

The Corporation of the Municipality of Brighton

By-Law No. 127-2016

Being a By-law to regulate and control discharges to the municipal sewer system

Whereas, Section 11(3)3 of the Municipal Act 2001 permits a Municipality to pass By-laws to control discharges into the Municipal sewer system;

And whereas, Section 87 of the Municipal Act 2001 permits a Municipality to enter on land, at reasonable times, to inspect the discharge of any matter into the sewage system of the Municipality or into any other sewage system the contents of which ultimately empty into the municipal sewage system and may conduct tests and take samples for this purpose;

And whereas, it is expedient to prohibit and regulate the discharge of domestic sewage and industrial wastes into drains, sewers, sewer systems and sewage works;

Now, therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Brighton enacts as follows:

Section 1.0 **Definitions**

In this By-Law:

"Accredited Laboratory" means any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on "ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories: established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended from time to time;

"Acute Hazardous Waste Chemicals" is within the meaning of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 c. E. 19 (EPA);

"Agent" means a person, or business, authorized to act on another's behalf;

"Best Management Practices (BMP)" means the integrated plan to control and reduce the release of restricted and prohibited waste into the sewage works to a practicable extent, through methods including physical controls, pre-treatment processes, operational procedures and staff training;

"Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)" means the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a 5-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material, and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as sulphides and ferrous iron, and the amount of oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen;

"Biomedical Waste" means material as defined in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled "The Management of Biomedical waste in Ontario" dated April 1994, as amended from time to time;

"Blowdown Water" means recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating system for the purpose of controlling the level of water in the system or for the purpose of discharging from the system materials contained in the system, the further build-up of which would or might impair the operation of the system;

“Combined Sewer” means a municipal sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and as a sanitary sewer;

“Combustible Liquid” means a liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius;

“Composite Sample” means a volume of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water, or effluent made up of three (3) or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually at approximately equal time or volume intervals over a sampling period;

“Connection” Or “Drain” means that part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to sewage works;

“Cooling Water” means water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and has not, by design, come into contact with process materials and that has been circulated through the cooling device, but does not include blowdown water;

“Discharger” means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, or an agent or employee thereof, having the charge, management, or control of a plant, sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or any combination thereof, to which this by-law applies;

“Double Municipal Sewer Connection” means a municipal sewer connection servicing two (2) or more premises;

“EPA” means the Environmental Protection Act R.S.O. 1990;

“Fuel” means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel;

“Grab Sample” means a volume of the flow being sampled taken at one particular time and place;

“Ground Water” means a well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, artificial watercourse, intermittent watercourse or other water or watercourse;

“Hauled Industrial Waste Water” means any industrial waste, which is transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works excluding hauled sewage within the meaning of O. Reg. 347 under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990;

“Hauled Sewage” means waste removed from a sewage system including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet, or a sewage holding tank but does not include sludge removed from wastewater treatment plants;

“Hauled Waste” means any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works excluding hauled sewage;

“Hazardous Industrial Waste” means a material that is a hazardous waste within the meaning of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990;

“Hazardous Waste Chemical” means a material that is hazardous waste chemical within the meaning of O. Reg. 347 was amended from time to time under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990;

“Inspector” means any of the following staff members of the Municipality: By-Law Enforcement Officer, Chief Building Official and Construction Inspector,

Waste Water Operator, Waste Water Supervisor, Water Operator, Water Supervisor, Road Supervisor and Project Supervisor;

"Ignitable Waste" means a substance that;

(i) is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 per cent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-79), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3243-77 or ASTM D-3278-78) the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-9309), or as determined by an equivalent test method;

(ii) is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption or moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger;

(iii) is an ignitable compressed gas (Class 2, Division D) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, S.C. 1992, as amended;

(iv) is an oxidizing substance (Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, S.C. 1992, as amended;

"Industrial" means of or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential;

"Industry" means any owner or operator of industrial or commercial premise from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a City sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer;

"Interceptor" means a receptacle that is designed and installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into a drainage system;

"Liquid Material" means sewage that is suitable for treatment by a sewage works and is transported to a sewage works for disposal and includes hauled sewage and municipal sludge;

"Maintenance Access Hole" means an access point in a private sewer connection, large enough for a person to enter to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein;

"Matter" includes any solid, liquid or gas;

"Municipal Sewer Connection" means that part of any drain leading from a private sewer connection and connected to the municipal sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for sewerage purposes;

"Municipal Sludge" means the semi-solid material that is a by-product of Municipally of Brighton owned water and/or wastewater treatment facilities;

"Municipality" means the Corporation of the Municipality of Brighton;

"Non-Contact Cooling Water" means water which is used to reduce temperatures for the purpose of cooling and which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product other than heat, or finished product;

"Occupant" means a tenant;

"Pathological Waste" means pathological waste within the meaning of Ont. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990 or any material which may be designated in writing by the Chief Medical Officer of Health;

"PCB" means any mono-chlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them;

"PCB Waste" means a PCB waste within the meaning of Ont. Reg. 352, as amended, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990;

"Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, government body or an agent or employee of such a person;

"Pesticides" means a pesticide regulated under the Pesticide Act, R.S.O. 1990;

"Plant" means any site capable of discharging to a sewage works covered by this By-law;

"pH" means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per litre of solution;

"Premise" means any land or building or both or any part thereof;

"Private Sewer Connection" means the part of any drain or system of drains, including drains or subsurface drainage pipe for surface or subsurface drainage of the land in or adjacent to a building, lying within the limits of private lands and leading to a municipal connection;

