Chapter 681

SEWERS

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[HISTORY: Adopted by the Council of the City of Toronto as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Water and sewage services — See Ch. 849.

ARTICLE I

Sewage and Land Drainage [Adopted 2000-07-06 by By-law No. 457-2000¹]

§ 681-1. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCREDITED LABORATORY — 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"

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 $^{^1}$ Editor's Note: See \S 681-15 for by-laws repealed by this by-law and for effective date information.

established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICALS — Acute hazardous waste chemicals 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).

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) — An 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. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) — The five-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material (carbonaceous demand), 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 (nitrogenous demand).

BIOMEDICAL WASTE — Biomedical waste 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. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

BIOSOLIDS — Organic solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

BLOWDOWN WATER — Recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating water 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 — A sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID — A liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius.

COMMISSIONER — The General Manager. [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

COMPOSITE SAMPLE — A volume of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods.

CONNECTION or DRAIN — That part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a sewage works.

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COOLING WATER — Water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but does not include blowdown water.

DENTAL AMALGAM — A dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR — Any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

DOUBLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION — A municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.

FUELS — Alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.

GENERAL MANAGER — The person appointed by the City from time to time as the General Manager of Toronto Water, and his or her successors or his or her duly authorized representative. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

GRAB SAMPLE — A volume of sewage, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent of at least 100 millilitres which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

GROUND WATER — Water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of seepage.

HAULED SEWAGE — 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.

HAULED WASTE — Any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the sewage works, excluding hauled sewage.

HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTE — Hazardous industrial waste 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).

HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICALS — Hazardous waste chemicals 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).

IGNITABLE WASTE — A substance that:

A. Is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 93 degrees Celsius, as

determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97a), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828-97 or ASTM D-3278-96e1), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-97), or as determined by an equivalent test method;

- B. Is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger;
- C. 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; or
- D. 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 — Of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential.

INDUSTRY — Any owner or operator of industrial or commercial premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a City sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer.

INSPECTOR — A person authorized by the City to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this article. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

MAINTENANCE ACCESS HOLE — An access point in a private sewer connection 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 — That part of any drain leading from the 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.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER — Water which is used to reduce temperature 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. [Added 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

PATHOLOGICAL WASTE — Pathological waste 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).

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PCBs — Any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.

PERSON — An individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality or an agent or employee of such a person.

PESTICIDE — A pesticide regulated under the *Pesticides Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.11 (PA).

POLLUTION PREVENTION — The use of processes practices, materials, products or energy that avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN or PLAN — A detailed six-year plan that identifies operations or activities of an owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises identifying specific pollution prevention methods, as described in § 681-5 of this article.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SUMMARY or PLAN SUMMARY — A summary of the pollution prevention plan and a brief summary of an owner's or operator's progress towards its three- and six-year pollution prevention goals, as described in § 681-5 of this article.

PRIVATE SEWER CONNECTION — That 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 the private lands and leading to a municipal sewer connection.

REACTIVE WASTE — A substance that:

- A. Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
- B. Reacts violently with water;
- C. Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- D. When mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
- E. 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;
- F. Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- G. Is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or

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H. Is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992*, S.C. 1992, as amended.

SANITARY SEWER — A sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial sewage or any combination thereof.

SEVERELY TOXIC WASTE — Waste containing any contaminant listed in Schedule 3 of O. Reg. 347, as amended from time to time, made under the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19 (EPA).

SEWAGE — Any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, mineral or chemical matter in solution or in suspension but does not include storm water or uncontaminated water.

SEWAGE WORKS — Any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage, storm water or uncontaminated 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*, 1992² applies.

SEWER — A pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of sewage, storm water or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]

SPILL — A direct or indirect discharge into the sewage works, storm sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.

STANDARD METHODS — A procedure or method set out in <u>Standard Methods</u> for the <u>Examination of Water and Wastewater</u> published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, latest edition.

STORM SEWER — A sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof.

STORM WATER — Water from rainfall, other natural precipitation, drainage or from the melting of snow or ice.

SUBJECT POLLUTANT — The element, material or compound listed in Appendix 2 to this article, at the end of this chapter, or designated by the City in accordance with § 681-5, Subsection O, of this article.

SUBJECT SECTOR — Any class of business or activity designated in Appendix 1 to this article, at the end of this chapter, or designated by the City in accordance with § 681-5, Subsection N, of this article.

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² Editor's Note: See S.O. 1992, c. 23.

SUBJECT SECTOR INDUSTRY — Any industry which carries out an activity listed in Appendix 1 to this article, at the end of this chapter, at its premises or at any of its premises, even if the activity is not a primary activity of the industry at any premises.

SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE — A pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.

