



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VERNON

**SANITARY
USE
BYLAW
#4863**

Consolidated for convenience

BYLAW NUMBER 4863

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VERNON

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BYLAW No.	ADOPTION	AMENDMENT
5100	September 10, 2007	Section 4.01 be deleted in its entirety.
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BYLAW NUMBER 4863

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VERNON

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A bylaw to regulate discharges
into the Sanitary Sewer System

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8 of the Community Charter and amendments thereto, Council may, by bylaw, provide for the establishment of a system of sanitary sewer works and regulate the use of the sanitary sewer works of the City;

AND WHEREAS there are compounds in waste that in various concentrations are detrimental to the operation of the sanitary sewer works whose discharge must be regulated.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of The Corporation of the City of Vernon, in open meeting assembled, enact as follows:

1.00 CITATION

1.01 This bylaw may be cited as the "City of Vernon Sanitary Sewer Use Bylaw Number 4863, 2005".

2.00 SCOPE

2.01 This bylaw regulates the use of the sanitary sewer system within the City of Vernon.

2.02 The provisions of this bylaw apply to all direct and indirect discharges to any part of the City of Vernon sanitary sewer system.

2.03 This bylaw regulates the quantity and quality of wastes that may be discharged to the City of Vernon sanitary sewer system and the degree of pre-treatment required.

2.04 All applicable fees associated with this bylaw are charged in accordance with the City's current Fees and Charges Bylaw, and all subsequent amendments.

2.05 Nothing in this bylaw relieves any person or organization from complying with any provision of any Federal or Provincial legislation or any other bylaw of the City of Vernon.

3.00 DEFINITIONS

3.01 In this bylaw, the following words and terms shall have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them:

“Adverse Effect” means impairment of or damage to the environment, human health or safety.

“Biosolids” means solids derived from primary, secondary, or advanced treatment of domestic wastewater which have been treated through one or more controlled processes that reduce pathogens, reduce volatile solids or chemically stabilize.

“B.O.D.” or “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter as determined by the appropriate procedure in “Standard Methods”.

“BTEX” means the total of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene.

“Building Sanitary Sewer” means all pipes, conduits, drains and other equipment and facilities owned and maintained by the Owner for the purpose of collecting and transporting waste to the City of Vernon sanitary sewer.

“City” means the Corporation of the City of Vernon, in the Province of British Columbia.

“C.O.D.” or “Chemical Oxygen Demand” means the measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of organic and inorganic matter present in wastewater as determined by the appropriate procedure described in “Standard Methods”.

“Cooling Water” means untreated water originating from uses such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration where the only pollutant added to the water is heat.

“Compatible Pollutant” means B.O.D., S.S., pH and fecal coliform bacteria and such additional pollutants as are now, or may be in the future, specified and controlled in the City of Vernon Operational Certificate as issued by the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, for its wastewater treatment works where said works have been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.

“Composite Sample” means a sample which is composed of equal portions of a specified number of Grab Samples collected at the same sampling point at specified time intervals during a specified sampling period.

“Contaminant” means any substance, whether gaseous, liquid or solids, whether dissolved or suspended 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 the operation of a Sewer or Sewage Facility;
- d. causes, or is capable of causing, material physical discomfort to a person;

e. damages, or is capable of damaging, the environment.

“Domestic Wastewater” means wastewater that is composed of liquid and water carried wastes associated with the use of water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, washing, hygiene, sanitation or other domestic purposes.

“Effluent” means the liquid outflow of any facility designed to treat or convey wastewater.

“Garbage” means solid wastes from domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from handling, storage and sale of food as well as any other refuse not normally associated with typical domestic wastewater.

“Grab Sample” means an aliquot of a sampled stream or discharge collected at one particular place and time.

“High Strength Wastes” means wastewater having;

- a. B.O.D. in excess of 500 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1000 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 2000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample or;
- b. C.O.D. in excess of 750 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1500 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 3000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample or;
- c. Suspended Solids (S.S.) in excess of 500 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1000 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 2000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.