"Reactive Waste" means a substance that,

(i) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;

(ii) reacts violently with water;

(iii) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;

(iv) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;

(v) is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;

(vi) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subject to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;

(vii) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or

"Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sewage or any combination thereof;

"Severely Toxic Waste" means waste containing any contaminant listed in Section 3 of Ontario Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990;

"Sewage" means any liquid, solid or gas containing organic, inorganic, animal, vegetable or mineral matter in solution or in suspension, but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water;

"Sewage Works" means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage and contaminated water, including a combined sewer, sanitary sewer or storm sewer, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, applies;

"Sewer" means a pipe, conduit, drain, open channel, ditch or watercourse for the collection and transmission of sewage, storm water, and/or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof;

"Spill" means a direct or indirect discharge or deposit to the sewage works or the natural environment that is abnormal in quantity or quality, as defined under Part X of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, and associated Regulations;

"Standard Methods" means a procedure or method set out in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Environment Federation, latest edition;

"Storm Sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land and from a watercourse or any combination thereof;

"Storm Water" means water from rainfall, other natural precipitation, drainage or from the melting of snow or ice;

"Subsurface Drainage Pipe" means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes;

"Swale" means an open channel, ditch or depression either natural or artificial, in which water flows either continuously or intermittently;

"Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)" means the measure of both inorganic and organic forms of nitrogen;

"Total PAH'S" means the total of all polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;

"Uncontaminated Water" means water reaching a level of quality which is typical of potable water as supplied by the Municipality or whose quality meets or exceeds the values in Table II of this document;

"Waste Disposal Site Leachate" means the liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants that emanates from waste and is produced by water percolating through the waste or by liquid in the waste;

"Waste Radioactive Prescribed Substances" means uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium, deuterium, their respective derivatives and compounds and such other substances as the Atomic Energy Control Board may designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application of atomic energy;

"Wastewater" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, mineral or chemical matter in solution or in suspension, but does not include storm water, uncontaminated water;

"Water" means a well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, artificial watercourse, swale, intermittent watercourse, or other water or watercourse.

Section 2.0 **Discharges to sanitary and combined sewers**

2.1 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or deposit, or cause, or permit the discharge, or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer or storm sewer, in circumstances where:

(1) To do so may cause or result in:

- (a) a hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
- (b) an offence under the Ontario Water Resources Act or the Environmental Protection Act, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder from time to time;
- (c) interference with the operation or maintenance of a sewage works, or the impairment or interference with any sewage treatment process;
- (d) an offensive odour from the sewage works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, or other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia;
- (e) damage to all, or part, of the sewage works; or
- (f) an obstruction, or restriction, to the flow in the sewage works.

(2) If the sewage has one or more of the following characteristics:

- (a) a pH of less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5;
- (b) two or more separate liquid layers;
- (c) a temperature greater than sixty (60) degrees Celsius.

(3) The sewage contains:

- (a) acute hazardous waste chemicals;
- (b) biomedical waste, except where the sewage meets the conditions for discharge as listed in the Ontario Ministry of environment Guideline C-4 entitled "The Management of biomedical Waste in Ontario" dated December 2001, as amended from time to time;
- (c) combustible liquid;
- (d) dyes, or colouring materials which when passed through a sewage works discolour the sewage works effluent;
- (e) fuel;
- (f) ignitable waste;
- (g) hauled sewage;
- (h) hazardous industrial waste;
- (i) hazardous waste chemicals;

- (j) municipal sludge;
- (k) pathological waste;
- (l) PCBs;
- (m) pesticides;
- (n) reactive waste;
- (o) severely toxic waste;
- (p) waste radioactive prescribed substances;
- (q) waste disposal site leachate;
- (r) the sewage contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the parameter limits listed in Table I: Limits for Sanitary Sewer Discharges, unless otherwise stated in a Discharge Agreement with the Municipality.

2.2 No person shall discharge water originating from a source other than the Municipal water supply, directly or indirectly, to a sanitary sewer or storm sewer, unless:

(1) the discharge is authorized in writing by the Municipality in accordance with any guidelines adopted by the Municipality of Brighton from time to time, prior to the discharge, and/or;

(2) the discharge is in accordance with any Discharge Agreement that has been entered into with the Municipality; and

(3) any fees required to be paid to the Municipality of Brighton, pursuant to any Discharge Agreement, have been paid within thirty (30) days prior to discharge.

2.3 No person shall add water, or any other material from any source of sewage for the purpose of dilution to achieve compliance with this By-law and any such added water or material shall be disregarded for the purpose of calculating whether a limit has been met.