TOTAL PAHs — The total of all the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons listed under Canada Ontario Agreement Tier I and II Substances Lists, i.e., anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene. benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(e)pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene. benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,j)acridine, dibenzo(a.h)anthracene. dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, 7Hfluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, dibenzo(c,g)carbazole, dinitropyrene, perylene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

UNCONTAMINATED WATER — Water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by the City or whose quality meets or exceeds the values in Table 2 - Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge of this article, in § 681-4.

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LEACHATE — The liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from waste and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste.

WASTE RADIOACTIVE PRESCRIBED SUBSTANCES — Uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium, deuterium, their respective derivatives and compounds and such other substances as the Atomic Energy Control Board may by regulation designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application of atomic energy.

WATERCOURSE — An open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

§ 681-2. Sanitary and combined sewer requirements.

- A. No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer, municipal or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer in circumstances where:
 - (1) To do so may cause or result in:
 - (a) A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Commissioner to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a sewage works;

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- (b) An offence under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*³ or the *Environmental Protection Act*, ⁴ as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder from time to time;
- (c) Biosolids from the sewage works to which either sewage discharges, directly or indirectly, to fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in the Ministry of the Environment publication entitled "Guidelines for the Utilization of Biosolids and Other Wastes on Agricultural Land" dated March 1996, as amended from time to time;
- (d) Interference with the operation or maintenance of a sewage works, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process;
- (e) A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
- (f) An offensive odour to emanate from sewage works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;
- (g) Damage to sewage works;
- (h) An obstruction or restriction to the flow in sewage works.
- (2) The sewage has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - (a) A pH less than 6.0 or greater than 11.5;
 - (b) Two or more separate liquid layers; or
 - (c) A temperature greater than 60 degrees Celsius.
- (3) The sewage contains:
 - (a) Acute hazardous waste chemicals;
 - (b) Combustible liquid;
 - (b.1) Biomedical waste, except where: [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
 - [1] The biomedical waste has been discharged in accordance with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guideline C-4 entitled "The Management of Biomedical Waste in Ontario" dated April 1994, as amended; and

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³ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. O.40.

⁴ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19.

- [2] Any human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents in listed "Risk Group 4" as defined in "Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines" published by Health and Welfare Canada, dated 1996, as amended, are decontaminated prior to discharge.
- (c) Dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a sewage works and discolour the sewage works effluent;
- (d) Fuel;
- (e) Hauled sewage, except where:
 - The carrier of the hauled sewage operating as a waste management system has a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the *Environmental Protection Act*⁵ or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - [2] A copy of the most recent certificate of approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Commissioner; and
 - [3] The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the haulage of sewage by the City.
- (f) Hauled waste, except where:
 - [1] The carrier of the hauled waste operating as a waste management system has a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the *Environmental Protection Act*⁶ or is exempt from the requirement to have a certificate or provisional certificate of approval;
 - [2] A copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment of approval is provided to the Commissioner;
 - [3] Hauled waste meets the conditions set out in Clauses 23(3)(c) and 25(5)(b) of O. Reg. 347, R.R.O. 1990, as amended from time to time; and
 - [4] The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the haulage of waste by the City.
- (g) Ignitable waste.

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⁵ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19.

⁶ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19.

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- (h) Hazardous industrial waste.
- (i) Hazardous waste chemicals.
- (j) Pathological waste.
- (k) PCBs, except where:
 - [1] The person has a certificate of approval for a mobile site or PCB mobile waste disposal system issued under the *Environmental Protection Act*⁷ (EPA) or, where the person is claiming exemption under a regulation, the person has demonstrated to the Commissioner that the conditions of the exemption are met;
 - [2] A copy of the most recent certificate or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to the Commissioner; and
 - [3] The person has written approval from the Commissioner that the person has met a condition for an exemption under the regulations in relation to their discharge of PCBs to the sewage works.
- (l) Pesticides.
- (m) Reactive waste.
- (n) Severely toxic waste.
- (o) Waste radioactive prescribed substances, except where:
 - [1] The waste radioactive prescribed substances are being discharged under a valid and current licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board or its successor; and
 - [2] A copy of the licence has been provided to the Commissioner.
- (p) Waste disposal site leachate, except where:
 - [1] The person has prior written approval from the Commissioner which permits the discharge or deposit of the waste disposal site leachate to the sewage works, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the City from time to time; and
 - [2] In the case where a certificate of approval or order has been issued which includes a provision for the disposal of waste disposal site leachate to sewage works, a copy of the certificate of approval or order is provided to the Commissioner or, where the person is claiming an exemption, the person has received written notice from

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⁷ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19.

the Commissioner that the conditions of the exemption are being met.