“Holding Tank” means a device or structure designed for the temporary storage of wastewater.

“Incompatible Pollutant” means any pollutant that is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this section.

“Industrial Wastewater” means wastewater that is composed of liquid and water carried wastes associated with processes employed in industrial manufacturing, trade, or commercial and business establishments, as distinct from domestic wastewater.

“mg/l” or “mg/litre” means milligrams per liter.

“Non Polluted Water” means water that does not contain any compatible pollutants or contaminants such as rainwater, groundwater, swimming pool water or any other non sewage wastewater.

“Oil and Grease” means organic substance including, but not limited to, hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes and high molecular weight carboxylic acids.

“Owner” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it under the Community Charter.

“pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution.

“Pesticide” means an organism or material that is represented, sold, used or intended to be used to prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate a pest and includes a plant growth regulator, plant defoliator or plant desiccant and a control product, other than a device that is a control product under the Pest Control Products Act (Canada).

“Plumbing Fixture” means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or device that discharges wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

“Pool” means any man made structure with a water depth exceeding 450 mm.

“Premises” means any residential, commercial or industrial structure that has a building sanitary sewer connected to the City of Vernon Sanitary Sewer System.

“Pretreatment” means application of physical, chemical and/or biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in, or alter the nature of the pollutant properties in a wastewater prior to discharging such wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

“Sanitary Sewer” means a Sewer which carries Domestic or Industrial Wastewater but is not intended to carry stormwater, cooling water, groundwater, or unpolluted water.

“Sanitary Sewer System” means all pipes, conduits, drains and other equipment and facilities owned or otherwise under the control of the City for collecting, pumping and transporting wastewater including all such pipes, conduits, drains and other equipment and facilities which connect to those owned or otherwise under the control of the City.

“Septic Tank” means a device or structure in which the solids contained in wastewater are decomposed by anaerobic bacteria and the effluent is disposed of to an infiltration field.

“Sewage Facility” means any works owned by or under the control or jurisdiction of the City that collects, transports, stores, treats, utilizes or discharges wastewater.

“Sewer Connection” means the sanitary sewer or storm sewer connecting pipe from the property line to the sewer.

“Significant User” means any User of the City’s Sanitary Sewer whose flow exceeds 125 m³ per day (27,500 imperial gallons per day) or whose discharge to the sanitary sewer system typically has a strength of 500 mg/l S.S. or 500 mg/l B.O.D.

“Special Waste” means special waste as defined in the *Environmental Management Act* of British Columbia.

“Special Waste Regulation” means the Hazardous Waste Regulation pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act* of British Columbia.

“Standard Methods” means the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater as published by the American Public Health Association, American Waterworks Association and the Water Environment Federation.

“S.S.” means the solids matter, expressed in mg/l, in a liquid as determined according to Standard Methods.

“Stormwater” means water originating from rainwater, snowmelt or groundwater, including roof drain water.

“Twenty-Four-Hour Composite Sample” means a composite sample consisting of equal portions of 24 grab samples collected at 1 hour intervals.

“Two-Hour Composite Sample” means a composite sample consisting of equal portions of 8 grab samples collected at 15 minute intervals.

“Trucked Waste” means any waste that is collected and transported off site by means of a tank truck and discharged to the sanitary sewer system and includes septic tank waste (septage), holding tank waste and portable toilet waste.

“Unpolluted Water” is water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the water quality standards in effect, or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards as established in Federal or Provincial legislation.

“User” means any person who discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the City’s Sanitary Sewer system.

“Waste” or “Wastes” means any substance, whether gaseous, liquid or solid, that is discharged or discarded, directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment facility.

“Wastewater” means domestic wastewater or industrial wastewater.

“Wastewater Treatment System” means all facilities and equipment owned or otherwise under the control of the City of Vernon to treat domestic and industrial wastewater such that following treatment the effluent is suitable for reuse by the City’s reclaimed water irrigation program or for discharge to Okanagan Lake via the deep lake outfall.