Table I: Parameter Limits for Sanitary Sewer Discharges

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Aldrin/dieldrin	0.1	Mercury (Total)	0.01
Aluminum (Total)	50	Mirex	0.1
Antimony (Total)	5.0	Molybdenum	5.0
Arsenic (Total)	1.0	Nickel	2.0
Benzene	0.01	Nitrogen (Total Kjeldahl)	100
3, 3' – Bichlorodenzidine	0.002	Nonylphenol	0.001
Biochemical Oxygen demand	300	Nonylphenoethoxylates	0.01
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.012	Oil & Grease –Animal & Vegetable	100
Cadmium (Total)	0.7	Oil & Grease – Mineral & Synthetic	15
Chlorides	1500	PAHs (Total)	0.005
Chlordane	0.1	Pentachlorophenol	0.005
Chloroform	0.04	pH	5.5 – 9.5
Chromium (Hexavalent)	2.0	Phenolics (4AAP)	1.0
Chromium (Total)	2.0	Phosphorous (Total)	10
Cis-1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	4.0	Selenium (Total)	1.0
Cobalt (Total)	5.0	Silver (Total)	5.0
Copper (Total)	2.0	Sulphates	1500
Cyanide (Total)	2.0	Suspended Solids (Total)	350
DDT	0.0001	Tetrachloroethane	1.0
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	1.4
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	0.08	Tetrachloroethylene	1.0
Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	4.0	Tin (Total)	5.0
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.08	Titanium (Total)	5.0
Ethyl Benzene	0.16	Toluene	0.016
Fluoride	10.0	Trans-1. 3- Dichloropropylene	0.14
Formaldehyde	0.30	Trichloethylene	0.4
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001	Vanadium	5
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1	Vinyl Chloride	0.04
Iron	50	Xylenes (Total)	0.2
Lead (Total)	1.0	Zinc (Total)	2.0
Manganese (Total)	5.0		
Methylene Chloride	2.0		

Section 3.0 **Storm Sewers**

3.1 No person shall discharge, or deposit, or cause, or permit the discharge, or deposit of matter of any type into a storm sewer, drainage works, swale, pond, municipal or private sewer connection or to any storm sewer, which may, or could:

(a) interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer, or storm water treatment;

(b) obstruct, or restrict a storm sewer, or the flow therein;

(c) damage a storm sewer, or storm water treatment facility;

(d) result in any hazard or other adverse impact to any person, animal, property or vegetation;

(e) contravene or result in the contravention of an Environmental Compliance Approval or Provisional Certificate of Approval issued under the Ontario Water Resources Act, or the Environmental Protection Act (Ontario) with respect to storm sewers and/or its discharge; and

(f) have at least one of the following characteristics:

(i) visible film, sheen or discolouration;

(ii) two or more separate layers;

(iii) a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5;

(iv) a temperature greater than 40 °C (degrees Celsius)

(g) contain at least one of the following waste/product types:

(i) biomedical waste;

(ii) acute hazardous waste chemicals;

(iii) blowdown water;

(iv) combustible liquid;

(v) floating debris;

(vi) fuel;

(vii) hauled sewage;

(viii) hauled industrial wastewater;

(ix) hazardous industrial waste;

(x) hazardous waste chemicals;

(xi) ignitable waste;

(xii) pathological waste;

(xiii) PCBs

(xiv) pesticides

- (xv) reactive waste;
- (xvi) severely toxic waste;
- (xvii) sewage;
- (xviii) waste radioactive prescribed substances;
- (ixx) waste disposal site leachate;
- (xx) a substance from raw materials, intermediate or final product, used or produced in, through, or from an industrial process; or
- (xxi) a substance used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site.

(h) contains E. Coli levels in excess of 200 cfu per 100 mL;

(i) contains a concentration expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the parameter limits listed in Table II.

3.2 A discharger shall be required, upon receipt of a written notice from the Municipality, to comply with one or more of the following initiatives addressing storm water discharged from a property which contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the criteria set out in Section 3.1 above:

- (a) a study of storm water quality and/or quantity;
- (b) maintenance, modification and/or construction of a storm water management facility; or
- (c) development and implementation of a storm water best management strategy.

Table II – Parameter Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Aldrin/dieldrin	0.00008	Manganese (Total)	0.05
Aluminum	1.0	Mercury (Total)	0.0004
Ammonia	10.0	Methylene Chloride	0.0052
Arsenic	0.02	Mirex	0.04
3, 3' – Bichlorodenzidine	0.008	Nickel (Total)	0.08
Barium	1.0	Nonylphenol	0.001
Benzene	0.002	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	0.01
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	15	Oil & Grease – Mineral & Synthetic	15.0
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.0088	PAH's (Total)	0.002
Cadmium (Total)	0.02	PCB's (Total)	0.004
Chlordane	0.04	Pentachlorophenol	0.002
Chlorine (Free)	0.1	Phenolics (4AAP)	0.008
Chloroform	0.002	Phosphorous (Total)	0.4
Chromium (Total)	0.08	Selenium (Total)	0.02
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.04	Silver (Total)	0.12
Cis-1, 2-Dichloropropylene	0.0056	Suspended Solids (Total)	15.0
Copper (Total)	0.04	1,1,2,2 – Tetrachloroethane	0.017
Cyanide (Total)	0.02	Tetrachloroethane	0.0044
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0056	Tin (Total)	1.0
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	0.0068	Toluene	0.002
DDT	0.00004	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropylene	0.0056
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	0.015	Trichloethylene	0.0076
Ethyl benzene	0.002	Vinyl Chloride	0.04
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00004	Xylenes (Total)	0.0044
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04	Zinc (Total)	0.04
Lead (Total)	0.12		

Section 4.0 **Sewer Connection**

4.1 No person shall;

(a) erect, or cause, or permit to be erected any new building on lands that are serviced by a sanitary sewer, unless the new building is connected to the sanitary sewer, save and except a building not required to contain plumbing or a sewage system under the Ontario Building Code Act, 1992 or any other applicable federal or provincial law;

(b) construct, install, maintain, or cause, or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, whether installed prior to the date of the passing of this By-law or any of its predecessors, a direct or indirect connection to the sanitary connection which would permit anything other than sanitary sewage to discharge into the sanitary sewer connection.