- (q) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]
- (4) The sewage contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Table 1 of this article entitled "Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge," at the end of this section, unless: [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
 - (a) The discharge is authorized in a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan approved by Council; or
 - (b) The discharge is in accordance with a valid discharge agreement or compliance program; or
 - (c) The person has demonstrated to the General Manager that one or more of the parameter limits contained in Table 1 cannot be met as a result of water conservation measures and the General Manager has exercised discretion to impose mass loading limits in addition to or in place of concentration-based limits.
- (5) The City may, from time to time, adopt a BMP plan or plans with respect to any class or classes of industrial sector, and to impose conditions and requirements specific to any such industrial sector that may vary between sectors in any way that the City determines to be appropriate. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- B. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer from any new residential properties is prohibited. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary or combined sewer from industrial, commercial or institutional properties is permissible where: [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) In the case of a proposed building, no storm sewer exists adjacent to the building; or
 - (2) In the case of an existing building, no storm connection exists to the building.
- C. Discharge of water originating from a source other than the City water supply.
 - (1) The discharge of water originating from a source other than the City water supply, including storm water or groundwater, directly or indirectly to a

sanitary sewer or combined sewer is prohibited, unless: [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (a) The discharge is in accordance with a sanitary discharge agreement, pursuant to § 681-6; and
- (b) The discharge does not exceed the limits set out under Table 1 Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge, with respect to biochemical oxygen demand, phenolics (4AAP), total phosphorus or total suspended solids; or
- (c) In the event the discharge does exceed the limits set out under Table 1 Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge, with respect to any of biochemical oxygen demand, phenolics (4AAP), total phosphorus or total suspended solids, the discharge is in accordance with an industrial waste surcharge agreement pursuant to § 681-6.
- (2) The provisions of Subsection A(4) do not apply where:
 - (a) The discharge is in accordance with an industrial waste surcharge agreement or expressly authorized in writing by the Commissioner in accordance with this article prior to the discharge; and
 - (b) Any fee set by the City has been paid within 30 days of invoicing.

Table 1 — Limits for Sanitary and Combined Sewers Discharge [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical oxygen demand	300	Benzene	0.01
Cyanide (total)	2	Chloroform	0.04
Fluoride	10	1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.05
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	100	1,4-dichlorobenzene	0.08
Oil and grease — animal and vegetable	150	Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	4
Oil and grease — mineral and synthetic	15	Trans-1,3- dichloropropylene	0.14
Phenolics (4AAP)	1.0	Ethyl benzene	0.16
Phosphorus (total)	10	Methylene chloride	2
Suspended solids (total)	350	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1.4
Aluminum (total)	50	Tetrachloroethylene	1
Antimony (total)	5	Toluene	0.016
Arsenic (total)	1	Trichloroethylene	0.4
Cadmium (total)	0.7	Xylenes (total)	1.4

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Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Chromium (hexavalent)	2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.08
Chromium (total)	4	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.012
Cobalt (total)	5	Nonylphenols	0.02
Copper (total)	2	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	0.2
Lead (total)	1	Aldrin/dieldrin	0.0002
Manganese (total)	5	Chlordane	0.1
Mercury (total)	0.01	DDT	0.0001
Molybdenum (total)	5	Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Nickel (total)	2	Mirex	0.1
Selenium (total)	1	PCBs	0.001
Silver (total)	5	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	0.002
Tin (total)	5	Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1
Titanium (total)	5	Pentachlorophenol	0.005
Zinc (total)	2	Total PAHs	0.005

§ 681-3. Prohibition of dilution.

No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of sewage into a sanitary sewer, combined sewer, storm sewer, municipal or private sewer connection to any sanitary sewer, combined sewer or storm sewer in circumstances where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with § 681-2 or 681-4 of this article.

§ 681-4. Storm sewer requirements.

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

- A. Interfere with proper operation of a storm sewer.
- B. Obstruct or restrict a storm sewer or the flow therein.
- C. Damage a storm sewer.
- D. Result in any hazard or other adverse impact to any person, animal, property or vegetation.

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- E. Contravene or result in the contravention of a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*⁸ or the *Environmental Protection Act* (Ontario)⁹ with respect to the storm sewer, its discharge, or both the sewer and its discharge. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]
- F. Have one or more of the following characteristics:
 - (1) Visible film, sheen or discolouration.
 - (2) Two or more separate layers.
 - (3) A pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5.
 - (4) A temperature greater than 40 degrees Celsius.
- G. Contain one or more of the following:
 - (1) Acute hazardous waste chemicals.
 - (2) Blowdown water.
 - (3) Combustible liquids.
 - (4) Floating debris.
 - (5) Fuel.
 - (6) Hauled sewage.
 - (7) Hauled waste.
 - (8) Hazardous industrial waste.
 - (9) Hazardous waste chemicals.
 - (10) Ignitable waste.
 - (11) Pathological waste.
 - (12) PCBs.
 - (13) Pesticides.
 - (14) Reactive waste.
 - (15) Severely toxic waste.
 - (16) Sewage.

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⁸ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. O.40.

⁹ Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19.

- (17) Waste radioactive prescribed substances.
- (18) Waste disposal site leachate.
- (19) A substance from raw materials, intermediate or final product, used or produced in, through or from an industrial process.
- (20) A substance used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site.
- H. Contain E. coli colonies in excess of 200 per 100 mL.
- I. Contain contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products or wastewater from an industrial operation.
- J. Contain a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Table 2 of this article entitled "Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge."

