be refunded if the Engineer does not issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit for the groundwater remediation site.

2. Amendment Fee

- (1) Each time the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit for groundwater remediation sites requests an amendment to the Wastewater Discharge Permit held by him or her, he or she shall pay an amendment fee of \$500. Completion of an Application form as provided in Schedule "H" is required. The amendment fee is payable upon issuance of the amended permit.
- (2) No amendment fee will be charged for Wastewater Discharge Permit amendments that have been initiated by the District of Mission.

SCHEDULE "E" - PROHIBITED WASTE

Prohibited Waste means:

1. Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste as defined by the *Environmental Management Act*.

2. Radioactive Waste

Any Radioactive Wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada, or other authority having jurisdiction and control over their use, and which will or may cause damage or hazards to the Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System, or personnel operating the system.

3. Air Contaminant Waste

Any Waste other than Sanitary Waste which, by itself or in combination with another Substance, is capable of creating, causing or introducing an Air Contaminant outside any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System or is capable of creating, causing or introducing an Air Contaminant within any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System which would create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are or may be sufficient to prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

4. Flammable or Explosive Waste

Any Waste, which by itself or in combination with another Substance, is capable of causing or contributing to an explosion or supporting combustion in any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System including, but not limited to gasoline, naphtha, propane, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene or alcohol. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of Discharge into any Sanitary Sewer, be more than 5% nor any single reading over 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

5. Obstructive Waste

Any Waste which by itself or in combination with another Substance, is capable of obstructing the flow of, or interfering with, the operation, performance or maintenance of any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System including, but not limited to: ashes, cinders, earth, sand, mud, straw, sweepings, gardening or agricultural waste, insoluble shavings, chemicals, paint, metal, glass, Sharps, rags, cloth, tar, asphalt, creosote, cement-based products, plastic, wood, feathers, animal paunch contents, offal, , bones, meat trimmings and wastes, fish or fowl head, shrimp, crab or clam shells, entrails, lard, tallow, baking dough, chemical residues, canner waste bulk solids, hair and fleshings, spent grain and hops, whole or ground paper dishes and cups, whole or ground plastic dishes and cups, whole or ground food and beverage containers, unground garbage, and paper and brewery Waste.

6. Corrosive Waste

Any Waste with corrosive properties which, by itself or in combination with any other Substance, may cause damage to any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System or which may prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

7. High Temperature Waste

- (a) Any Waste which, by itself or in combination with another Substance, will create heat in amounts that interfere with, or are capable of interfering with, the operation and maintenance of the Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System or with the treatment of Waste;
- (b) Any Waste which will raise the temperature of Waste entering any Sanitary Sewer to 40°C (104°F) or more;
- (c) Any Non-domestic Waste with a temperature of 54°C (129°F) or more.

8. Food Wastes

Any Waste from cooking and handling of food that, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer; contains particles larger than 5 mm in any direction.

9. Biomedical Waste

Any Waste that, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains Biomedical Waste as defined in the *Hazardous Waste Regulation* under the *Environmental Management Act*.

10. Miscellaneous Prohibited Waste

Any Waste, other than Domestic Waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance:

- (a) constitutes or may constitute a significant health or safety hazard to any person;
- (b) may interfere with any Sanitary Sewer or Wastewater Treatment System;
- (c) may cause a Discharge from a Wastewater Treatment System to contravene any requirements by or under any permit issued under the *Environmental Management Act* or any other act, or any other law or regulation governing the quality of the Discharge, or may cause the Discharge to result in a hazard to people, animals, property or vegetation;
- (d) may cause Biosolids to fail criteria for beneficial land application in British Columbia as set out in the *Organic Matter Recycling Regulation* (British Columbia) deposited February 2002.

SCHEDULE "F" - RESTRICTED WASTE

Restricted Waste means:

1. Specified Waste

Any Waste which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains any Contaminant at a concentration in excess of the limits set out below. All concentrations are expressed as total concentrations which includes all forms of the Contaminant, whether dissolved or undissolved. The concentration limits apply to both Grab and Composite Samples. Contaminant definitions and methods of analysis are outlined in *Standard Methods* or methods specified by the Engineer.

Any of the Contaminants listed below in tables a), b) or c) that are present in a Waste at dissolved concentrations in excess of the Hazardous Waste Regulation Leachate Quality Standards will qualify that Waste, regardless of the sampling method used, as a Hazardous Waste.

a) CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS [mg/L]	
Total Oil and Grease ¹	150

Note: ¹ Total Oil and Grease includes Oil and Grease (hydrocarbons) (see table (b))

b) ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS [mg/L]	
Benzene	0.1
Total BETX ²	1.0
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) ³	0.05
Phenols	1
Chlorinated Phenols ⁴	0.05
Oil and Grease (hydrocarbons)	15
Tetrachloroethylene	0.05

Notes: ² Total BETX include:

- Benzene
- Ethylbenzene
- Toluene
- Xylenes

³ Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) include:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Naphthalene | Benzo(a)anthracene |
| Acenaphthylene | Chrysene |
| Acenaphthene | Benzo(b)fluoranthene |
| Fluorene | Benzo(k)fluoranthene |
| Phenanthrene | Benzo(a)pyrene |
| Anthracene | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene |
| Fluoranthene | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| Pyrene | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene |

SCHEDULE "F" - RESTRICTED WASTE cont'd

⁴ Chlorinated Phenols include:

Tetrachlorophenols (2,3,4,5-, 2,3,4,6-, 2,3,5,6-)

Pentachlorophenol

(c) INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS [mg/L]	
Aluminum (Al)	50.0
Arsenic (As)	1.0
Boron (B)	50.0
Cadmium (Cd)	0.2
Chromium (Cr)	4.0
Cobalt (Co)	5.0
Copper (Cu)	2.0
Iron (Fe)	10.0
Lead (Pb)	1.0
Manganese (Mn)	5.0
Mercury (Hg)	0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	1.0
Nickel (Ni)	2.0
Selenium (Se)	1.0
Silver (Ag)	1.0
Zinc (Zn)	3.0
Cyanide (CN)	1.0
Sulphate (SO ₄)	1500.0
Sulphide (S)	1.0

2. pH Waste

Any Waste or Wastewater which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, has a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5, or with any other corrosive property that reasonably could be hazardous to structures, equipment, or persons such as, but not limited to, battery or plating acid and Wastes, copper sulphate, chromium salts and compounds, or salt brine.

3. BOD and TSS Waste

Any Waste or Wastewater at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer that may produce a significant mass loading of BOD and/or TSS at the J.A.M.E.S. Treatment Plant, as determined by the Engineer. Wastewater of unusual strength or character cannot be discharged into a Sanitary Sewer except by special agreement with the User which allows the Wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer and to be specially treated, subject to plant capacity, District approval and payment of user charges, as may be applicable. The applicable charges for BOD and TSS Waste are outlined in Schedule "D".

SCHEDULE "F" - RESTRICTED WASTE cont'd

4. Wash Water Wastes

Any Waste originating from Water used in washing industrial equipment, machines, or vehicles.

5. Dyes and Colouring Material

Dyes or colouring materials including, but not limited to dye Wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which may pass through the Wastewater Treatment System and discolour the effluent from the Wastewater Treatment System except where the dye is used by the District as a tracer.

