

DISTRICT OF CARLETON NORTH
A BY-LAW REGULATING THE DISCHARGE OF WATER OR WASTEWATER INTO
DRAINS, STORM AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS
BY-LAW PW-3

The Council of the District of Carleton North, under the authority vested in it by the Local Governance Act R.S.N.B 2017, c18 enacts this By-Law relating to sewer systems and rates.

1. TITLE

This By-Law may be cited as the “Discharge of Water or Wastewater into Drains, Storm and Sanitary Sewer Systems By-Law.” Or “Water and Wastewater By-Law”

2. DEFINITIONS

In this By-Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 2.1. "BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)" shall mean the quantity of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in a specified time, at a specified temperature, and under specified conditions.
- 2.2. "BUILDING" shall mean the house, trailer, structure, or property used for human occupation, and situated within the jurisdiction of the District of Carleton North.
- 2.3. "BUILDING DRAIN" shall mean the horizontal piping, including any vertical offset, that conducts sewage to the building sewer.
- 2.4. "BUILDING SEWER" shall mean a pipe that is connected to a building drain and begins one (1) meter outside a wall of a building and leads to the public sewer or other place of disposal approved by the Municipality.
- 2.5. "BUILDING STORM DRAIN" means the part of the lowest horizontal piping within a building that conducts water or storm sewer main
- 2.6. "BUILDING STORM SEWER" or storm sewer service connection" means the extension from the building storm drain to the storm sewer main.
- 2.7. "CLERK" shall mean the clerk of the District of Carleton North.
- 2.8. "COLOUR" means any dissolved solids that impart a visible hue to water
- 2.9. "INTERCEPTOR" means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand and other materials from passing into the sewer system.

- 2.10. "INSPECTOR" shall mean the inspector from-time-to-time designated by the Municipality to oversee the implementation of this By-Law and the construction and maintenance of the sewerage system within the Municipality's jurisdiction.
- 2.11. "MANHOLE" shall mean a structure atop an opening in a gravity sewer to permit entry.
- 2.12. "MATTER" includes any solid, liquid, or gas.
- 2.13. "MUNICIPALITY" shall mean the District of Carleton North, or a person or persons properly appointed by the District of Carleton North to administer this By-Law.
- 2.14. "NATURAL OUTLET" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- 2.15. "NATURAL WATERCOURSE" shall mean a surface or underground watercourse created by natural agencies and conditions.
- 2.16. "PROPERTY OWNER" shall mean the person in whose name a property is assessed under the Provincial Assessment Act and includes heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of such a person.
- 2.17. "PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)" shall mean the number of weight or volume units of a minor constituent present with each one million units of the major constituent of a solution or mixture.
- 2.18. "PERSON" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, institution, society, corporation, or group.
- 2.19. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per litre of solution. Neutral water has a pH of 7 and hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} .
- 2.20. "PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS" means hydroxyl derivatives of benzene.
- 2.21. "PUBLIC SEWER" shall mean a common sewer controlled by the Municipality.
- 2.22. "SANITARY SEWER" shall mean a sewer, which carries sewage and into which admission of storm, surface, and ground waters is specifically prohibited.
- 2.23. "SEPARATOR" means tanks with capacity exceeding 2000 litres using density variations to separate insoluble petroleum from water, as regulated by the New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government.
- 2.24. "SEWER" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, surface runoff or excess ground water either together or separately.

- 2.25. "SEWER SYSTEM" shall mean collectively all the property involved in the operation of the sewer utility and shall include land, piping and appurtenances, pumping stations, treatment works and general property.
- 2.26. "SHALL" is mandatory; "MAY" is permissive.
- 2.27. "STANDARD METHODS" means a procedure set out in "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Environment Federation, current at the date of testing.
- 2.28. "STORM SEWER" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying storm water, surface water and excess ground water but excludes domestic wastewater and industrial wastes.
- 2.29. "STORM WATER" means surface water from rain, snow, or ice melting and running off from the surface of a drainage area.
- 2.30. "SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS)" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which are largely removable by laboratory filtering.
- 2.31. "UNCONTAMINATED WATER" means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use by any person.
- 2.32. "UNPOLLUTED DRAINAGE" shall mean drainage which does not contain micro-organisms, chemicals, wastes, or wastewater in a concentration that exceeds the effluent criteria in effect.
- 2.33. "WASTEWATER" shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