4.00 CONNECTION TO THE SANITARY SEWER

4.01 Every sanitary sewer connection shall be installed in accordance with the standards contained in the City’s current Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw, and all subsequent amendments, and shall be installed prior to the installation of the building sanitary sewer.

4.02 The owner or occupier of any premises upon which a new commercial or industrial facility will be operated and where, on average, it is projected that more than 300m³ of

non domestic wastewater will be discharged to the sanitary sewer system in any 30 day period, must obtain a Sewer Use Permit from the City of Vernon by completing a Sewer Use Permit Application prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system.

- 4.03 The owner or occupier of any premises upon which an existing commercial or industrial facility is operated and where, on average, more than 300m³ of non domestic wastewater is discharged to the sanitary sewer system in a 30 day period, must obtain a Sewer Use Permit from the City of Vernon by completing a Sewer Use Permit Application prior to any alteration or expansion of the facility.
- 4.04 Grease and oil interceptors shall be installed for all food preparation facilities sufficient to prevent the discharge of grease and oil to the sanitary sewer system.
- 4.05 Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be installed at all vehicle repair and maintenance establishments sufficient to prevent the discharge of grease, oil and sand to the sanitary sewer system.
- 4.06 All interceptors shall be installed upstream of the sanitary sewer system service connection and shall be located so as to be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.
- 4.07 The owner or occupier of any premises upon which an interceptor is installed shall maintain the interceptor in a serviceable condition at all times.
- 4.08 The City of Vernon may, at its sole discretion, request that the owner or occupier of any premises upon which a grease, oil or sand interceptor is installed to provide records of maintenance of the interceptor.
- 4.09 The control manhole shall be installed and maintained by the owner or occupier of the premises and shall be accessible to the City of Vernon at all times to inspect and sample material entering the sanitary sewer system.
- 4.010 The control manhole and flowmeter specification must be approved by the City of Vernon prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system.

5.00 MONITORING OF DISCHARGE TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

- 5.01 Should it be determined through sampling and analysis that the discharge to the sanitary sewer system from a premises is in violation of this bylaw, the City of Vernon may direct the owner or occupier of the premises to take steps to comply with the bylaw and may require the owner or occupier to install monitoring equipment as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this bylaw.
- 5.02 All test, measurements, analysis and examinations of wastewater required to demonstrate compliance with this bylaw shall be at the cost of the owner or occupier of the premises where a discharge occurs.

6.00 PENALTIES

Any person who violates any provision of this bylaw will be deemed to have committed an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction to the following penalties:

- a. a minimum fine of \$500.00;
- b. a maximum fine of \$10,000;
- c. in the case of a continuing offense, for each day that the offense continues, either or both of:
 1. a minimum fine under paragraph a.
 2. a maximum fine under paragraph b;
- d. in a prosecution of an offense against a municipal bylaw, the justice or court may impose all or part of the penalties applicable in relation to the offense, together with the costs of prosecution.

7.00 WASTE DISCHARGE

7.01 Prohibited Wastes

Except as otherwise provided in this bylaw, no person shall release or discharge, or permit the releasing or discharge into the sanitary sewer system of any Prohibited Waste as described in Schedule A.

7.02 Restricted Wastes

Except as otherwise provided in this bylaw, no person shall release or discharge, or permit the releasing or discharge into the sanitary sewer system of any Restricted Waste as described in Schedule B.

7.03 High Strength Wastes

The City may accept High Strength Wastes as defined in this bylaw into the sanitary sewer system at its sole discretion where the wastewater is not such that it can damage the sanitary sewer system or the wastewater treatment system. The City will impose a sewer service surcharge on High Strength Wastes as contained in the City's current Fees and Charges Bylaw, and all subsequent amendments.

7.04 Trucked Waste

All provisions in this bylaw apply to all trucked waste discharged to the sanitary sewer, with the exception of the limits for B.O.D. and S.S. contained in Schedule B, Section 1 and Section 3.