(c) construct, install, maintain, or cause, or permit to be constructed, installed, or maintained a direct, or indirect connection to the sanitary sewer without authorization, inspection and final approval by the Municipality; and

(d) construct a sewer connection on any road allowance, easement, or other public land unless under a contract, or agreement with the Municipality of Brighton.

4.2 Any person desiring a sewer connection shall make an application to the Municipality on forms supplied by the Municipality, accompanied by such plans as may be required, and pay a fee for the application. The owner of the property to be served, or the owners' agent shall sign the application, and the owner shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information on such application and plans.

4.3 A sewer connection on public property between the sewer main and private property shall be installed by the owner or agent at his/her expense. Sewer connections on private property shall be installed by the owner, pursuant to a building permit having been previously issued for such purpose by the Chief Building Officer, and at the expense of the owner or agent.

4.4 Methods and materials used on the construction of sewer connections shall resist entry of roots and acid or alkali damage, and shall be acceptable to the Municipality.

4.5 Double or more municipal sewer connections will not be permitted, unless otherwise stated in the Ontario Building Code, 1992.

4.6 A private sewer connection shall not be finalized until:

(a) the municipal sewers to which the municipal sewer connection is made are fully completed and accepted, by the Municipality, for operation;

(b) the municipal sewer connection meets Municipal requirements;

(c) the backfilling is properly completed around the building and the lot has been sufficiently graded to eliminate the possibility of any ponding on the property, and the sub-flooring has been installed over the foundation to prevent the entry of storm water, which could run off through the private sewer connection; and

(d) all existing surface water in the excavation or basement has been pumped out.

- 4.7** Once a private sewer connection is finalized, the owner shall be responsible for the satisfactory operation, cleaning, repairing, replacement and maintenance of the connection from the property line to the building.
- 4.8** In the event that any person constructs a municipal sewer connection in a manner other than provided for herein, the Municipality may order the re-excavation of the connection for the purpose of inspection and testing, and if necessary, reconstruction of the work, and Municipality may have these works performed at the expense of the owner or may disconnect the said sewer connection, in which case, it shall not be reconstructed, except with the approval of the Municipality .
- 4.9** No person shall connect a Sump Pump to the sanitary sewer or floor drain of a property zoned residential.
- 4.10** A property owner may request an inspection of any existing municipal sanitary sewer connection, and the owner shall deposit an inspection fee with the Municipality of Brighton. If upon inspection a structural problem is found in the municipal portion of the connection, the deposit will be refunded. If a problem is found on the owner's portion of the connection, the owner will be required to correct the problem, at the owner's expense, to the satisfaction of the Municipality and the owner shall pay the actual costs for the inspection. In the event the actual cost is greater than the deposit, the owner shall immediately pay the difference to the Municipality. If a person disputes the Municipality's determination of the location of the defect, that person may apply in writing to the Municipality to request further inspection and:
- a) the applicant shall state in writing the basis upon which the applicant disputes the Municipality's determination of the location of the defect in the sewer connection and provide any available reports, photographs, or other supporting information as may be available;
 - b) by submitting a written statement and as a condition of the Municipality conducting an inspection, the property owner shall be deemed to have consented to the Municipality having reasonable access to the property owner's private plumbing and sewer system. Where the person submitting the written statement is not the property owner, the written submission shall include the written consent of the property owner for such reasonable access;
 - c) if the Municipality determines that an inspection is necessary to determine the location, or cause of the defect, the person requesting the inspection shall pay a deposit for the amount specified in the most recent Water and Wastewater Fees and Charges By-law. The deposit shall be in the form of either cash, or a certified cheque, or applied to the person's water account, as may be determined by the Municipality;
 - d) accepts that the method of inspection is at the discretion of the Municipality and, without limitation, may consist of excavation within the municipal road allowance, closed circuit television inspection of the connection via the sewer, or otherwise as the Municipality deems appropriate;
- 4.11** Disconnections:
- (a) The Municipality may order the temporary disconnection of any sewer connection for so long as it is necessary to prevent continued or repeated violations of this By-Law, and during that time no person shall use, or cause, or permit the use of the connection.
 - (b) The Municipality shall not order such temporary disconnection unless the Municipality has first mailed to the property owner and occupant, if any, a

registered letter specifying the nature of the violation or violations of this By-law and specifying the intentions of the Municipality to order a temporary disconnection of the sewer by a specified date, to be calculated 30 days from the date of the mailing notice, and specifying the cost of the disconnection and reconnection to be borne by the property owner and payable to the City before any reconnection is made.

4.12 Reconstructed Buildings:

(a) Whenever an existing building is substantially demolished, the existing municipal sanitary sewer connection shall be disconnected at the municipal sewers and inspected by the Municipality, at the expense of the owner of the building or their agent. The owner, or their agent, holding the permit to construct a replacement building shall be required to apply and pay for the installation of any new municipal sewer connection(s). For the purpose of this section, an existing building is substantially demolished when more than fifty (50) percent of the exterior walls of the first story above grade are removed, whether or not they are subsequently replaced.

(b) An owner or their agent who is applying for a permit to construct a replacement building, or to disconnect a dwelling from a septic tank to connect to a sanitary sewer connection, shall be entitled to use an existing municipal sewer connection, which upon inspection by the Municipality, at the expense of the owner, or agent, meets the following conditions:

- i) the connection meets current municipal standards and specifications;
- ii) the connection is not a double connection;
- iii) there is no recorded history of sewer back-ups in respect to properties serviced by that connection; and
- iv) the connection is free of structural and operational defects (as determined through CCTV inspection).