Table 2 — **Limits for Storm Sewer Discharge**

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Parameter	Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical oxygen demand	15	Trans-1,3-dichloropropylene	0.0056
Cyanide (total)	0.02	Ethyl benzene	0.002
Phenolics (4AAP)	0.008	Methylene chloride	0.0052
Phosphorus (total)	0.4	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.017
Suspended solids (total)	15	Tetrachloroethylene	0.0044
Arsenic (total)	0.02	Toluene	0.002
Cadmium (total)	0.008	Trichloroethylene	0.0076
Chromium (total)	0.08	Xylenes (total)	0.0044
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.04	Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.015
Copper (total)	0.04	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.0088
Lead (total)	0.12	Nonylphenols	0.001
Manganese (total)	0.05	Nonylphenol ethoxylates	0.01
Mercury (total)	0.0004	Aldrin/dieldrin	0.00008
Nickel (total)	0.08	Chlordane	0.04
Selenium (total)	0.02	DDT	0.00004
Silver (total)	0.12	Hexachlorobenzene	0.00004
Zinc (total)	0.04	Mirex	0.04
Benzene	0.002	PCBs	0.0004
Chloroform	0.002	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	0.0008
1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.0056	Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.04
1,4-dichlorobenzene	0.0068	Pentachlorophenol	0.002
Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.0056	Total PAHs	0.002

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§ 681-5. Pollution prevention planning.

- A. Every subject sector industry and every industry which discharges any amount of a subject pollutant shall prepare a plan and submit to the General Manager a plan summary with respect to the premises from which the discharge occurs by no later than the date set out in Column 3 of Appendix 1 to this article, at the end of this chapter, that corresponds to the industrial category for that industry as set out in Column 2 of Appendix 1, unless such industry continually meets the requirements and is participating in a Best Management Practices Plan approved by Council. [Amended 2000-10-12 by By-law No. 958-2000; 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- B. Plan summaries submitted to the Commissioner shall be approved by the Commissioner unless the Commissioner determines that the plan summary or combined plan and plan summary does not comply with the requirements of this article. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]

C. Form of plan.

- (1) The plan shall be in the form designated by the City for that purpose from time to time.
- (2) In addition to any other matter or requirement designated by the City, and notwithstanding Subsection C(3), each plan shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the processes at the premises which use or produce subject pollutants.
 - (b) A description of those processes at the premises which are to be the subject of pollution prevention planning.
 - (c) A list of the subject pollutants present at the premises at any stage of the operations of the premises.
 - (d) A description setting out the types, quantities and concentrations of all subject pollutants discharged, directly or indirectly, to a sewer.
 - (e) A description of current waste reduction, recycling, waste treatment and pollution prevention activities with respect to sewer discharges at the premises.
 - (f) A description of pollution prevention options for subject pollutants and sewer discharge and an evaluation of those options.
 - (g) A list of possible three- and six-year targets to reduce or eliminate the discharge of subject pollutants to the City's sewers.
 - (h) A declaration from an authorized person that the content of the plan is, to the best of that person's knowledge, true, accurate and complete.

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(3) The City may designate a different form for the plan with respect to any class of industrial, commercial or institutional premises, or with respect to any class of industry.

D. Form of plan summary.

- (1) The plan summary shall be in the form designated by the City for that purpose from time to time.
- (2) In addition to any other matter or requirement designated by the City, and notwithstanding Subsection D(3), each plan summary shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the processes at the premises which use or produce subject pollutants.
 - (b) A description of those processes at the premises which are to be the subject of pollution prevention planning.
 - (c) A list of the subject pollutants present at the premises at any stage of the operations of the premises.
 - (d) A summary of the plan.
 - (e) A declaration from an authorized person that the content of the plan summary is, to the best of that person's knowledge, true, accurate and complete.
- (3) The City may designate a different form for the plan summary with respect to any class of industrial, commercial or institutional premises, or with respect to any class of industry.
- E. In the event that the activity or business of an industry which discharges any amount of a subject pollutant is not listed in Column 2 of Appendix 1 to this article, at the end of this chapter, then that industry shall prepare a plan and submit a plan summary by no later than June 1, 2001.
- F. Any subject sector industry and any industry discharging any amount of a subject pollutant which commences business operations after June 30, 2000, shall have one year from the date of the commencement of its business operations to prepare a plan and prepare and submit a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary to the Commissioner. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- G. At all times after the dates specified in Subsections A, E and F, every subject sector industry and every industry discharging a subject pollutant shall have a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary that has been approved by the Commissioner. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]