The City of Vernon will accept Trucked Waste from haulers holding a valid City of Vernon business license into the sanitary sewer system at the designated discharge location(s) and during the times designated by the City of Vernon. The location and times may vary at the discretion of the City of Vernon. The City of Vernon reserves the

right, at its sole discretion, to refuse to accept any load of trucked waste that it considers to be of questionable origin or quality.

The discharge of trucked waste to the sanitary sewer system at any location(s) other than those authorized by the City of Vernon are strictly prohibited and are subject to the penalties contained in this bylaw.

A properly completed load manifest for every load of trucked waste discharged to the City of Vernon sanitary sewer must be provided to the City of Vernon or its designated representative by the trucked waste hauler prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. Failure to provide a properly completed load manifest will result in the refusal to accept the load of trucked waste.

Only trucked waste originating in the Regional District of the North Okanagan will be accepted.

Waste from commercial oil and grease separators and commercial car wash catch basins will not be accepted into the sanitary sewer.

In addition to the penalties described in this bylaw, the City of Vernon may, at its sole discretion, suspend or revoke access to the designated discharge location should a trucked waste hauler be found in violation of any of the provisions of this bylaw.

7.05 Non Polluted Water

No person shall release or discharge, or permit the releasing or discharge into the sanitary sewer system any non polluted water.

7.06 Pretreatment Requirements

Where wastewater discharged into the sanitary sewer collection system is found to have been deleterious to the sanitary sewer collection system or wastewater treatment plant, the City of Vernon may, by notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any premises:

- a. Refuse to allow any additional wastes to be discharged to the sanitary sewer system.
- b. Require the owner or occupier of any premises to construct, operate and maintain wastewater pre-treatment facilities to ensure compliance with this bylaw.
- c. Require the owner or occupier of any premises to construct, operate and maintain facilities to control the rate of discharge to the sanitary sewer system.
- d. Require the owner or occupier to pay additional charges to cover the added cost of treating the wastes discharged to the sanitary sewer system as contained in the City's current Fees and Charges Bylaw, and all subsequent amendments.

8.00 TEMPORARY DISCHARGE TO THE SANITARY SEWER

- 8.01 Any person who wishes to discharge wastewater to the sanitary sewer system on a temporary basis, must obtain a Temporary Sewer Use Permit from the City of Vernon by completing a Sewer Use Permit Application prior to any discharge to the sanitary sewer.
- 8.02 Charges for temporary discharges to the sanitary sewer system are as described in the City's current Fees and Charges Bylaw, and all subsequent amendments.

READ A FIRST TIME this 27 day of June, 2005.

READ A SECOND TIME this 27 day of June, 2005.

READ A THIRD TIME this 27 day of June, 2005.

ADOPTED this 11 day of July, 2005.

Mayor:

City Clerk:

PROHIBITED WASTE

The following are designated as Prohibited Waste:

1. Any material which causes or will cause an adverse effect.
2. Any stormwater or unpolluted water.
3. Any flammable or explosive material.
4. Any pesticides, insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides save and except chemicals contained in stormwater emanating from trees or vegetation treated in accordance with the Pesticide Control Act.
5. Any material capable of obstructing wastewater flow or interfering with the operation of any part of the sewage collection or treatment system. These materials include, but are not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, grass clippings, insoluble shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, asphalt, creosote, plastics, wood, animal paunch contents, offal, blood, bones, meat trimmings and waste, fish or fowl head, shrimp, crab or clam shells, fish scales, entrails, lard, mushrooms, tallow, baking dough, chemical residues, cannery or wine waste, bulk solids, hair and fleshings, spent grain and hops, whole or ground food or beverage containers, garbage, paint residues, cat box litter, slurries of concrete, cement, lime or mortar.
6. Any material, other than domestic wastewater, which by itself or in combination with another substance is capable of creating odours related to but not limited to hydrogen sulfide, carbon disulfide, other reduced sulfur compounds, amines or ammonia outside or in and around the wastewater collection system.
7. Any noxious or malodorous material which by itself or in combination with another material is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or may be prevent entry into a sewer or pump station for its maintenance or repair.
8. Any material with corrosive properties which by itself or in combination with another material may cause damage to any part of the sewage collection or wastewater treatment system.
9. Any infectious material which by itself or in combination with another material may create a contaminant in any part of the sewage collection or wastewater treatment system.
10. Grit removed from commercial or industrial premises including but not limited to grit removed from car washing establishments, automobile garages, restaurant sumps or interceptors.
11. Any material classified as a Special Waste.