4.13 Appropriate lot level storm water management measures are to be used to reduce storm water quantity and improve storm water quality. The direct connection of any drainage works to the municipal storm sewer system is prohibited unless, in the opinion of the Municipality, there is no practical alternate means of drainage available.

4.14 Where a new connection is deemed necessary for the servicing of hard surface parking or vehicle access area, the applicant may be required to submit a storm water management report identifying the storm water control measures being proposed for the site to the satisfaction of the Municipality. Where a new connection is deemed to be necessary for the purposes of providing groundwater drainage, the discharge must be regulated by means of:

(a) a sump pump that must elevate the water, via a loop system, to an elevation above that of the centre line elevation of the road before being discharged to the storm drainage system. A flap gate check valve shall be installed on the sump pump discharge pipe so that no storm water may flow from the storm sewer into the weeping tile system. No direct or indirect interconnection between the private storm drain system and the sanitary drainage system is permitted. The above systems shall be installed and maintained by the owner and operator of the premises at his/her expense; and

(b) a backwater valve, in circumstances where a storm sewer connection is at such an elevation so as to provide gravity flow. The above system shall be

installed and maintained by the owner, or operator of the premises at his/her expense.

- 4.15** No person shall construct, install, maintain, or cause, or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, drainage from any roof water leader or down spout that conveys storm water to the sanitary sewer.
- 4.16** The owner of any building erected upon lands that abut on a street not serviced by a storm sewer shall construct a down-pipe from the eaves trough that shall discharge the water at a grade with provisions to prevent soil erosion, and shall conduct storm water away from the building in such a manner that the storm water will not accumulate at, or near, the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties.
- 4.17** The owner of any building which has a roof water leader discharging storm water, either directly or indirectly, into the sanitary sewer connection shall disconnect the down-pipe from the underground portions at grade and shall direct the storm water away from the building in such a manner that the storm water will not accumulate at, or near, the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties.
- 4.18** In the case of storm sewer, subsection 4.17 shall not apply where:
- (a) a building or structure located upon a lot on which any portion of the roof elevation is lower than the street elevation at the front or side thereof;
 - (b) a storm sewer has been constructed at such an elevation, that in the opinion of the Municipality, the connection from a roof drain, or from the weeping drain, cannot be connected with as adequate fall for proper drainage; and
 - (c) a building or structure is constructed adjacent to a watercourse, provided the roof drains from such buildings, or structures, are directed to the watercourse subject to the approval of the Municipality and other local approval bodies, (ie. Lower Trent Conservation).
- 4.19** For the purpose of this section:
- (i) "directly" shall mean by any physical connection or series of connections between the roof water leader and the sanitary sewer system;
 - (ii) "indirectly" shall mean in any matter whatsoever whereby storm water enters the sanitary sewer system, and for the greater certainty includes any situation where open joints in underground sewer connections on private property that causes storm water to infiltrate the sanitary sewer system;
 - (iii) notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an owner may request that the Municipality conduct an inspection as provided in section 4.10 of this By-law;
 - (iv) if, as a result of the inspection, it is determined that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer occurs solely as a result of a structural problem in the municipal portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 18.2 of this By-Law will not apply to the owner;
 - (v) if, as a result of the inspection, it is determined that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer occurs as a result of structural problems in both the municipal portion of the connection and the owner portion of the connection, the provisions of subsection 18.2 will

not apply to the owner and the deposit will be refunded if the owner completes repairs to the owner's portion of the connection to the satisfaction of the Municipality.

- 4.20** Where a catch basin has been installed on private property to drain storm water from any driveway which slopes towards any structure located on the said property, the installation shall include:
- (a) a flap gate water valve installed directly downstream of the private catch basin, so that no storm water may back-up from the storm sewer into the private catch basin;
 - (b) a sump pump, located in the overflow sump, to discharge any storm water which has collected in the catch basin while the above flap gate backwater valve has closed to prevent a back-up of storm water; and
 - (c) a flap gate backwater valve installed on the weeping tile lead adjacent to the sump pit, so that no storm water may flow from the sump pit into the weeping tile system.
- 4.21** No person shall discharge wastewater from a swimming, or wading pool:
- (a) directly into a storm drainage system, unless the water quality meets the requirements listed in Table II;
 - (b) onto an adjoining property; or
 - (c) over a valley/ravine wall, such that it may cause erosion, or instability, of the valley or ravine slope.
- 4.22** The wastewater from a swimming or wading pool shall be discharged in a controlled manner to the owner's property such that the discharge evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.
- 4.23** The rain water resting on a tarp which covers a swimming pool may be discharged to a storm sewer.
- 4.24** No person shall permit water discharge from storm water, including surface water, groundwater, rain runoff, foundation drain or other subsurface drainage including any unpolluted cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water to discharge into the sanitary sewage works.