6. Miscellaneous Restricted Waste

Any of the following Wastes as defined in the bylaw:

- (a) concentrations of inert Suspended Solids such as, but not limited to, Fuller's Earth, lime slurries, or lime residue.
- (b) concentrations of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulphate.

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

This is an Application for a **Wastewater Discharge Permit** under
the following bylaw:

District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009

General Instructions

- *Provide all required information and attachments.*
- *If you do not have an answer for the requested information, indicate so and explain why.*
- *Indicate "N/A" if a section does not apply to your Application.*
- *Use additional pages as required.*
- *Send the completed Application form and attachments to the following address:*

Attn: Source Control Program
Abbotsford/Mission Water & Sewer Services
32315 South Fraser Way
Abbotsford, BC V2T 1W7

Telephone: (604) 853-5485
Facsimile: (604) 557-1457

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont'd

Permit Conditions

In consideration of the granting of this permit, the Applicant agrees:

1. To accept and abide by the Terms and Conditions herein;
2. To accept and abide by the District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009 (Bylaw);
3. To provide any additional information on the Wastewater Discharge as required by District staff;
4. To cooperate at all times with District staff in the inspection, sampling and study of the Wastewater facilities and Discharges;
5. To ensure that no other Wastes are discharged into the Sanitary Sewer other than what is allowed under this Permit;
6. To operate only the Wastewater Discharge point(s) to the Sanitary Sewer as authorized under this permit;
7. To inspect any Pretreatment equipment on a regular basis to ensure that it remains in good working order and to notify District staff immediately of any malfunction of these works;
8. To provide a monitoring point on the Discharge pipe entering the Sanitary Sewer, placing the monitoring point in such a location that it is easily accessible by District staff;
9. To immediately notify the District (as specified in Schedule "I" of the Bylaw) and undertake appropriate remedial action in the event of an accidental Discharge to any Sewer;
10. Without limiting Section 2 of these conditions, to pay the applicable Sanitary Sewer User fees established in Schedule "D" of the Bylaw, to allow District staff to obtain Discharge volumes by recording meter readings from a District water meter or Sanitary sewer meter; and if a Sanitary Sewer meter is used to determine Sanitary Sewer User fees, to install the Sanitary Sewer meter in such a location that is easily accessible to District staff; and to provide District staff with confirmation of the Sanitary Sewer meter accuracy prior to discharging any Wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer;
11. To pay the District any applicable charges for treatment and trunk Sanitary Sewer, as established in the Development Cost Charges Bylaw (2004), as amended or replaced from time to time and calculated by the Engineer in accordance with that bylaw;
12. To pay the District any applicable charges for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) Waste as established in Schedules "D" and "G" in this Bylaw;
13. To apply for a revised Wastewater Discharge Permit if any changes in the processes, production, and methods of Wastewater treatment or operations creates a significant change in Wastewater volume or quality; and
14. To pay all costs related to this Wastewater Discharge Permit.

The Engineer may modify the conditions of this agreement, subject to the providing notice and reasons to the applicant, and may suspend or revoke the Wastewater Discharge Permit at any time if the Engineer considers it necessary for public health or safety; the Permit holder has not complied with this Bylaw; or that any of the conditions of this Permit have been contravened.

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont'd

SECTION A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

<i>Company Name:</i>	
<i>Business License #:</i>	<i>Expiry Date:</i>
<i>Contact Name:</i>	
<i>Title:</i>	
<i>Email:</i>	
<i>Telephone:</i>	
<i>Facsimile:</i>	
<i>Emergency Telephone:</i>	

Site Address:

<i>House No.</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>

Mailing Address: *Same as Site Address*

<i>House No.</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>

Permit Application Information (Check One):

<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Unpermitted Discharge
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed New Discharge
<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Short Term Discharge (i.e. water main projects, storm sewer projects, etc.)	

Date Permit Required:	
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SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont'd

SECTION B: PROCESS DESCRIPTION

1. Nature of Business

Briefly describe your business and the main activities producing wastewater, or proposed to produce wastewater, at the applicable site (type of processing, manufacturing, service, etc.).

<i>Attach additional pages if necessary</i>

2. Raw Materials & Products/Byproducts Identification

Indicate the raw materials used, or proposed to be used, and the products/byproducts that are produced, or proposed to be produced, in your process. Include a daily volume or mass used for each material or product/byproduct. Attach additional pages if necessary.

RAW MATERIALS	DAILY AMOUNT (m ³ or kg)

PRODUCTS/BYPRODUCTS	DAILY AMOUNT (m ³ or kg)

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont'd

SECTION C: WATER SOURCES & LOSSES

1. Water Sources

Indicate the average daily volume contributed, or proposed to be contributed, from each Water source.

WATER SOURCE	DAILY VOLUME (m ³)
Municipal	
Private Water Company	
Surface Water (Lake, Pond)	
On Site Well	
Other Source(s)	

2. Water Losses

Is there or will there be any water used in product manufacturing or lost through evaporation? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>If yes, describe and provide amounts:</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p align="right"><i>Attach additional pages if necessary</i></p>

SECTION D: WASTEWATER SOURCES

Indicate the sources of Wastewater including how they are formed, whether the formation is continuous or in batches, and what the expected daily volume of Wastewater Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer is. Attach additional pages if necessary.

WASTEWATER SOURCE	CONTINUOUS or BATCH	DAILY VOLUME (m ³)

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont'd

SECTION J: WASTEWATER CLASSIFICATION AND QUALITY

Indicate whether any of the following types of Wastes, as defined in Section 23 and Schedules "A" and "E" of the Bylaw, are contained in, or will be contained in, Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer.

PROHIBITED WASTES	YES	NO
Storm Water		
Uncontaminated Water / Cooling Water		
Radioactive Waste or isotopes		
Waste causing air pollution		
Flammable or Explosive Waste		
Waste causing obstruction or interference		
Corrosive Waste		
Waste with a temperature above 54°C		
Food Waste containing particles >5mm in any direction		
Biomedical Waste		

Indicate whether the following types of Waste, as defined in Section 23 and Schedules "A" and "F" of the Bylaw, are contained in, or will be contained in, the Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer. Where the answer is yes, please provide the concentration or range for each Waste before and after treatment. Provide actual analytical data wherever possible. Units should be expressed as mg/L, except as noted.

RESTRICTED WASTES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Wastewater pH (pH units)					
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)					
Total Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)					

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION (cont'd)

RESTRICTED WASTES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Total Oil and Grease					
Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons)					
Total BETX					
• Benzene					
• Ethylbenzene					
• Toluene					
• Xylenes					
Tetrachloroethylene					
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)					
Phenols					
Chlorinated Phenols					
Sulphate					
Sulphide					
Chlorine					
Chloride					
Sodium Chloride					
Aluminum					
Arsenic					
Boron					
Cadmium					
Chromium					

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION (cont'd)

RESTRICTED WASTES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Cobalt					
Copper					
Iron					
Lead					
Manganese					
Mercury					
Molybdenum					
Nickel					
Selenium					
Silver					
Zinc					

Indicate whether any of the following Wastes are contained in, or will be contained in, the Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer. Where the answer is yes, please provide the concentration or range for each Waste before and after treatment. Provide actual analytical data wherever possible. Units should be expressed as mg/L, except as noted.