3. DISCHARGE

- 3.1. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into a building drain or any sanitary sewer matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may be or may become harmful to a sewer system, or which may interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the following:
- (a) wastewater that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a sewer system, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulfide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewer

system;

- (b) storm sewer, water from drainage of roofs or land, or from a water course, or uncontaminated water;
- (c) effluent from geothermal heat extraction systems;
- (d) wastewater at a temperature greater than 75 degrees Celsius;
- (e) wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5;
- (f) explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naphta, fuel oil, solvents or wastewater containing any of these in any quantity except as provided under Sections 3.2 and 3.3 of this By-Law;
- (g) wastewater containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter of animal or vegetable origin;
- (h) wastewater containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter of mineral or synthetic origin;
- (i) wastewater which consists of 2 or more separate liquid layers;
- (j) wastewater of which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 600 milligrams per litre;
- (k) wastewater containing more than 500 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
- (l) wastewater containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

MATTER	EXPRESSED	CONCENTRATION IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE (Mg/L)	SUBSTANCE AS
Aluminum	Al	50	aluminum
Arsenic	As	1.0	arsenic
Barium	Ba	5.0	baryum
Cadmium	Cd	2.0	cadmium
Chloride	Cl	1500	chlorure
Chromium	Cr	5.0	chrome
Copper	Cu	5.0	cuivre
Cyanide	HCN	2.0	cyanure
Flouride	F	10	fluorure
Iron	Fe	50	fer
Lead	Pb	5.0	plomb

Mercury	Hg	0.1	mercure
Nickel Phenolic	Ni	5.0	nickel composes
Compounds Phosphorus	P	1.0 100	phenolique phosphore
Sulphate	So4	1500	sulfate
Tin	Sn	5.0	etain
Zinc	Zn	5.0	zinc

- 3.2. (a) Petroleum interceptors and separators shall be installed so that the wastewater effluent discharges to the sanitary sewer system. Wastewater effluent from each device shall not display visible free floating petroleum and total influent shall not exceed the maximum design flow for the unit.

(b) Petroleum interceptors shall be of obvious watertight construction with a secondary storage area to collect separated petroleum. A direct connection of any part of a petroleum interceptor and a waste oil storage system which will under any circumstances allow overflow or back flow if the waste oil to enter the interceptor shall not be permitted. Petroleum interceptors shall be designed for the particular installation by an engineer and shall be approved by the Public Works Manager.

(c) Each and every separator shall be approved by the New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government.

(d) All petroleum interceptors and separators shall be maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations.

(e) A maintenance schedule and monthly record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Public Works Manager for each petroleum interceptor and separator installed.

- 3.3. (a) Grease interceptors and separators shall be installed at any commercial or industrial business that manufactures, uses or disposes of grease products which include food preparation or dishwashing facilities. Wastewater effluent from each device shall not display visible free floating grease and total influent shall not exceed the maximum design flow for the unit.

(b) Units shall be designed by an engineer, and be approved by the Public Works Manager, and installed to the satisfaction of the Provincial Plumbing Inspector.

(c) Grease interceptors and separators shall be obvious watertight construction.

(d) All grease interceptors and separators shall be maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations.

(e) A maintenance schedule and monthly record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Public Works Manager annually for each grease interceptor and separator installed.