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- H. In the event that an industry submitting a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary is not sent written notice from the Commissioner that its plan summary or combined plan and plan summary is not approved by the Commissioner within 90 days of the industry delivering the plan summary or combined plan and plan summary to the Commissioner, the plan summary or combined plan and plan summary shall be deemed to have been approved by the Commissioner. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- I. Where an industry receives notice from the Commissioner that its plan summary or combined plan and plan summary has not been approved, the industry shall have 90 days to amend and resubmit its plan summary or combined plan and plan summary to the Commissioner for approval in accordance with this article. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- J. In the event that a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary resubmitted to the Commissioner in accordance with Subsection I of this section continues to fail to comply with the requirements of this article, the Commissioner shall so notify the industry, and the industry shall be in contravention of Subsection A of this article and shall continue to be in contravention of this article until such time as the Commissioner approves of an amended plan summary or combined plan and plan summary resubmitted by the industry, in accordance with this article. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- K. Every subject sector industry and every industry discharging a subject pollutant shall submit a revised and updated plan summary or combined plan and plan summary for the approval of the Commissioner at least once every two years from the date which the original plan summary or combined plan and plan summary was required to be submitted. Such revised and updated plan summary or combined plan and plan summary shall, in addition to the requirements otherwise set out in this article, detail and evaluate the progress of the industry to accomplish the objectives set out in its plan and the industry's ability to accomplish those pollution prevention objectives. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- L. Every subject sector industry and every industry discharging a subject pollutant shall prepare a revised and updated plan no less frequently than once every six years from the date which the original plan was required to be prepared, and shall prepare and submit for the Commissioner's approval a plan summary with respect thereto no later than the date by which any revised and updated plan must be prepared.
- M. The provisions of Subsections I, J and K of this section apply with respect to plans and plan summaries required to be prepared pursuant to Subsection L.
- N. The City may designate any class of business or activity not included in Appendix 1 to this article, at the end of this chapter, as a subject sector industry and may designate a date with respect to which any such subject sector shall be required to

- submit to the Commissioner a plan and a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- O. The City may designate any matter as a subject pollutant and may designate a date with respect to which any industry discharging such subject pollutant shall be required to submit to the Commissioner a plan and a plan summary or combined plan and plan summary. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- P. A copy of the plan and plan summary or combined plan and plan summary shall be kept at all times at the premises in respect to which it was prepared and shall be available for inspection by the Commissioner at any time. [Amended 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
- Q. Combined plan and plan summary. [Added 2003-09-24 by By-law No. 958-2003]
 - (1) The City may, from time to time, designate a form for a combined plan and plan summary.
 - (2) Only those subject sectors designated by the City may submit a combined plan and plan summary.
 - (3) The City may designate a different form for the combined plan and plan summary with respect to any class of industrial, commercial or institutional premises, or with respect to any class of industry.
 - (4) Where a combined form has been designated for a subject sector:
 - (a) Section 681-5L does not apply; and
 - (b) Each designated industry shall submit a combined plan and plan summary form to the Commissioner no less often than every two years from the date which the original plan summary was required to be submitted.

§ 681-6. Agreements.

- A. The discharge or deposit of sewage by a person that would otherwise be prohibited by this article may be permitted into or in any connection to any sanitary or combined sewer to an extent fixed by: [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) An industrial waste surcharge agreement, subject to Subsection B(1), including conditions for payment of additional costs of operation, repair and maintenance of the sewage works, and on other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the City; and/or
 - (2) A sanitary discharge agreement, subject to Subsection B(2), including conditions for payment for water pollution control treatment purposes that

- otherwise would have been obtained from a surcharge on the water had it been supplied by the City and on other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the City; and
- (3) The industrial waste surcharge rate and the sanitary discharge rate will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly from time to time as determined by the City.

B. Restrictions on agreements.

- (1) An industrial waste surcharge agreement may only be entered into with respect to the discharge of the following treatable parameters in sewage: biochemical oxygen demand, phenolics (4AAP), total phosphorus and total suspended solids.
- (2) A sanitary discharge agreement may be entered with respect to the discharge of sewage, which contains water that has originated from a source other than the City water supply system.
- C. Industrial waste surcharge agreements and sanitary surcharge agreements shall be generally in the form designated by the City from time to time. The Commissioner shall be authorized to execute industrial waste surcharge agreements and sanitary discharge agreements on behalf of the City in the form designated by the City.
- D. The agreements contemplated by Subsection B(1) and (2) may be terminated by the Commissioner by written notice at any time where there is an emergency situation of immediate threat or danger to any person, property, plant or animal life, water or sewage works.

§ 681-7. Compliance program.

- A. An industry may submit to the Commissioner a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of matter from the industry's premises into municipal or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer.
- B. An industry may submit to the Commissioner a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of uncontaminated water, ground water or storm water from the industry's premises to eliminate the discharge of matter into municipal or private sewer connections to any storm sewer.
- C. Upon receipt of an application pursuant to Subsection A or B above, the Commissioner may issue an approval for a compliance program for an industry to discharge an effluent that does not comply with Table 1 (located in § 681-2) and Table 2 (in § 681-4) of this article, such approval to be in accordance with

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guidelines therefore adopted by the City from time to time. The industry shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out in the Commissioner's approval during the planning, design and construction or installation of facilities or works needed to implement the approved compliance program.