OTHER SUBSTANCES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Biphenyls					
Carbon Tetrachloride					
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)					
Conductivity					

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION cont

OTHER SUBSTANCES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)					
Trichloroethylene					
Vinyl Chloride					

<i>HAZARDOUS WASTES</i>	YES	NO
<i>Does your Wastewater Discharge contain Hazardous Waste, <u>prior to</u> treatment?</i>		
<i>Does your Wastewater Discharge contain Hazardous Waste, <u>following</u> treatment?</i>		

Hazardous Wastes - If yes to either of the above, detail (on a separate page) the provisions taken to comply with Column 3 of Schedule 1.2 (Standard for Discharges Directed to Municipal or Industrial Effluent Treatment Works) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation. Please provide supporting information and analytical data.

SECTION K: EXPANSION PLANS

<p>Are any process changes or expansions planned for your operation during the next three years that could alter Wastewater volumes or quality? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Consider production processes as well as Pretreatment processes.</p>
<p>If yes, briefly describe these changes and their effects on the Wastewater volume and quality:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p align="right"><i>Attach additional pages if necessary</i></p>

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION (cont'd)

SECTION L: REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Schematic Flow Diagram

The schematic flow diagram must be a simple line drawing illustrating production/process steps at your facility, with particular emphasis on the processes that generate Wastewater and their associated Pretreatment systems. Your diagram should include:

- *Each process that generates Wastewater (number each Waste source);*
- *Additional schematics of each Wastewater Pretreatment process;*
- *Process Water flow lines;*
- *Wastewater flow lines; and*
- *Sewer Discharge point(s).*

Attachment B: Site Layout

The site layout locates each activity and process in a geographical setting. The site layout, at minimum, should include:

- *Building outlines;*
- *Property lines;*
- *North arrow;*
- *Wastewater drainage/collection/Pretreatment systems;*
- *Locations of any continuous monitoring equipment (pH, flow meters, etc.);*
- *Monitoring Point location(s); and*
- *Sewer Discharge point(s).*

Both of the attachments should be no smaller than 8.5x11 inches and no larger than 11x17 inches.

SECTION M: REQUESTED PERMIT TERM

Indicate below the length of time that you require a Wastewater Discharge Permit. Please note that the maximum term for a Wastewater Discharge Permit is one year.

<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> 31 - 90 days <input type="checkbox"/> 91 - 180 days <input type="checkbox"/> 181 - 270 days <input type="checkbox"/> 271 - 365 days

SCHEDULE "G" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION (cont'd)

SECTION N: DECLARATION

I declare that the information given on this APPLICATION is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.	
_____	_____
<i>Name (Please Print)</i>	<i>Title</i>
_____	_____
<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>

If you elect to appoint another company employee or consultant as the primary contact for this Application, please complete the following:

Primary contact information			
_____		_____	
<i>Name (Please Print)</i>		<i>Title</i>	
_____		_____	_____
<i>Company Name (if Consultant)</i>		<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Fax</i>

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES**

This is an Application for a **Wastewater Discharge Permit** for Groundwater Remediation Sites under the following bylaw:

District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009

Please enclose a cheque in the amount of \$1500, payable to the District of Mission, for payment for the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application fee.

General Instructions

- *Provide all required information and attachments.*
- *If you do not have an answer for the requested information, indicate so and explain why.*
- *Indicate "N/A" if a section does not apply to your Application.*
- *Use additional pages as required.*
- *Send the completed Application form, attachments and Application fee to the following address:*

Attn: Source Control Program
Abbotsford/Mission Water & Sewer Services
32315 South Fraser Way
Abbotsford, BC V2T 1W7

Telephone: (604) 853-5485

Facsimile: (604) 557-1457

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES cont'd**

Permit Conditions

In consideration of the granting of this permit, the applicant agrees:

1. To accept and abide by the Terms and Conditions herein;
2. To accept and abide by the *District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009* (Bylaw);
3. To provide any additional information on the Wastewater Discharge as required by District staff;
4. To cooperate at all times with District staff in the inspection, sampling and study of the Wastewater facilities and Discharges;
5. To ensure that no other Wastes are discharged into the Sanitary Sewer other than the agreed upon Wastewater;
6. To operate only the Wastewater Discharge point(s) to the Sanitary Sewer as authorized under this permit;
7. To inspect any Pretreatment equipment on a regular basis to ensure that it remains in good working order and to notify District staff immediately of any malfunction of these works;
8. To provide a monitoring point on the Discharge pipe entering the Sanitary Sewer. The monitoring point must be provided in such a location that is easily accessible by District staff;
9. To immediately notify the District as specified in Schedule "I" of the Bylaw and to undertake appropriate remedial action in the event of an accidental Discharge to any Sewer;
10. Without limiting Section 2 of these conditions, to pay the applicable Sanitary Sewer User fees as established in Schedule "D" of the Bylaw, to allow District staff to obtain Discharge volumes by recording meter readings from a District water meter or Sanitary sewer meter; if a Sanitary Sewer meter is used to determine Sanitary Sewer User fees, to install the Sanitary Sewer meter in such a location that is easily accessible to District staff; and to provide District staff with confirmation of the Sanitary Sewer meter accuracy prior to discharging any Wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer;
11. To pay the District any applicable charges for treatment and trunk Sanitary Sewer, as established in the Development Cost Charges Bylaw (2004), as amended or replaced from time to time and calculated by the Engineer in accordance with that bylaw;
12. To pay the District any applicable charges for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) Waste as established in Schedules "D" and "G" in this Bylaw;

13. To apply for a revised Wastewater Discharge Permit if any changes in the processes, production, and methods of Wastewater treatment or operations creates a significant change in Wastewater volume or quality; and
14. To pay all costs related to this Wastewater Discharge Permit.

The Engineer may modify the conditions of this agreement, subject to the providing notice and reasons to the applicant, and may suspend or revoke the Wastewater Discharge Permit at any time if the Engineer considers it necessary for public health or safety; the Permit holder has not complied with this Bylaw; or that any of the conditions of this Permit have been contravened.

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES cont'd**

SECTION A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

<i>Company Name:</i>	
<i>Contact Name:</i>	
<i>Title:</i>	
<i>Email:</i>	
<i>Telephone:</i>	
<i>Facsimile:</i>	
<i>Emergency Telephone:</i>	

Site Address:

<i>Company Name</i>		
<i>House No.</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>

Mailing Address:

<i>Company Name</i>		
<i>House No.</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES cont'd**

Specify the typical number of hours of process Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer during the following times:

<i>08:00 to 16:00</i>	<i>16:00 to 24:00</i>	<i>0:00 to 08:00</i>

Expected duration of the project: _____

SECTION E: FLOW INFORMATION

<i>Total remediation or excavation site area:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>m²</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>acres</i>
<i>Total Discharge volume over the requested term of the Permit:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>m³</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>L</i>
<i>Maximum daily Discharge volume:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>m³</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>L</i>
<i>Peak Flow Rate:</i>	<i>L/s</i>
<i>Maximum Discharge duration:</i>	<i>Hours/day</i>
	<i>Days/week</i>
	<i>Weeks/year</i>

Describe the method for measuring the volume of Wastewater discharged to the Sanitary Sewer.

