

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KEMPTVILLE

By-Law No. 23 of 1968

A by-law of the Corporation of the Town of Kemptville regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains including private sewage disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system.

The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kemptville enacts as follows:

DEFINITIONS:

1. In this by-law,
 - (a) "biochemical oxygen demand" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20°C., expressed in parts per million by weight.
 - (b) "building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system in or adjacent to a building and which receives the discharge from a soil pipe, or waste pipe, or other drainage pipe, and conveys it to the building sewer.
 - (c) "building sewer" means that part of a drainage system outside a building commencing at a point three (3) feet from the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building drain to the public sewer or place of disposal of sewage.
 - (d) "combined sewer" means a sewer intended to receive domestic sewage, industrial waste, and surface and storm water.
 - (e) "director" means the Director of Planning and Works of the Corporation.
 - (f) "force main" means a sewer main under pressure by means of pumping.
 - (g) "force line" means a sewer connection from a building to a sewer main which is under pressure by means of pumping.
 - (h) "garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
 - (i) "industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.
 - (j) "natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.

- (k) "ph" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogenions in grams per litre of solution.
- (l) "private sewage disposal" means any method of disposing of sewage except those mentioned in Schedule "D" of The Public Health Act, being R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 321.
- (m) "public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the Corporation.
- (n) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (o) "sewage" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, or mineral matter in suspension or solution with such ground surface and storm waters as may be present.
- (p) "sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (q) "sewage works" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- (r) "sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- (s) "storm sewer" or "storm drain" means a sewer which carries surface and storm water, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial waste.
- (t) "suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- (u) "watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS RESPECTING SEWAGE:

- 2. No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an insanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town of Kemptville any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- 3. No person shall discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Kemptville, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

4. No person shall construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage except in accordance with the by-law set out in Schedule "B" to The Public Health Act, R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 321.
5. The owner of every building within the Town of Komptville abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Corporation may connect toilet, bathroom, laundry and other sanitary or lavatory facilities in the building to such sewer unless the connection is otherwise prohibited by the provisions of this by-law.

SEWER RENTS:

6. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any sewage into a combined or sanitary sewer which has not been constructed under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act without first paying the Town Treasurer a sum calculated at the rate of six dollars (\$6.00) for every foot of frontage of the land or premises owned or occupied by such person on the street on which the combined or sanitary sewer is constructed.
7. The Director shall measure the frontage of the land or premises and shall calculate the amount to be charged against the owner or occupant of the land or premises.
8. No building sewer permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector until payment has been made as provided in section 6.

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS:

9. No person except an employee of or a contractor employed by the Corporation and engaged in Corporation work, shall uncover, make any connections to or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereto.
10. All building sewers shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
11. (1) All persons desiring to construct a building sewer shall make written application for a permit on the necessary form to the Director, and no person shall construct a building sewer without having first procured a permit.

- (2) Upon the approval of the application, the applicant shall pay to the Treasurer of the Corporation,
 - (a) the sum of twenty dollars (\$20.00) where the diameter of the building sewer is six inches (6") or less;
 - (b) the sum of twenty-eight dollars (\$28.00) where the diameter of the building sewer is eight inches (8"); or
 - (c) the sum of thirty-two dollars (\$32.00) where the diameter of the building sewer is ten or twelve inches (10" or 12").
 - (3) The said fee shall entitle the applicant to,
 - (a) an inspection of the sewer and the connection to the public sewer by the Director; and
 - (b) an examination of sewer joints and grade.
 - (4) The said fee shall not include,
 - (a) the examination of the elevation of the building sewer when laid in advance of the sewer main;
 - (b) the examination of the joints unless they are properly exposed for inspection; or
 - (c) the inspection of the backfill of the trench.
 - (5) The fees provided for in this section shall not apply where a person has entered into a subdivision agreement with the Corporation in which the person had undertaken to construct at his own expense, both storm and sanitary sewers and house connections within the subdivision, and such construction is subject to supervision under the subdivision agreement.
12. In the event of construction of the public sewer and the building sewer from the public sewer to the street line in the same contract, the property owner shall apply for a permit to connect from the building to the street line, and the cost of the permit shall cover the inspection of the building sewer on private property and the connection to that part of the building sewer previously constructed.
13. The permit holder shall inform the Director when the building sewer has been constructed and the Director shall have the building sewer inspected.

14. (1) If the construction of the building sewer is approved of by the Director, the permit holder may proceed to have the building sewer backfilled.
- (2) If the construction of the building sewer is not approved of, as aforesaid, the permit holder shall make the necessary changes, alterations, and corrections to the satisfaction of the Director.
15. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every single family home, each unit in doubles, each unit in row housing or tenement and each apartment building, office building, factory, or other similar building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, in which case the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
16. No existing building sewer shall be used for a connection to a new building unless it has first been examined and tested by the Director and found to comply with all the requirements of this by-law.
17. The building sewer shall be constructed of,
 - (a) cast iron soil pipe
 - (b) vitrified clay sewer pipe
 - (c) asbestos cement sewer pipe
 - (d) concrete pipe; or
 - (e) bituminized fibre pipe equal in quality to that specified under the regulations respecting plumbing issued under the Ontario Water Resources Commission Act R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 281 and amendments thereto.
18. (1) All jointing of the pipes mentioned in the preceding section shall conform to the specifications in said regulations.
- (2) The diameter of a building sewer shall not be less than five inches (5") for sanitary sewer connections and four inches (4") for storm sewer connections.