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SCHEDULE "A"

12. Any material that may cause biosolids from the Water Reclamation Plant to fail to meet the criteria outlined in the British Columbia Organic Matter Recycling Regulation for any end use that the city may choose to undertake at any given time.

RESTRICTED WASTE

The following are designated as Restricted Waste:

1. Any wastewater having a B.O.D. in excess of 500 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1000 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 2000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.
2. Any wastewater having a C.O.D. in excess of 750 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1500 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 3000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.
3. Any wastewater having a S.S. in excess of 500 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 1000 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 2000 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.
4. Any wastewater which contains oil and grease in a concentration that is in excess of 100 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 200 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 400 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.
5. Any wastewater which contains oil and grease derived from a petroleum source in a concentration that is in excess of 15 mg/l as analyzed in a twenty-four-hour composite sample, 30 mg/l as analyzed in a two-hour composite sample, or 60 mg/l as analyzed in a grab sample.
6. Any material which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures above 0°C.
7. Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 65° C.
8. Any wastewater having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 11.0 as determined by a grab sample, or less than 5.5 or higher than 10.5 as determined by a two-hour composite sample.
9. Any wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has not been properly comminuted to 12mm or less in any dimension. Such waste must be shredded to such a degree that all particles will be freely carried under the flow conditions prevailing in the sanitary sewer collection system.
10. Any wastewater containing a hazardous, toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sanitary sewer system or wastewater treatment system which could constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create a hazard in areas receiving treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant.
11. Any wastewater containing dyes or colouring material which pass through the sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment system and discolour any part of the sanitary sewer, wastewater treatment system or the treated effluent from wastewater treatment plant.

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SCHEDULE "B"

12. Any wastewater containing substances in concentrations that are not amenable to treatment or reduction in the wastewater treatment process being employed by the City at any given time or that cannot be treated to such a degree during the normal wastewater treatment process to meet the requirements of the City of Vernon's Ministry of Water, Land and air Protection Operational Certificate or any other applicable provincial or federal legislation that may be in effect.
13. Any wastewater with a concentration, in a combined or uncombined form, in excess of the levels set out below:

Substance	Expressed As	Concentration in mg/l		
		A	B	C
Aluminum	Al	50	100	200
Arsenic	As	1	2	4
Boron	B	50	100	200
Cadmium	Cd	0.2	0.4	0.8
Chromium	Cr	4	8	16
Cobalt	Co	5	10	20
Copper	Cu	2	4	8
Cyanide	Cn	1	2	4
Iron	Fe	10	20	40
Lead	Pb	1	2	4
Manganese	Mn	5	10	20
Mercury	Hg	0.05	0.1	0.2
Molybdenum	Mo	1	2	4
Nickel	Ni	2	4	8
Phenols		1	2	4
Phosphorus	P	12.5	25	50
Silver	Ag	1	2	4
Sulphate	SO ₄	1500	3000	6000
Sulphide	S	1	2	4
Tin	Sn	5	10	20
Zinc	Zn	3	6	12
A:	24 hour composite sample			
B:	2 hour composite sample			
C:	Grab sample			

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SCHEDULE "B"

14. Any wastewater which contains additional water added solely for the purpose of diluting waste which would otherwise exceed the applicable maximum concentrations.