- D. Every proposed compliance program shall be for a specified length of time during which treatment facilities are to be installed and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be implemented by the industry, the dates of commencement and completion of the activity and the materials or other characteristics of the matter to which it relates. The final activity completion date shall not be later than the final compliance date in the compliance program.
- E. The industry to which a compliance program has been issued shall submit a compliance program progress report to the Commissioner within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- F. The Commissioner may terminate any proposed compliance program by written notice at any time to the industry in the event that the industry fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program.
- G. The Commissioner is authorized to execute agreements with industries with respect to approved compliance programs, which agreements may, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the City from time to time, include a provision for a reduction in the payment otherwise required from the industry to the City pursuant to an industrial waste surcharge agreement. The reduction in payment to the City may be in such an amount and for such duration as the agreement may specify.
- H. The Commissioner may terminate any approved compliance program agreement entered into pursuant to Subsection G by written notice at any time to the industry in the event that the industry fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program, and in the event of any such termination, the industry shall pay to the City the full difference in amount between what it was required to pay to the City pursuant to the industrial waste surcharge agreement, and the amount actually paid to the City as a result of having entered into an agreement with respect to the approved compliance program. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]

§ 681-8. Sampling and analytical requirements.

A. The sampling and analysis required by this article shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures, modified or validated by the City, as set out in the City document entitled "Quality System, Analytical Methods Manual," as it may be amended from time to time. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

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- B. Compliance or non-compliance with this article may be determined by the analysis of a grab sample or a composite sample done in accordance with Subsection A, may contain additives for its preservation and may be collected manually or by using automatic sampling device.
- C. Where there is no maintenance access hole meeting the requirements of § 681-10 of this article, the Commissioner may, by written notice to an industry, make use of an alternate device or facility for the purpose of sampling a discharge to the sewage works.

§ 681-9. Spills.

- A. In the event of a spill to a sewage works, the person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify the Commissioner and provide any information with regard to the spill that is requested. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]
- B. The person shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the Commissioner, within five days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his or her knowledge:
 - (1) Location where spill occurred;
 - (2) Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
 - (3) Date and time of spill;
 - (4) Material spilled;
 - (5) Characteristics of material spilled;
 - (6) Volume of material spilled;
 - (7) Duration of spill event;
 - (8) Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill; and [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]
 - (9) Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again.
- C. The person responsible for the spill and the person having the charge, management and control of the spill 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. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]

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D. Industries at whose premises a spill has occurred which are required to have a plan pursuant to § 681-5 of this article shall prepare an updated plan and plan summary incorporating the information set out in Subsection B and shall submit the plan summary so updated to the Commissioner within 30 days of the spill.

§ 681-10. General.

A. Maintenance access hole.

- (1) The owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises or multi-storey residential buildings with one or more connections to a sewage works shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable maintenance access hole to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that, where installation of a maintenance access hole is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of the Commissioner.
- (2) The maintenance access hole or alternative device shall be located on the property of the owner or operator of the premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Commissioner has given prior written approval for a different location.
- (3) Each maintenance access hole, device or facility installed as required by Subsection A(2) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the City of Toronto Water and Wastewater Services Standard Construction Specifications and Drawings for Sewers and Watermains, as it may be amended from time to time, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- (4) The owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or a multi-storey residential building shall at all times ensure that every maintenance access hole, alternative device or facility installed as required by Subsection A(1) is accessible to the Commissioner for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the sewage, uncontaminated water or storm water therein. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000; 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- (5) The provisions of Subsections A(1) to (4) inclusive do not apply to those who own or operate dental offices. Dental offices shall provide a sampling port consisting of a valve, tap, or similar device consistent with technical guidelines that the Commissioner may establish from time to time. [Added 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

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B. Food-related grease interceptors. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (1) Every owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, which premises is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the sewer.
- (2) The owner or operator of a premises as set out in Subsection B(1) shall install, operate, and properly maintain a grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

C. Interceptors for motor oil and lubricating grease. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000; 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (1) Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle service station, repair shop or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained and where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to a sewer shall install and maintain an oil interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the drainage piping which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.
- (2) The owner or operator of a premises as set out in Subsection C(1) shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

D. Sediment interceptors. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or area drain and car and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer.
- (2) Catch basins installed on private property for the purposes of collecting storm water and carrying it into the storm sewers shall be equipped with goss traps or an equivalent and the installation of these catch basins on private property shall comply with the City of Toronto Water and Wastewater Services Standard Construction Specifications and Drawings for Sewers and Watermains, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (3) No combination of a maintenance access hole and catch basin shall be installed on private property.