- (3) The slope of a building sewer to a sanitary sewer or storm sewer shall not be less than 1/8" per foot.
 - (4) All jointing of sanitary sewers and building sewers connecting thereto shall be by an approved rubber gasket or other material satisfactory to the Director.
19. (1) The building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor wherever possible.
- (2) No building sewer shall be laid within three feet (3') of any bearing wall, and the depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost.
- (3) The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible, and any change in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.
20. (1) In any building in which the building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.
- (2) This section shall also apply to storm sewer connections.
21. (1) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director.
- (2) Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.
22. The property owner shall maintain the building sewer at his own expense at all times.
23. Where under drainage systems around buildings or foundation drainage tile are required and the water from this source is to be conducted to a public sewer, the drainage shall flow to the outside ground surface or to the storm sewer connection.

24. (1) The excavation for the trench for the construction of storm and sanitary sewer connections from the street line to the building wall shall not be made until the basement floor has been placed and the complete building excavation is properly backfilled.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsection, the trench may be excavated and the pipes laid prior to the basement floor being placed, and the complete building excavation being properly backfilled providing that the openings of the connection of the sanitary sewer and storm sewer are effectively sealed by means of a watertight plug.
- (3) No watertight plug shall be removed without the prior approval in writing of the Director, and such approval shall specify the period of time that the sewer may remain unplugged, but no person shall leave, permit or allow the sewer to remain unplugged after the close of work for the day on which it was unplugged.
25. The owner of any single family dwelling house, double, duplex, triplex, or apartment house shall have the roof water leaders discharge their contents to the ground through short extensions or into the storm sewer.
26. The discharge connections from paved areas or roof areas shall be limited to a capacity of 1/4 cubic foot per second per acre.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS:

27. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer.
28. The storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be discharged into storm sewers or to a natural outlet, provided, however, that the storm sewers, or natural outlet are sufficient to take the discharge.
29. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following into any public sewer:

- (1) Any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 140°F.
 - (2) Any water or waste which contains more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.
 - (3) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (4) Any garbage except by domestic mechanical garbage disposal units that grind or shred the garbage.
 - (5) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.
 - (6) Any waters or wastes having a ph lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
 - (7) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - (8) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.
 - (9) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
30. (1) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided, in accordance with the specifications contained in the schedule hereto annexed and marked "A", for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients.
- (2) The preceding subsection shall not apply to private living quarters or dwelling units.
 - (3) The capacity of the interceptor shall be of sufficient size to handle the said grease, flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients.

- (4) All interceptors shall,
 - (a) be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
 - (b) be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt or extreme changes in temperature.
 - (c) be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.
 - (d) be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

- 31. No person shall discharge into the public sewers any waters or wastes,
 - (a) having a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 280 parts per million by weight;
 - (b) containing more than 360 parts per million by weight of suspended solids; or
 - (c) containing any quantity of substance having the characteristics described in section 29.

- 32. (1) Where sewage exceeds the above minimum limits, the owner shall provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to,
 - (a) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 280 parts per million and the suspended solids to 360 parts per million by weight; or
 - (b) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in section 29 prior to discharge into the public sewers.

- (2) If the treatment described in subsection 1 is not feasible, the owner shall provide private waste disposal facilities to treat satisfactorily the polluted waters prior to discharge to a natural outlet.

- (3) All such installations must meet the requirements of the Corporation and the Sanitary Engineering Division of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

- (4) Plans, specifications, and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Corporation to the Director and the Sanitary Engineering Division of the Ontario Water Resources Commission of the Province of Ontario.
 - (5) No construction of such facilities shall be commenced until the said approvals are obtained in writing.
 - (6) Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
33. (1) The owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes.
- (2) The manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director.
- (3) The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
34. (1) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in sections 29 and 31 shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in the preceding section or upon suitable samples taken at said control manholes.
- (2) In the event that no special manhole has been installed, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer from the point at which the building sewer is connected.
35. The Corporation may at any time without assigning cause, disconnect any building drain or storm drain from a combined, storm or sanitary sewer, and no drain so disconnected shall be subsequently re-connected except with the written consent of the Director.

PROTECTION FOR SEWAGE WORKS

36. (1) No person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage,

destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works of the Corporation.

- (2) No person shall wilfully or negligently obstruct or otherwise impede the flow in existing piped or open water courses draining a road, street or any area.
- (3) The piping or the filling in of any water course on private property shall,
 - (a) be done only with the written consent of the Director
 - (b) conform to the design and specifications of the Director
 - (c) be performed under the supervision of the Director.
- (4) The piping or placing of a culvert within a street allowance shall
 - (a) be performed by Town workmen under the direction of the Director or Road Superintendent
 - (b) be performed by qualified contractors approval in writing by the Director and under the supervision of the Director or Road Superintendent.

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS:

37. Every owner and occupant of any land or building connected to the sewage works of the Corporation shall permit the Director and other duly authorized employees of the Corporation bearing proper credentials and identification to enter upon the land or building for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

PENALTIES:

38. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00) exclusive of costs.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This by-law shall be deemed to have come into effect on the day of AUGUST 13TH 1968 *AK*

Given under the corporate seal of the Town of Kemptville.

23-68

By-law read a first time this 12 day of August 1968.

By-law read a second time this 12 day of August 1968.

By-law read a third time and passed this 12 day of Aug.
1968.

Ralph Rain
Mayor

Geo. A. Maguire
Clerk