<i>Attach additional pages if necessary</i>

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES (cont'd)**

RESTRICTED WASTES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)
Total Oil and Grease					
Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons)					
Sulphate					
Sulphide					
Chlorine					
Chloride					
Sodium Chloride					
Total BETX					
• Benzene					
• Ethylbenzene					
• Toluene					
• Xylenes					
Tetrachloroethylene					
Tetrachloroethylene					
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)					
Phenols					
Chlorinated Phenols					
Aluminum					
Arsenic					
Boron					
Cadmium					
Chromium					

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES (cont'd)**

RESTRICTED WASTES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)
Cobalt					
Copper					
Iron					
Lead					
Manganese					
Mercury					
Molybdenum					
Nickel					
Selenium					
Silver					
Zinc					

Indicate whether any of the following Wastes are contained in the Wastewater. Where the answer is yes, fill in the concentration levels before Pretreatment and after Pretreatment (if applicable). Include supporting analytical data.

OTHER SUBSTANCES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATIO N OR RANGE)
Conductivity					
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)					
Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)					

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES (cont'd)**

OTHER SUBSTANCES	YES	NO	UNKNOWN	BEFORE PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)	AFTER PRETREATMENT (CONCENTRATION OR RANGE)
Carbon Tetrachloride					
Trichloroethylene					
Vinyl Chloride					

SECTION G: WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Specify the type of remediation planned for your site:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pump and treat</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Open excavation</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Combination pump and treat/excavation</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other: _____</i> |

On the following page, describe Wastewater Treatment Works that will be utilized to treat the Wastewater prior to Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer. Please include the following:

- *Basic design criteria and sizing calculations for the treatment system components;*
- *The maximum design flow rate for the Treatment Works;*
- *Justification of the Works based on Wastewater quality data, results from other similar installations and/or scientific evidence from literature demonstrating performance;*
- *Maintenance procedures to be carried out to ensure integrity of the Works;*
- *Any provisions to bypass the Treatment Works;*
- *For carbon filters, identify procedures/monitoring that will be implemented to ensure carbon replacement prior to breakthrough;*
- *Method(s) of disposal of any treatment by-products;*
- *A schematic flow diagram, identifying Wastewater sources, collection piping, Treatment Works, instrumentation, sampling point and the point of connection to the Sanitary Sewer.*

**SCHEDULE "H" - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION SITES (cont'd)**

SECTION J: DECLARATION

This Application form must be signed by a representative of the company listed as the applicant in Section A, who will be responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit.

I declare that the information given on this APPLICATION is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Name (Please Print)</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Title</i>
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Signature</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Date</i>

If you elect to appoint another company employee or consultant as the primary contact for this Application, please complete the following:

Primary contact information				
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px dashed black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Name (Please Print)</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Title</i>			
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px dashed black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Company Name (if Consultant)</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>(if</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Telephone</i>	<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px dashed black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <i>Fax</i>	

SCHEDULE "I" - REPORTING OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES TO SEWER

This is a notification for an accidental Discharge under
the following bylaw:

District of Mission Sewer Bylaw No. 5033-2009

General Instructions

- Provide all required information and applicable attachments.
- Use additional pages as required.
- Report all required information over the telephone to the following contact number:

**District of Mission 24 Hour Public Works Number:
(604) 820-3761**

Alternative Contacts:

**Director of Engineering & Public Works
604-820-3739**

**Superintendent of Utilities
604-820-3773**

- Send the completed form and applicable attachments to the following address:

Attn: Source Control Program
Abbotsford/Mission Water & Sewer Services
32315 South Fraser Way
Abbotsford, BC V2T 1W7

Telephone: (604) 853-5485

Facsimile: (604) 557-1457

SCHEDULE "I" - REPORTING OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES TO SEWER cont'd

SECTION A: SITE INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME: _____		
CONTACT PERSON: _____	TITLE:	_____
TELEPHONE NO: () - - _____	FAX: () - - _____	
EMERGENCY ACCESS TELEPHONE NO: _____ () - - _____		
SITE ADDRESS: _____		
<i>House No</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>
MAILING ADDRESS: _____		
<i>House No</i>	<i>Street</i>	
<i>City</i>	<i>Province</i>	<i>Postal Code</i>

SECTION B: ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Date of Discharge:	
Time of Discharge:	
Duration of Discharge:	<input type="checkbox"/> hours <input type="checkbox"/> days
Total volume or weight of Discharge:	<input type="checkbox"/> m ³ <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> kg

SCHEDULE “J” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to Section 25 of the Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Dental Operations sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste discharged directly or indirectly from a Dental Operation into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.

2. APPLICATION

- (1) This Code of Practice applies to Dental Operations that produce Non-Domestic Waste containing Dental Amalgam. If work in a dental office is limited to work that does not involve placing or removing Dental Amalgam then this Code of Practice does not apply.
- (2) The Engineer may require a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of a Dental Operation to authorize the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) If the Engineer requires a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of a Dental Operation, this Code of Practice will not apply unless the Wastewater Discharge Permit so provides.
- (4) Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a Person discharging Waste from complying with this Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under this Bylaw and all other applicable Enactments.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) An Operator of a Dental Operation must not Discharge Waste which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains:
 - (a) Prohibited Waste or Storm Water; or
 - (b) Restricted Waste with the exception of Restricted Waste found in Dental Amalgam: mercury, silver, copper or zinc.
- (2) An Operator of a Dental Operation that produces liquid Waste from photographic imaging containing silver on or after January 1, 2010 must also comply with the requirements of Schedule “K” of this Bylaw.
- (3) An Operator of a Dental Operation that produces Wastewater containing Dental Amalgam on or after January 1, 2010 must treat the Wastewater at the Dental Operation site prior to Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer using a Certified Amalgam Separator.

SCHEDULE “J” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS cont’d

- (4) An Operator of a Dental Operation must install and maintain the Certified Amalgam Separator referred to in Section 3 (3) according to the manufacturer’s or supplier’s recommendations in order to ensure that the Certified Amalgam Separator functions correctly.
- (5) An Operator of a Dental Operation shall not install an amalgam separator other than a Certified Amalgam Separator on or after January 1, 2010.
- (6) An Operator of a Dental Operation who installs a Certified Amalgam Separator on or after January 1, 2010 must ensure that:
 - (a) all Dental Operation Wastewater that contains Dental Amalgam is treated using the Certified Amalgam Separator;
 - (b) a Monitoring Point is installed at the discretion of the Engineer, and is located at the outlet of the Certified Amalgam Separator or downstream of the Certified Amalgam Separator at a location upstream of any Discharge of other Waste;
 - (c) the Monitoring Point must be installed in such a manner that the total flow from the Certified Amalgam Separator may be intercepted and sampled; and
 - (d) the Monitoring Point shall be readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection.
- (7) If the Monitoring Point referred to under subsection (6)(b) is not required by the Engineer, then subsections (6)(b), (c) and (d) do not apply to that Dental Operation.
- (8) If the Certified Amalgam Separator referred to under Section 3 (5) is located downstream of a Wet Vacuum System, an Operator of a Dental Operation must ensure that:
 - (a) the Wet Vacuum System is fitted with an internal flow control fitting; or
 - (b) a flow control fitting is installed on the water supply line to the Wet Vacuum System.
- (9) The flow control fitting referred to in Section 3 (8) must be sized to limit the flow to a rate that is no more than the maximum inlet flow rate of the Certified Amalgam Separator as stated by the manufacturer of the Certified Amalgam Separator.