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E. Garbage grinders. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (1) No person shall install or operate within the City any garbage grinding devices for domestic purposes, the effluent from which will discharge directly or indirectly into a storm or combined sewer.
- (2) In the case of industrial, commercial or institutional properties where garbage grinding devices are installed in accordance with the Building Code, the effluent from such garbage grinding devices must comply with § 681-2.

F. Right of entry. [Amended 2001-12-06 by By-law No. 1109-2001]

No person shall prevent, hinder, obstruct or interfere in any way with the Commissioner or an inspector and persons deemed, by the Commissioner, to be essential to an inspection and sampling, bearing proper credentials and identification, from, for the purposes of administering or enforcing this article:

- (1) Entering in or upon, at any reasonable time without a warrant, any land or premises, except land or premises being used as a dwelling house;
- (2) Making such tests or taking such samples as the Commissioner or an inspector deems necessary; or
- (3) Inspecting or observing any plant, machinery, equipment, work, activity or documents.

G. Protection from damage.

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:

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

H. Damage to the sewage works.

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 article 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 works damaged thereby.

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§ 681-11

I. Unauthorized entry to sewage works.

Unless specifically authorized by the Commissioner, no person shall enter any sewage works.

- J. Dental waste amalgam separator.
 - (1) Every owner or operator of a premises from which dental amalgam may be discharged, which waste may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer by no later than January 1, 2002, except where the sole dental-related practice at the premises consists of one or more of the following specialties or type of practice: [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
 - (a) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics;
 - (b) Oral and maxillofacial surgery;
 - (c) Oral medicine and pathology;
 - (d) Periodontics; or
 - (e) A dental practice consisting solely of visits by a mobile dental practitioner who prevents any dental amalgam from being released directly or indirectly to the sewage works.
 - (2) Notwithstanding Subsection J(1), any person operating a business from which dental waste amalgam is or will be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated on or after the date that this article comes into force, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.
 - (3) Notwithstanding compliance with Subsection J, all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with § 681-2A(4) of this article.

§ 681-11. Sewer connections.

A. No person shall:

- (1) Erect or cause or permit to be erected any new building unless the new building is connected to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer for sanitary drainage purposes; and [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- (2) Construct, install, maintain or cause or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, whether installed prior to the date of the passing of this article or

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any of its predecessors, a direct or indirect connection to the sanitary sewer connection which would permit anything other than domestic and industrial sewage to discharge into the sanitary sewer connection.

- B. No sewer connection shall be constructed on any road allowance, easement, or other public land, except by the City or under a contract, agreement, or undertaking satisfactory to the Commissioner. The owner of the building shall be responsible for the cost of the sewer connection. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- C. In those cases where the existing municipal sewer connection does not meet the current standard therefor as adopted by the City from time to time as a result of a resubdivision of lots or change in location of a building on a lot or the construction of a new or reconstructed building, the owner or agent shall apply to the City for a new installation or installations and for the disconnection of the existing sewer connections, where necessary, and to pay to the City the cost of such work on an actual cost basis with a minimum charge equal to the applicable flat rate, as determined by the City from time to time. [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

D. Reconstructed buildings.

- (1) Whenever an existing building is substantially demolished, the existing municipal sewer connections shall be disconnected by the City at the municipal sewers at the expense of the owner of the building. The owner applying for the permit to construct the replacement building shall be required to apply and pay the City for the installation of new municipal sewer connections.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, an existing building is substantially demolished when more than 50 percent of the exterior walls of the first storey above grade are removed, whether or not they are subsequently replaced.
- (3) An owner 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 General Manager, is found to be in accordance with current Toronto Water Standard Construction Specifications and Drawings for Sewers and Watermains, provided that there is no history of sewer connection maintenance problems on public property between the sewer main and private property. The applicant shall pay for the cost of the above inspection, and any other applicable City fees in relation to the connection, the amount of which shall be determined from time to time by the City. [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- E. In the event that a sewer connection is installed or operated in contravention of any provision of this article, the Commissioner may, until such time as the violations are

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rectified, order the temporary disconnection of such sewer connection. During any disconnection in accordance with this section, no person shall use or cause or permit the use of such a connection.

- F. The Commissioner shall not order such temporary disconnection unless the Commissioner has first mailed to the property owner and occupant, if any, a registered letter specifying the nature of the violation or violations of this article and indicating the intention of the Commissioner to order temporary disconnection of the sewer 30 days after the date of mailing, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the violation or violations set out in the notice will be rectified within that time. The cost of the disconnection and reconnection shall be borne by the property owner and shall be payable to the City before any reconnection is made.
- G. Any person desiring a sewer connection shall make an application for such connection on forms supplied by the Commissioner and 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 owner's agent, shall sign the application, and the owner shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information furnished on such application and plans. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- H. Sewer connections on public or private property. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) A sewer connection on public property between the sewer main and private property shall be installed:
 - (a) By the City at the expense of the owner on conditions and rates determined from time to time by the City; or
 - (b) With the prior written consent of the Commissioner, by the owner of the property, at the property owner's expense under a contract, agreement, or undertaking satisfactory to the Commissioner, in compliance with the City of Toronto Water and Wastewater Services Standard Construction Specifications and Drawings for Sewers and Watermains, as it may be amended from time to time.¹⁰
 - (c) If required by the General Manager, subject to the execution of an agreement between the owner and the City setting out such terms and conditions as the General Manager may determine are appropriate, and the General Manager shall have the authority to execute any such agreement. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
 - (2) Sewer connections on private property shall be installed by the owner pursuant to a building permit having been issued for such purpose by the Chief Building Official of the City and in compliance with the City of Toronto

 $^{^{10}}$ Editor's Note: A technical amendment is required to replace the period with either "; and" or ";or".