- 3.4. The discharge of contaminated water resulting from remediation efforts at petroleum leak or spill sites into the sanitary sewer systems shall be only with the approval of the Public Works Manager. Such water shall be the effluent from remedial methods approved by the New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government.
- 3.5. The discharge of the contents of a septic tank or any similar waste into the sanitary sewer system shall be only with the approval of the Public Works Manager; and only at such points and under such conditions as the Public Works Manager may specify.
- 3.6. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into land drainage works, a building storm drain or any storm sewer, matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may interfere with proper operation of a storm sewer, or which may obstruct a storm sewer or the flow therein, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, animals or property, or which may impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse and without limiting the generality of the foregoing any of the following:
- (a) Water at a temperature greater than 75 degrees Celsius;
 - (b) Water having a PH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5;
 - (c) Explosive matter, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, solvents or water containing any of these in any quantity;
 - (d) Water containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of solvent extractable matter;
 - (e) Water which consists of 2 or more separate liquid layers;
 - (f) Water containing colour or coloured matter, which water would require a dilution in excess of 4 parts of distilled water to 1 part of such water to produce a mixture of the colour of which is not distinguishable from that of distilled water;
 - (g) Water at which the biochemical oxygen demand exceeds 15 milligrams per litre;
 - (h) Water containing more than 15 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
 - (i) Water containing any matter which will not pass through a screen having openings not larger than 3.35 millimeters square;
 - (j) Water that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a storm sewer, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, water containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulfide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity than an offensive odour could emanate from the storm sewer;
 - (k) Effluent from petroleum interceptors or separators;

(l) Effluent from geothermal heat extraction systems;

(m) Water containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations.

MATTER	EXPRESSED	CONCENTRATION IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE (Mg/L)	SUBSTANCE
Arsenic	As	1.0	arsenic
Barium	Ba	0.1	baryum
Cadmium	Cd	0.1	cadmium
Chromium	Cr	1.0	chrome
Copper	Cu	1.0	cuivre
Cyanide	HCN	0.1	cyanure
Lead	Pb	1.0	plomb
Mercury	Hg	0.001	mercure
Nickel	Ni	1.0	nickel
Phenolic Compounds		0.02	Composes phenoliques
Tin	Sn	1.0	etain
Zinc	Zn	1.0	zinc

4. TESTS

4.1 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this By-Law, all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of water or wastewater, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with Standards Methods. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis by the Public Works Manager.

4.2 (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises with 1 or more connections to the sanitary sewer system, where required by the Public Works Manager, shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable manhole to allow observation sampling and measurement of the flow of wastewater therein, provided that where installation of a manhole is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the approval of the Public Works Manager.

(b) Every manhole, device or facility installed as required by Section 4.2(a) of this By-Law shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Municipality and shall be constructed and maintained on the lands of the owner or occupant of the premises at his expense.

(c) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises shall at all times ensure that every manhole device or facility installed as required by section 4.2(a) of this By-Law is at all times accessible for the purposes of observing, sampling and measuring the flow or wastewater therein;

(d) The Municipality may require the owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises to install devices to monitor wastewater discharges and to submit regular reports regarding the discharge to the Municipality.

5. GENERAL

5.1. A person who has entered into an agreement with the Municipality with respect to the discharge or deposit of wastewater shall not be prosecuted under this By-Law for the discharge or deposit of wastewater in accordance with the terms of that agreement.

5.2 (a) The owner or occupant of commercial or industrial premises may submit to the Municipality a program to prevent or to reduce and control the discharge or deposit of wastewater from those premises into connections to a sanitary sewer;

(b) The Municipality may issue an approval to be known as a 'program approval' to the person who submitted the program;

(c) A person to whom a program approval has been issued shall not be prosecuted under this By-Law for the discharge or deposit of wastewater during the period within which the program approval is applicable provided that the person complies fully with the terms of the program .

5.3 For the purpose of the administration of this By-Law, an agent of the Municipality may, upon production of his identification, enter any commercial or industrial premises, to observe, measure and sample the flow of water or wastewater to any sewer.

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

(a) any part of a storm sewer or sanitary sewer system

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

6. PENALTIES

Every person who contravenes any provision of this By-Law is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than two hundred and forty dollars (\$240) or more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

7. REPEAL

- 7.1. By-Law No PW-3, A By-Law Regulating Discharge of Water or Wastewater into Drains, Storm and Sanitary Sewer Systems By-Law shall repeal any By-Law regulating Discharge of Water or Wastewater into Drains, Storm Drains and Sanitary Sewer Systems in the former municipalities and Local Service Districts

READ FIRST TIME: JULY 14, 2026

READ SECOND TIME: AUGUST 25, 2026

READ THIRD TIME AND ENACTED THIS 25TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2026


MAYOR


CLERK