SCHEDULE “J” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS cont’d

- (10) An Operator of a Dental Operation must locate the Certified Amalgam Separator in such a manner that an accidental spill, leak or collecting container failure will not result in Waste containing amalgam entering any Sewer.
- (11) If a location referred to under Section 3 (10) is not available, an Operator of a Dental Operation must do one of the following:
 - (a) install Spill Containment to contain spills or leaks from the Certified Amalgam Separator; or
 - (b) cap all floor drains into which liquid spilled from the Certified Amalgam Separator would normally flow.
- (12) An Operator of a Dental Operation must replace the Certified Amalgam Separator’s Collecting Container when any of the following occurs:
 - (a) the manufacturer’s or supplier’s recommended expiry date, as shown on the Certified Amalgam Separator, has been reached; or
 - (b) the warning level specified in the ISO Standard has been reached; or
 - (c) analytical data obtained using a method of analysis outlined in Standard Methods, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the Engineer, having a method detection limit of 0.1 mg/L or lower, indicates that the total concentration of mercury in the discharge from the Certified Amalgam Separator is greater than, or equal to, 2 mg/L.
- (13) An Operator of a Dental Operation must not dispose of Dental Amalgam collected in a Certified Amalgam Separator, a Collecting Container, or any other device, to a Sewer.
- (14) An Operator of a Dental Operation shall allow the Engineer to inspect the vacuum system, Certified Amalgam Separator, and Amalgam Waste Collecting Container upon request, at any time during the ordinary business hours of the Dental Operation.

4. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- (1) An Operator of a Dental Operation that uses a Certified Amalgam Separator must keep, at the site of installation of the Certified Amalgam Separator, an operation and maintenance manual containing instructions for installation, use, maintenance and service of the Certified Amalgam Separator installed.

SCHEDULE “J” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS cont’d

- (2) An Operator of a Dental Operation that uses a Certified Amalgam Separator must post, at the site of installation of the Certified Amalgam Separator, a copy of the ISO Standard test report pertaining to the Certified Amalgam Separator installed.
- (3) An Operator of a Dental Operation that uses a Certified Amalgam Separator must keep a record book at the Dental Operation site that includes the following information pertaining to the Certified Amalgam Separator installed:
 - (a) date of installation of the Certified Amalgam Separator and name of the installation service provider;
 - (b) serial number and expiry date of the Certified Amalgam Separator and/or its components;
 - (c) maximum recommended flow rate through the Certified Amalgam Separator, where applicable;
 - (d) dates of inspection, maintenance, cleaning and replacement of any amalgam separation equipment or components;
 - (e) dates and descriptions of all operational problems, spills, leaks or Collecting Container failures associated with the Certified Amalgam Separator and remedial actions taken;
 - (f) name, address and telephone number of any person or company who performs any maintenance or disposal services related to the operation of the Certified Amalgam Separator; and
 - (g) dates of pick-up of the Collecting Container for off-site disposal, volume of Waste disposed and the location of disposal.
- (4) All records must be retained for a period of two years and must be available for inspection by the Engineer upon request, at any time during the ordinary business hours of the Dental Operation.

SCHEDULE “K” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTO IMAGING OPERATIONS

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to Section 25 of the Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Photo Imaging Operations sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste discharged directly or indirectly from a Photo Imaging Operation into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.

2. APPLICATION

- (1) This Code of Practice applies to Photo Imaging Operations that discharge Non-Domestic Waste containing silver directly or indirectly into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.
- (2) The Engineer may require a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation to authorize the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) If the Engineer requires a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation, this Code of Practice will not apply unless the Wastewater Discharge Permit so provides.
- (4) Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a Person discharging Waste from complying with the Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under the Bylaw and all other applicable Enactments.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must not Discharge Waste which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains:
 - (a) Prohibited Waste or Storm Water; or
 - (b) Restricted Waste with the exception of iron and sulphate; or
 - (c) silver in a concentration that is greater than 5 milligrams per litre (mg/L) as analyzed in a Grab Sample.
- (2) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation that produces liquid Waste containing silver on or after January 1, 2010 must either:
 - (a) collect and transport the Waste from the Photo Imaging Operation for Off-site Waste Management; or

**SCHEDULE “K” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTO IMAGING OPERATIONS
cont’d**

- (b) treat the Waste at the Photo Imaging Operation site prior to Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer using one of the following Silver Recovery Technologies:
 - (i) two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in a series;
 - (ii) an Electrolytic Recovery unit followed by two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in series; or
 - (iii) any other Silver Recovery Technology, or combination of technologies, capable of reducing the concentration of silver in the Waste to 5 mg/L or less where valid analytical test data has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Engineer.
- (3) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must install and maintain the Silver Recovery Technology according to the manufacturer’s or supplier’s recommendations.
- (4) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must collect all liquid Waste containing silver in a holding tank and must deliver this Waste to the Chemical Recovery Cartridges using a Metering Pump.
- (5) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must calibrate the Metering Pump referred to in Section 3 (4) at least once per year.
- (6) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must locate the Silver Recovery System in such a manner that an accidental spill, leak or container failure will not result in liquid Waste containing silver in concentrations greater than 5 mg/L entering into any Sewer.
- (7) If a location referred to under Section 3 (6) is not available, an Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must do one of the following:
 - (a) install Spill Containment to contain spills or leaks from the Silver Recovery System; or
 - (b) cap all floor drains into which liquid spilled from the Silver Recovery System would normally flow.
- (8) When using two separate Chemical Recovery Cartridges, an Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must test the Discharge from the first cartridge for silver content at least once per month using either Silver Test Paper or a portable Silver Test Kit.

**SCHEDULE “K” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTO IMAGING OPERATIONS
cont’d**

- (9) When the Discharge from the first Chemical Recovery Cartridge referred to in Section 3 (8) cannot be sampled, an Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must:
 - (a) install a Cumulative Flow Meter on the Silver Recovery System; and
 - (b) test the Discharge from the second Chemical Recovery Cartridge once per week using Silver Test Paper or a Silver Test Kit.

- (10) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation must replace the Chemical Recovery Cartridges when any of the following occurs:
 - (a) the manufacturer’s or supplier’s recommended expiry date, as shown on each cartridge, has been reached; or
 - (b) eighty percent (80%) of the manufacturer’s or supplier’s maximum recommended capacity, or total Cumulative Flow, for each cartridge has been reached;
 - (c) test data, using Silver Test Paper or a Silver Test Kit, indicates that the Discharge from the first cartridge is greater than 1000 mg/L; or
 - (d) analytical data using a method of analysis outlined in Standard Methods, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the Engineer, having a method detection limit of 0.5 mg/L silver or lower, indicates that the concentration of silver in the Discharge from the Silver Recovery System is greater than, or equal to, 5 mg/L.

- (11) If treatment of liquid Waste with two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in series is the only Silver Recovery Technology being used, the second cartridge may replace the used first cartridge and a new second cartridge may be installed when one of the events referred to in Section 3 (10) occurs.

- (12) Despite Section 3 (11), if treatment of liquid Waste with two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in series is used following treatment by an Electrolytic Recovery Unit, the second cartridge may replace the used first cartridge and a new second cartridge may be installed when one of the events referred to in Section 3 (10) occurs.

- (13) Despite Section 3 (12), both Chemical Recovery Cartridges used following an Electrolytic Recovery Unit must be replaced by the Operator of the Photo Imaging Operation when one of the events referred to in Section 3 (10) occurs if this is recommended by the manufacturer or supplier of the cartridges.

**SCHEDULE “K” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTO IMAGING OPERATIONS
cont’d**

- (14) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation shall allow the Engineer to inspect the Silver Recovery System upon request, at any time during the ordinary business hours of the Photo Imaging Operation.

4. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- (1) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation that uses a Silver Recovery System must keep, at the Photo Imaging Operation site, an operation and maintenance manual pertaining to all equipment used in the Silver Recovery System.
- (2) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation that uses two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in series must keep a record book, available for inspection on request, at the Photo Imaging Operation site that includes the following information:
- (a) serial number of each Chemical Recovery Cartridge used;
 - (b) installation date of each Chemical Recovery Cartridge used;
 - (c) expiry date of each Chemical Recovery Cartridge used (where provided by manufacturers or suppliers);
 - (d) maximum recommended capacity, or total cumulative flow, of each Chemical Recovery Cartridges used;
 - (e) dates of all Metering Pump calibrations;
 - (f) monthly silver test results on the Discharge from the first Chemical Recovery Cartridge; or where the Discharge from the first cartridges cannot be sampled, weekly silver test results on the Discharge from the second Chemical Recovery Cartridge and weekly cumulative flows through the Silver Recovery System; and
 - (g) dates and descriptions of all operational problems associated with the Chemical Recovery Cartridges and remedial actions taken.
- (3) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation that uses an Electrolytic Recovery Unit in addition to two Chemical Recovery Cartridges connected in series must keep a record book, available for inspection on request, at the Photo Imaging Operation site that includes the following information:

**SCHEDULE “K” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTO IMAGING OPERATIONS
cont’d**

- (a) all information specified under Section 4 (2);
 - (b) date of each removal of silver from the Electrolytic Recovery Unit;
 - (c) date of each maintenance check on the Electrolytic Recovery Unit; and
 - (d) dates and descriptions of all operational problems associated with the Electrolytic Recovery Unit and remedial actions taken.
- (4) An Operator of a Photo Imaging Operation that collects and transports the Waste from the Photo Imaging Operation for Off-site Waste Management must keep a record book, available for inspection on request, at the Photo Imaging Operation site that includes the following:
- (a) name, address and telephone number of any person or company who performs any disposal services related to the Photo Imaging Operation Waste; and
 - (b) dates of pick-up of the Waste for off-site disposal, volume of Waste disposed and the location of disposal.

SCHEDULE “L” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to this the Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Automotive Operations sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste discharged directly or indirectly from an Automotive Operation into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.

2. APPLICATION

- (1) This Code of Practice applies to Automotive Operations that discharge Non-Domestic Waste directly or indirectly into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System. If work in an Automotive Operation is limited to Dry Shop processes then the installation of the Treatment Works is not required but all other requirements under this Code of Practice will apply.
- (2) The Engineer may require a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of an Automotive Operation to authorize the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) If the Engineer requires a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of an Automotive Operation, this Code of Practice will not apply unless the Wastewater Discharge Permit so provides.
- (4) Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a Person discharging Waste from complying with the Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under this Bylaw and all other applicable enactments.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) An Operator of an Automotive Operation must not Discharge Waste, which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains:
 - (a) Prohibited Waste; or
 - (b) Restricted Waste other than Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons); or
 - (c) Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons) in a concentration that is in excess of 50 milligrams per litre (mg/L) as analyzed in a Grab Sample; or
 - (d) Water that accumulates in any fuel storage tank; or
 - (e) Rinse Water from motor vehicle parts that have been washed in solvent; or
 - (f) Wastewater from oily rag washing or cleaning; or
 - (g) Wastewater from engine washing or cleaning.

SCHEDULE “L” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS cont’d

- (2) An Operator of an Automotive Operation must not Discharge Groundwater from a contaminated site as defined in the Contaminated Sites Regulation into a Sanitary Sewer without a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under Section 24 of the Bylaw.
- (3) An Operator of an Automotive Operation that commences operation on or after July 29, 2012 must not Discharge liquid Waste from Automotive Operation processes into the Sanitary Sewer unless the Automotive Operation is equipped with one or more Oil-Water Separators to treat the Waste in accordance with this Code of Practice.
- (4) An Operator of an Automotive Operation that commences operation on or after July 29, 2012 may use an alternate Treatment Works, or a combination of Treatment Works other than that described in this Code of Practice, to treat liquid Waste if the alternate Treatment Works produces Effluent that complies with subsection (1) prior to Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer and where valid analytical test data has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Engineer.
- (5) An Operator of an Automotive Operation that is in operation before July 29, 2012 and does not have the Treatment Works specified in subsections (3) or (4) must install the Treatment Works by July 29, 2017 to treat the Waste in accordance with this Code of Practice.
- (6) An Oil-Water Separator installed by the Operator of an Automotive Operation in accordance with subsections (3) or (5) must:
 - (a) Have a minimum liquid volume of 2.0 cubic metres; and
 - (b) Have a minimum of three chambers designed to retain Oil and Grease and Suspended Solids from the liquid Waste.
- (7) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates a Treatment Works referred to in subsections (3), (4) or (5) must direct all liquid Waste from an Automotive Operation process to one or more Treatment Works before discharging into a Sanitary Sewer.
- (8) An Operator of an Automotive Operation must ensure that all Waste from washrooms, washing machines and change rooms bypasses the Treatment Works.
- (9) An Operator of an Automotive Operation must not use, or allow the use of, chemical agents, solvent-containing products, hot Water or other agents to facilitate the passage of Oil and Grease through a Treatment Works.
- (10) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates a Treatment Works referred to in subsections (3), (4) or (5) must:

SCHEDULE “L” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS cont’d

- (a) Equip the Treatment Works with a Monitoring Point located either at the outlet of the Treatment Works or downstream of the Treatment Works at a location upstream of the point of Discharge of other Waste; and
 - (b) Install the Monitoring Point described in paragraph (a) of the same diameter as the Treatment Works outlet pipe so that the Monitoring Point opens in a direction at right angles to, and vertically above, the flow in the Sanitary Sewer pipe.
- (11) An Operator of an Automotive Operation must locate the Treatment Works referred to in subsections (3), (4) or (5) so that they are readily and easily accessible for inspection and maintenance.
- (12) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must not permit the floating Oil and Grease to accumulate in any chamber of any Oil-Water Separator in excess of the lesser of 5 cm (two inches) or 5% of the Wetted Height of the Oil-Water Separator.
- (13) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in any chamber of any Oil-Water Separator in excess 50% of the Wetted Height of the Oil-Water Separator.
- (14) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must inspect each chamber of each Oil-Water Separator and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every month to check the levels specified under subsections (12) and (13).
- (15) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must cause each Oil-Water Separator to be Cleaned Out within seven days of determining that the levels specified under subsections (12) or (13) have been exceeded.
- (16) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must cause each Oil-Water Separator to be Cleaned Out at least once every 12 months.
- (17) An Operator of an Automotive Operation in operation after July 29, 2012 must ensure that the following materials are stored using Spill Containment that will prevent the release of spilled materials from entering any Sewer:
 - (a) Used acid-filled batteries;
 - (b) Used solvent-containing Waste, used antifreeze, used oils, used oil filters, used brake fluid and used transmission fluid;

SCHEDULE “L” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS cont’d

- (c) Above ground fuel storage tanks; and
- (d) Greater than 50 litres of any solvent-containing product, antifreeze, oil or other Prohibited or Restricted Waste stored at floor level in containers other than permanent engineered containers that are protected from vehicle contact.

4. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- (1) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who installs one or more Treatment Works referred to in Sections 3 (3), 3 (4) or 3 (5) must keep a record at the Automotive Operation of all inspection and maintenance activities for the Treatment Works, including:
 - (a) The date of inspection or maintenance;
 - (b) The description of inspection or maintenance conducted;
 - (c) The measured depth of settled and floating material in each Oil-Water Separator, as required in Sections 3 (12) and 3 (13);
 - (d) The quantity and description of material removed from the Treatment Works; and
 - (e) The name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of the disposal or recycling company or facility collecting or transporting the material removed from the Treatment Works.
- (2) An Operator of an Automotive Operation who installs Treatment Works must keep records of the Treatment Works design calculations and drawings available for inspection at the request of the Engineer.
- (3) The design drawings required under subsection (2) must show the point of connection of the Treatment Works to the Sanitary Sewer.
- (4) An Operator of an Automotive Operation in operation after July 29, 2012 must keep a record at the Automotive Operation of all disposal and recycling services for Waste and other substances specified in Section 3 (1) to be disposed or recycled, including:
 - (a) The name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of the disposal or recycling company used by the Automotive Operation;
 - (b) The type of material transferred to each company or facility;
 - (c) The quantity of material transferred to each company or facility; and

SCHEDULE “L” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE OPERATIONS cont’d

- (d) The date of material transferred to each company or facility.
- (5) All records must be retained for a period of two years and must be available for inspection by the Engineer upon request, at any time during the ordinary business hours of the Automotive Operation.

SCHEDULE “M” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR VEHICLE WASH OPERATIONS

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to this the Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Vehicle Wash Operations sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste discharged directly or indirectly from a Vehicle Wash Operation into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.

2. APPLICATION

- (1) This Code of Practice applies to Vehicle Wash Operations that discharge Non-Domestic Waste directly or indirectly into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.
- (2) The Engineer may require a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation to authorize the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) If the Engineer requires a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Operator of an Vehicle Wash Operation, this Code of Practice will not apply unless the Wastewater Discharge Permit so provides.
- (4) Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a Person discharging Waste from complying with the Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under the Bylaw and all other applicable Enactments.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must not Discharge Waste, which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains:
 - (a) Prohibited Waste; or
 - (b) Restricted Waste other than Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons); or
 - (c) Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons) in a concentration that is in excess of 50 milligrams per litre (mg/L) as analyzed in a Grab Sample; or
 - (h) Wastewater from oily rag washing or cleaning.
- (2) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must not Discharge Storm Water into a Sanitary Sewer unless the Storm Water originates from a designated uncovered vehicle wash area that has been designed to minimize the amount of Storm Water from outside the vehicle wash area.
- (3) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must not Discharge Groundwater from a contaminated site as defined in the Contaminated Sites Regulation into a Sanitary Sewer without a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under Section 24 of the Bylaw.

SCHEDULE “M” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR VEHICLE WASH OPERATIONS cont’d

- (4) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation that commences operation on or after July 29, 2012 must not Discharge liquid Waste from vehicle washing processes into the Sanitary Sewer unless the Vehicle Wash Operation is equipped with one or more Oil-Water Separators to treat the Waste in accordance with this Code of Practice.
- (5) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation that commences operation on or after July 29, 2012 may use an alternate Treatment Works, or a combination of Treatment Works other than that described in this Code of Practice, to treat liquid Waste if the alternate Treatment Works produces Effluent that complies with subsection (1) prior to Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer and where valid analytical test data has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Engineer.
- (6) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation that is in operation before July 29, 2012 and that does not have the Treatment Works specified in subsections (4) or (5) must install the Treatment Works by July 29, 2017 to treat the Waste in accordance with this Code of Practice.
- (7) An Oil-Water Separator installed by the Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation in accordance with subsections (4) or (6) must:
 - (a) Have a minimum liquid volume of 2 cubic metres per manual wash bay and a minimum liquid volume of 10 cubic metres per mechanical wash bay; and
 - (b) Have a minimum of three chambers designed to retain Oil and Grease and Suspended Solids from the vehicle wash Water.
- (8) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates a Treatment Works referred to in subsections (4), (5) or (6) must direct all liquid Waste from a Vehicle Wash Operation process to one or more Treatment Works before discharging into a Sanitary Sewer.
- (9) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must ensure that all Waste from washrooms, washing machines and change rooms bypasses the Treatment Works.
- (10) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must not use, or allow the use of, chemical agents, solvent-containing products, hot Water or other agents with the intention of facilitating the passage of Oil and Grease through a Treatment Works.
- (11) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates a Treatment Works referred to in subsections (4), (5) or (6) must:
 - (a) Equip the Treatment Works with a Monitoring Point located either at the outlet of the Treatment Works or downstream of the Treatment Works at a location upstream of the point of Discharge of other Waste; and

SCHEDULE “M” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR VEHICLE WASH OPERATIONS cont’d

- (b) Install the Monitoring Point described in paragraph (a) of the same diameter as the Treatment Works outlet pipe so that the Monitoring Point opens in a direction at right angles to, and vertically above, the flow in the Sanitary Sewer pipe.
- (12) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation must locate the Treatment Works referred to in subsections (4), (5) or (6) so that they are readily and easily accessible for inspection and maintenance.
- (13) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must not permit the floating Oil and Grease to accumulate in any chamber of any Oil-Water Separator in excess of the lesser of 5 cm (two inches) or 5% of the Wetted Height of the Oil-Water Separator.
- (14) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in any chamber of any Oil-Water Separator in excess 50% of the Wetted Height of the Oil-Water Separator.
- (15) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must inspect each chamber of each Oil-Water Separator and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every month to check the levels specified under subsections (13) and (14).
- (16) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must cause each Oil-Water Separator to be Cleaned Out within seven days of determining that the levels specified under subsections (13) or (14) have been exceeded.
- (17) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who operates one or more Oil-Water Separators must cause each Oil-Water Separator to be Cleaned Out at least once every 12 months.

4. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- (1) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who installs one or more Treatment Works referred to in Sections 3 (4), 3 (5) or 3 (6) must keep a record at the Vehicle Wash Operation of all inspection and maintenance activities for the Treatment Works, including:
 - (a) The date of inspection or maintenance;
 - (b) The description of inspection or maintenance conducted;
 - (c) The measured depth of settled and floating material in each Oil-Water Separator, as required in Sections 3 (13) and 3 (14);

SCHEDULE “M” - CODE OF PRACTICE FOR VEHICLE WASH OPERATIONS cont’d

- (d) The quantity and description of material removed from the Treatment Works; and
 - (e) The name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of the disposal or recycling company or facility collecting or transporting the material removed from the Treatment Works.
- (2) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation who installs Treatment Works must keep records of the Treatment Works design calculations and drawings available for inspection at the request of the Engineer.
- (3) The design drawings required under subsection (2) must show the point of connection of the Treatment Works to the Sanitary Sewer.
- (4) An Operator of a Vehicle Wash Operation in operation after July 29, 2012 must keep a record at the Vehicle Wash Operation of all disposal and recycling services for Waste and other substances specified in Section 3 (1) to be disposed or recycled, including:
 - (a) The name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of the disposal or recycling company used by the Automotive Operation;
 - (b) The type of material transferred to each company or facility;
 - (d) The quantity of material transferred to each company or facility; and
 - (d) The date of material transferred to each company or facility.
- (5) All records must be retained for a period of two years and must be available for inspection by the Engineer upon request, at any time during the ordinary business hours of the Vehicle Wash Operation.