Section 5.0 **Maintenance Access Points**

- 5.1** Every owner, or operator, of residential, commercial, institutional or industrial premises or apartment/condominium building(s) with one or more connections to a sewage works shall not fail to install, and maintain in good repair, a suitable maintenance access point to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water by the Municipality. Where installation of a maintenance access point is not possible, an alternative device, or facility, may be substituted with the written approval of the Municipality.
- 5.2** Where there is no maintenance access point meeting the requirements of this By-law, the Municipality may require, in writing, the installation of a maintenance access point within a specified period of time, or may permit the use of an alternative device, or facility, for the purpose of sampling discharge to the sewage works.
- 5.3** Maintenance access points required under this By-law shall be:

- (a) located on the property of the discharger, as close to the property line as practicable, unless the Municipality permits an alternative location;
- (b) accessible at all times;
- (c) constructed in a manner which meets with standards of the Municipality;
- (d) maintained to ensure access and structural integrity; and
- (e) maintained and constructed at the expense of the discharger.

Section 6.0 **Reports**

- 6.1** Every owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall submit a "Short Version of the Discharger Information Report" (Schedule "A") as required by the Municipality prior to any discharge of sewage, storm water, cooling water or uncontaminated water to the sewage works.
- 6.2** Every owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises upon written notice shall complete and submit a "Complete Discharger Information Report" in the form set out in this By-law as (Schedule "B"), where, in the opinion of the Municipality, discharge from the premises may have a significant impact on the sewage works.
- 6.3** An owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises who is discharging or depositing sewage, storm water, cooling water or contaminated water to a sewage works shall provide written notice of any change in the information in the reports required under sections 6.1 or 6.2 and such notice shall include details of the nature of the change of the discharge and its potential effect on the municipal sewage works into which it is being discharged or deposited.
- 6.4** Third party companies monitoring any industrial, institutional or commercial properties discharging or depositing sewage, storm water, cooling water or uncontaminated water to the municipal sewage works shall, upon request, provide the Municipality with any reports.

Section 7.0 **Compliance Program**

- 7.1** An Industrial, Commercial and Institutional property owner may submit to the Municipality a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by a facility that would result in prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of matter from the facility's premise into municipal or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer.
- 7.2** An Industrial, Commercial or Institutional property owner may submit to the Municipality a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by a facility that would result in the prevention or the reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of uncontaminated water, or storm water from the properties premises to eliminate the discharge of matter into municipal or private sewer connections to any storm sewer.
- 7.3** Upon receipt of a compliance program pursuant to Subsection 7.1 and 7.2 above, the Municipality may issue an approval for a compliance program for the facility to discharge an effluent that does not comply with Table I or Table II of this By-law. The industry shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out by the Municipality prior to the planning, design and construction, or installation of facilities, or works, needed to implement the approved compliance program.

- 7.4** Every proposed compliance program shall be for the specified length of time during which treatment facilities are to be installed, and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be carried out by the facility, the dates of commencement and completion of the activity, and the materials or other characteristics of the matter to which it relates and may provide for the payment of fees. The final activity completion dates shall not be later than the final compliance completion dates for the program.
- 7.5** The property owner to whom the compliance program has been issued shall submit a compliance program progress report to the Municipality within fourteen (14) days of the completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- 7.6** The Municipality is authorized to execute Discharge Agreements with respect to the approved compliance programs, which Agreements may, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Municipality from time to time, include a provision for a reduction in the payment otherwise required. The reduction in payment may be in such an amount and for such duration as the Agreement may specify.
- 7.7** Every person shall comply with the compliance program and in the event that the facility fails or neglects to carry out, or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program, the Municipality shall terminate any compliance program approval at any time on thirty (30) days written notice to the facility, and in the event of such termination, the facility shall pay to the Municipality the full difference in **the** amount required to paid, pursuant to the Discharge Agreement, and the amount actually paid as a result of having entered into an Agreement, with respect to the approved compliance program.
- 7.8** A compliance program approval contemplated by this Section may be terminated by the Municipality by written notice at any time where there is an emergency situation, or immediate threat, or danger to any person, property, plant or animal life, or waters.

Section 8.0 **Discharge Agreement**

- 8.1** The Council of the Municipality of Brighton may authorize an Agreement with a discharger to permit exceedances for any one or more of the parameters set out in Table I, referred to in Section 2.1 (3) (r), for the following, where sewage is discharged to a sanitary sewer:
- (a) Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 - (b) Phenolics (4AAP)
 - (c) Solvent Extractables – animal or vegetable in origin;
 - (d) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen; or
 - (e) Phosphorus, Total; or
 - (f) Suspended Solids, Total.
- 8.2** The Agreement may contain terms and conditions, including terms and conditions related to the calculation and payment for the discharge to the sanitary sewer.
- 8.3** During the term of the Agreement, the discharger is exempt from meeting the limits set out in the Table referred to in Section 2.1 (3) (r) for the parameter(s) included in the Agreement, if all conditions stipulated by the Municipality are met.

- 8.4** The Municipality may terminate the Agreement at any time and the termination will be effective within thirty (30) days of the delivery of a written notice to the discharger's site or head office.
- 8.5** The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to the sewage works as required by the Municipality, and provide the results in accordance with the Agreement.
- 8.6** The obligations set out in, or arising out of Section 9.1 shall be completed at the expense of the discharger, unless the Municipality has agreed, in writing, to share the expense with the discharger.
- 8.7** Any fees required to be paid to the Municipality pursuant to an Agreement shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the date of invoice.
- 8.8** Where a person has entered into an Agreement with the Municipality, such person shall notify the Municipality, in writing, within ten (10) days of the occurrence of:
- a) any change in ownership of the property upon, or from which the discharge is occurring;
 - b) the termination of any lease or license where the leasee or licensee is in control of the property from which the discharging of sewage is occurring;
 - c) where a corporation is a party to such an Agreement, any change in control or majority ownership of the corporation;
 - d) where a partnership is a party to such an Agreement, any change in partnership status;
 - e) any change in the manner of discharge or deposit of the sewage by such person;
 - f) in the event a person fails to provide written notice as required above, such Agreement with the Municipality shall terminate on the eleventh (11th) day following such occurrence.

Section 9.0 **Sampling and Analytical Requirements**

- 9.1** The sampling and analysis required by this By-law shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures, modified or unmodified, as described in the procedures as described in *Standard Methods*, the United States Environmental Protection Agency methods, and/or Ontario Ministry of the Environment 'Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater', or methods adopted by the Municipality.
- 9.2** Compliance or non-compliance with this By-law may be determined by the analysis of a grab sample, or a composite sample, done in accordance with subsection 9.1, may contain additives for its preservation and may be collected manually, or may be done so using automated sampling devices.
- 9.3** Where there is no maintenance access hole meeting the requirements of Section 5 of the By-law, the Municipality may, by written notice to an industry, make use of an alternative device, or facility, for the purpose of sampling a discharge to the sewage works.
- 9.4** All samples must be analyzed by an accredited laboratory.

- 9.5** Upon request, a person required to conduct sampling under this By-law shall produce sampling and analysis results to the Municipality, in a format and timeline acceptable to the Municipality.

Section 10.0 Spills

- 10.1** In the event of a spill to a sewage works, Every person in care and/or control of the property shall immediately notify the Ministry of the Environment (if required), and the Municipality, and provide any information with respect to the spill that is required and complete any work the Municipality may require to mitigate the spill.
- 10.2** Every person responsible for the spill and the person having charge, management and control of the property, shall do everything reasonably possible to contain the spill, protect the health and safety of citizens, minimize damage to property, protect the environment, clean up the spill and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the spill.
- 10.3** Every person in care and/or control of the property shall provide a report on the spill to the Municipality, within five (5) business days after the spill.
- 10.4** The following information is required when reporting a spill:
- a) location where the spill occurred;
 - b) name and phone number of person who reported the spill and location where they can be contacted;
 - c) date and time of spill;
 - d) material spilled;
 - e) characteristics of material spilled, including MSDS sheets;
 - f) volume of material spilled;
 - g) duration of spill event;
 - h) work completed and/or still in progress in the mitigation of the spill; and
 - i) preventative actions being taken to ensure the situation does not occur again.
- 10.5** Any costs incurred by the Municipality as a result of a spill, shall be borne by the person in care **and/or** control of the property be responsible for the spill.

Section 11.0 Pretreatment, Self Monitoring and Reporting

- 11.1** The Municipality may require the owner or operator of property discharging, or proposing to discharge, into a municipal sewage works effluent exceeding the strength, nature, quantity or quality provided for this By-law to install and maintain a pre-treatment facility or holding tank.
- 11.2** The pre-treatment facility, or holding tank, shall be located on the property of the owner, or operator of the premises
- 11.3** Any pre-treatment facility, or holding tank, installed as required in Section 11.1 shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and meeting Ontario Building Code requirements, and shall be

constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his/her expense.

- 11.4** Monitoring devices may be required of the owner or operator of a commercial, institutional, or industrial premise, or multi-storey residential building to monitor sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water discharges and with readings to be included in regular reports, regarding discharges, to the Municipality.
- 11.5** No person with a pre-treatment facility or holding tank shall fail to keep record of cleaning and maintenance and to produce such record to the Municipality upon request.

Section 12.0 **Food Related Grease Interceptors**

- 12.1** Every owner or operator of a restaurant in an industrial, commercial or institutional premise that prepares, cooks or processes food products and is connected directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer, shall install and maintain a functioning grease interceptor. The grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.
- 12.2** Every owner or operator of a grease interceptor required under Section 12.1, shall ensure that every effort is taken to limit or minimize grease from entering the sanitary sewer system.
- 12.3** Grease interceptors shall be isolated from any discharge from a glass washer, dishwasher or any appliance that discharges hot water at a temperature greater than 65 °C (degrees Celsius), but not a hot water tank.
- 12.4** The use of emulsifying degreasers to clean grease traps is prohibited.
- 12.5** The Municipality may order an owner, or operator of a grease interceptor, required under Section 12.1, to undertake regular maintenance of the grease interceptor and to maintain a maintenance log to document when maintenance work is performed.
- 12.6** The owner, or operator of a grease interceptor required under Section 12.1 shall at all times ensure that maintenance records required pursuant to any order are accessible to the Municipality for the purpose of observing that proper maintenance practices are being followed.
- 12.7** Where it is required to remove blockages of grease from a sanitary sewer and an inspection of any adjacent premise with a grease interceptor required pursuant to Section 12.1 indicates that the grease interceptor is not functioning properly, or is not being adequately maintained, the premise will be billed the Municipality's cost to clean the sewer, even if it is not possible to show the premise caused the blockage. If the inspection shows that more than one premise has not maintained a grease interceptor, then the costs shall be evenly divided amongst the premises.