SCHEDULE “N” – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to this Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Dry Cleaning Operations sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste discharged directly or indirectly from a Dry Cleaning Operation into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.

2. APPLICATION

- (1) This Code of Practice applies to Dry Cleaning Operations that discharge Non-Domestic Waste directly or indirectly into the Sanitary Sewer or the Wastewater Treatment System.
- (2) The Engineer may require a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Owner or Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation to authorize the Discharge of Non-Domestic Waste.
- (3) If the Engineer requires a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the Owner or Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation, this Code of Practice will not apply unless the Wastewater Discharge Permit so provides.
- (4) Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a person discharging Waste from complying with the Bylaw or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued under the Bylaw and all other applicable Enactments.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must not Discharge Waste which, at the point of Discharge into a Sanitary Sewer, contains:
 - (a) Prohibited Waste; or
 - (b) Restricted Waste with the exception of Tetrachloroethylene; or
 - (c) Wastewater containing Tetrachloroethylene in concentrations greater than 0.10 milligrams per litre (mg/L) as analyzed in a Grab Sample; or
 - (d) Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue.
- (2) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation may meet the requirements of subsection (1) by collecting and transporting the Wastewater or other substances specified in subsection (1) from the Dry Cleaning Operation for Off-Site Waste Management.

SCHEDULE “N” – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS cont’d

- (3) On or after January 24, 2012, an Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation that Discharges Waste that has come in contact with Tetrachloroethylene from a dry cleaning process into a Sanitary Sewer must, in addition to the dry cleaning machine’s integral Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator, install and maintain the following Treatment Works:
 - (a) A second Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator that recovers Tetrachloroethylene from the Wastewater exiting from the integral Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator;
 - (b) An initial filter containing Activated Carbon that removes the Tetrachloroethylene from the Wastewater exiting the second Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator;
 - (c) A monitor-alarm that automatically shuts down the Wastewater treatment and stops the Discharge of Wastewater containing Tetrachloroethylene into the Sanitary Sewer when the initial filter becomes saturated with Tetrachloroethylene; and
 - (d) A second filter containing Activated Carbon that removes Tetrachloroethylene from the Wastewater after it passes through the initial filter and past the monitor-alarm.
- (4) Where an Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation installs the Treatment Works referred to in subsections (3) (a) to (d), then the Treatment Works must be installed in the order in which they are set out in subsection (3).
- (5) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who operates the Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separators referred to in subsection (3) must:
 - (a) Visually inspect all Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separators on a daily basis to ensure that the level of Tetrachloroethylene does not reach the Wastewater outlet of the separators; and
 - (b) Clean the Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator at least once every seven days or more frequently if required by the manufacturer.
- (6) When the level of the Tetrachloroethylene referred to in subsection (5) (a) reaches the Wastewater outlet of the separator, an Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must:
 - (a) Cease operation to prevent the Discharge of Tetrachloroethylene from the Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator;
 - (b) Clean the Tetrachloroethylene-Water Separator in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations; and

SCHEDULE "N" – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS cont'd

- (c) Return the Tetrachloroethylene from the separator to the solvent recover system or collect and store it for Off-Site Waste Management.
- (7) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who installs the Activated Carbon filters referred to in subsections (3) (b) and (3) (d) must replace both the initial and second filter containing Activated Carbon at least once every 12 months and when one of the following occurs:
- (a) On or before reaching the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended expiry date; or
 - (b) When the monitor-alarm referred to in subsection (3) (c) has been triggered; or
 - (c) Analytical data using a method of analysis outlined in *Standard Methods*, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the Engineer, having a method detection limit of 0.01 mg/L Tetrachloroethylene or lower, indicates that the concentration of Tetrachloroethylene in the Discharge from the second filter containing Activated Carbon is greater than, or equal to, 0.10 mg/L.
- (8) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must ensure that Waste other than Waste to which subsection (3) applies, including Waste from washrooms, staff coffee rooms, washing machines and change rooms, bypasses the Treatment Works.
- (9) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who installs Treatment Works referred to in subsection (3) must:
- (a) Equip the outlet from the Treatment Works with a Monitoring Point at a location upstream of the point of Discharge or other Waste;
 - (b) Install the Monitoring Point as described in paragraph (9) (a) of the same diameter as the Treatment Works outlet pipe so that the Monitoring Point opens in a direction at right angles to, and horizontal to, the flow in the Sanitary Sewer pipe and is controlled by a hose bib or a valve; and
 - (c) Locate the Monitoring Point so that it is readily and easily accessible at all times.
- (10) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must ensure that all dry cleaning machines and Treatment Works are operated and stored using a Tetrachloroethylene-Impermeable Spill Containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a Sewer.

SCHEDULE “N” – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS cont’d

- (11) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must store all new and used Tetrachloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue and untreated Wastewater using a Tetrachloroethylene-Impermeable Spill Containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a Sewer.
- (12) The Spill Containment system identified in subsections (11) and (12) must encompass at least the entire surface under each dry cleaning machine, tank or other container containing Tetrachloroethylene, Wastewater or Tetrachloroethylene-contaminated residue and be sufficient to hold at least 100% of the capacity of the largest tank, container or Works within the containment system.
- (13) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation equipped with a Tetrachloroethylene-impermeable Spill Containment system must not have open drains within the containment area.
- (14) Drains located within the Spill Containment system must be sealed with Tetrachloroethylene-Resistant drain plugs.
- (15) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation that is in operation on or before January 24, 2012 must prepare a Spill Response Plan on or before January 24, 2012.
- (16) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation commencing operation after January 24, 2012 must prepare a Spill Response Plan within 30 days after commencing operation.
- (17) The Spill Response Plan required under subsection (16) or (17) must be posted in a conspicuous location on the dry cleaning Premises.
- (18) An Operator or a Dry Cleaning Operation must maintain the spill prevention and clean-up equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in Section 3 (16) or 3 (17) in stock and readily available for use at all times.
- (19) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must ensure that the spill prevention equipment and supplies identified in the Spill Response Plan specified in Section 3 (16) or 3 (17) include Tetrachloroethylene-Resistant drain plugs that are readily available to seal all floor drains into which Tetrachloroethylene, wastewater or residue may enter in the event of a spill.
- (20) In the event of a spill, an Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must immediately carry out the Spill Response Plan, when safe to do so, to prevent or discontinue the Discharge of spilled material into a Sewer.

SCHEDULE “N” – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS cont’d

4. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- (1) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who installs one or more Treatment Works must keep a record at the Dry Cleaning Operation or all inspection and maintenance activities for the Treatment Works, including the:
 - (a) Date of inspection or maintenance;
 - (b) Description of inspection or maintenance conducted;
 - (c) Amounts of Activated Carbon removed and replaced in the Treatment Works; and
 - (d) Dates and volumes of material removed from the Treatment Works.
- (2) An Operator of a Dry Cleaning operation must keep a record of all disposal or recycling services used for disposal or recycling of Wastewater and Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue, including the:
 - (a) Name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of each disposal or recycling company or facility used by the Dry Cleaning Operation;
 - (b) Type of material transferred to each company or facility;
 - (c) Quantity of material transferred to each company or facility; and
 - (d) Date of material transferred to each company or facility.
- (3) All records must be retained for a period of two years and must be available for inspection by the Engineer upon request, at any time during ordinary business hours of the Dry Cleaning Operation.