Section 13.0 **Oil and Grease Interceptors**

- 13.1** Every owner of a commercial, industrial or institutional premise with floor drains in areas designed to work on combustion engines that are connected directly or indirectly to the sewer shall install and maintain an oil interceptor designed to prevent oil and lubricating grease from entering the sewer. The oil interceptor shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

Section 14.0 **Sediment Interceptors**

- 14.1** Every owner, or operator of any land, or premise from which sediment may directly, or indirectly enter a sewer, included but not limited to a ramp drain, an area drain, a construction area, or parking area which is maintained for winter use and has capacity of twelve (12) or more vehicles, or car and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that sediment is prevented from entering a sewer by installing a sediment interceptor. The installation of sediment interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.
- 14.2** Every owner, or operator required to have a sediment interceptor pursuant to Section 14.1 shall ensure that each and every sediment interceptor is properly and adequately maintained to prevent sediment from entering a sewer.

Section 15.0 **Waste Grinders, Compactors And Autoclaves**

- 15.1** No person shall install or operate any garbage or waste grinding device, or autoclave used for industrial or commercial purposes, the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer.
- 15.2** Section 15.1 does not apply to autoclaves used to sterilize medical instruments.
- 15.3** No person shall install or operate any garbage or waste grinding device for commercial or industrial purposes, where the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a storm sewer.
- 15.4** No person shall install or operate any garbage or waste grinding device for domestic purposes, where the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer, unless the garbage grinding device is of a type which will permit forty (40) percent of all grindings to pass through a 2.36 mm sieve, sixty (60) percent to pass through a 6.35 mm sieve and all grindings to pass through a 12.7 mm sieve.
- 15.5** No person shall install or operate any garbage, or waste grinding device, for domestic purposes, where the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a storm sewer.
- 15.6** No person shall replace any existing garbage grinding devices for industrial, commercial or residential purposes installed prior to passage of this by-law.

Section 16.0 **Enforcement**

- 16.1** A By-Law Enforcement Officer, Chief Building Official, Construction Inspector, Waste Water Operator, Waste Water Supervisor, Water Operator, Water Supervisor, Road Supervisor and Project Supervisor may at reasonable times enter a Commercial, Industrial or institutional property to which the sewage services or sewage works are supplied by the Municipality to:
- (a) install, inspect, maintain, repair, alter, replace or disconnect a sewer, municipal sewer connection, subsurface drainage pipe or other sewage works;
- (b) shut off or reduce the supply of sewage services or sewage works provided by the Municipality;
- 16.2** The Municipality may, at reasonable times, carry out an inspection to determine compliance with this By-Law or any order pursuant to the By-Law.

16.3 For the purpose of any inspection the Municipality may,

- (a) require the production of documentation for inspection, or other items relevant to the inspection;
- (b) inspect and remove documents or items relevant to the inspection for the purpose of making copies or extracts;
- (c) require information from any person concerning the discharge of matter to sewers; and
- (d) alone, or in conjunction with a person possessing special or expert knowledge, make examinations or take tests, samples or photographs necessary for the purpose of the inspection.

Section 17.0 **Obstruction**

17.1 No person shall represent or cause to represent that he or she is an owner or occupier of a property if he or she is not.

17.2 No person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere, or attempt to prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere, in any manner the By-Law Enforcement Officer, Chief Building Official, Construction Inspector, Waste Water Operator, Waste Water Supervisor, Water Operator, Water Supervisor, Road Supervisor and Project Supervisor in the exercise of an activity, power or performance of a duty under this By-law, or in the administration, or enforcement of this By-law. The activities may include, without limitation, the following:

- (a) entering in, or upon, at any reasonable time without a warrant, any land, property, or premises, except premises used as a dwelling house, in which case reasonable notice shall be provided in accordance with this By-Law; or
- (b) making tests, or take samples as the Municipality deems necessary; or
- (c) inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work, activity or documents for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law; or
- (d) repairing, maintaining, altering, disconnecting, removing, replacing, or installing sewage works, or any related item.

Section 18.0 **General Prohibitions and Liability For Damage**

18.1 No person shall uncover, make any connection with, or opening into, break, alter damage, destroy, deface or tamper or cause or permit the breaking, damaging, destroying, defacing or tampering with:

- (a) any part of a sewage works; or
- (b) any permanent or temporary device installed in any part of the sewage works for the purposes of flow measuring, sampling and testing of sewage, uncontaminated water, or storm water.

18.2 Any person discharging sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water to the municipal sewage works shall be responsible for ensuring that such sewage, uncontaminated water, or storm water conforms at all times to the provisions of this By-law and shall be liable for any damage, or expense arising out of his or her failure to properly check and control such discharge, including the cost of investigation, repairing or replacing any part of any municipal sewage

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works damaged thereby and for any damages or injury to any person, or property, caused by such discharge.

Section 19.0 **Offences**

- 19.1** Any person who contravenes any provision of this By-law as listed in Schedule C, is liable to a fine for each offence.
- 19.2** Any person who contravenes any provisions of this By-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine up to \$100,000 for each offence pursuant to Section 429 of the Municipal Act S.O. 2001.
- 19.3** Any person who violates any provision of this By-law is, upon conviction, guilty of an offence and shall be liable to such penalties prescribed by the Provincial Offenses Act, R.S.O., 1990, c.p.33. Each day that such an offence is committed, or permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offence and may be punishable as such.

Section 20.0 **Repeal**

- 20.1** The former Corporation of the Town of Brighton By-laws No. 1990-671, 1977-136, and By-Law 013-2015 are hereby repealed.

Section 21.0 **Enactment**

21.1 **Date of Enactment**

- 21.1.1** This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on the day it is passed.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 19th day of December, 2016.

Original signed by:
Mark A. Walas, Mayor

Original signed by:
Vicki Kimmett, Deputy Clerk