Water and Wastewater Services Standard Construction Specifications and Drawings for Sewers and Watermains, as it may be amended from time to time.

- (3) Where a sewer connection on public property between the sewer main and private property is installed by the owner of the private property pursuant to § 681-11H(1)(b), the owner of the private property shall pay for the cost of an inspection, the amount of which shall be determined by the City from time to time. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- (4) An owner may request the General Manager to conduct an inspection by means of an excavation or closed circuit television inspection of any existing municipal sewer connection deemed by the General Manager to be eligible for such an inspection under § 681-11D(3). In the event the General Manager determines that an inspection is appropriate, the owner shall deposit a sum of money with the City, in an amount determined by the General Manager to represent the cost of the inspection. If upon inspection a structural problem is found in the City portion of the connection, the deposit will be refunded. If not, the owner shall pay for the full cost of the inspection, and will be given credit for the amount of the deposit made. [Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- I. Methods and materials used in the construction of sewer connections shall resist entry of roots and acid or alkali damage, and otherwise be in accordance with requirements determined by the Commissioner from time to time. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
- J. No person shall install double municipal sewer connections servicing two or more properties. A single set of service connections will be allowed for a property with multiple units, subject to the approval of the City.
- K. A private sanitary sewer connection shall not be installed until: [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) The municipal sewer to which the municipal sewer connection is made is fully completed and accepted for operation; and
 - (2) The municipal sewer connection is satisfactorily installed.
- L. In the event that any person constructs a municipal sewer connection in a manner other than provided for in this section, the Commissioner may order the reexcavation of the connection for the purpose of inspection and testing and, if necessary, reconstruction of the work, and the Commissioner may have these works performed at the expense of the owner or disconnect the sewer connection, in which case it shall not be reconnected except with the approval of the Commissioner. [Amended 2000-10-12 by By-law No. 958-2000; 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

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- M. The owner of any building erected upon lands that abut on a street which is not serviced by a storm sewer shall construct a down-pipe from the eavestrough that shall discharge the water at grade with provisions to prevent soil erosion and shall conduct 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.
- N. (Reserved)¹¹
- O. Where a catch basin has been installed on private property to drain storm water from a driveway which slopes towards any structure located on the property, the catch basin shall be connected to the City storm sewer where such is available, and the installation shall include: [Amended 2000-10-12 by By-law No. 958-2000; 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) A flap gate backwater valve installed directly downstream of the private catch basin, so that no storm water may back up from the City storm sewer into the private catch basin; and
 - (2) 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 backup of storm water.
- P. Flap gate backwater valve and sump pumps required pursuant to Subsection O shall be installed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense.
- Q. Inflow and infiltration of storm water into sanitary sewer system. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]
 - (1) 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 conduct 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.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Directly" shall mean by any physical connection or series of connections between the roof water leader and the sanitary sewer system.
 - (b) "Indirectly" shall mean in any manner whatsoever whereby storm water enters the sanitary sewer system, and for the greater certainty includes

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Editor's Note: Former § 681-11N, which contained exceptions from § 681-11D(1) in the case of storm sewers, was repealed 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002.

any situation where open joints in underground sewer connections on private property permit storm water to infiltrate the sanitary sewer system.

- (3) An owner may request the General Manager to conduct an inspection by means of an excavation or closed circuit television inspection to determine the source of inflow or infiltration into the sanitary sewer system. The terms of § 681-11H(4) shall apply to any such investigation. [Amended 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]
- (4) If, as a result of the inspection pursuant to Subsection Q(3), the Commissioner determines that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer system occurs solely as a result of a structural problem in the City's portion of the connection, the provisions of Subsection Q(1) will not apply to the owner with respect to the premises in relation to which the inspection was performed.
- (5) If, as a result of the inspection pursuant to Subsection Q(3), the Commissioner determines that the infiltration of storm water into the sanitary sewer system occurs as a result of structural problems in both the City's portion of the connection and the owner's portion of the connection, the provisions of Subsection Q(1) will not apply to the owner with respect to the premises in relation to which the inspection was performed, and the deposit will be refunded if the owner completes repairs to the owner's portion of the connection to correct deficiencies in that portion of the connection identified in the inspection.

R. Groundwater drainage system. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002; 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

- (1) No owner of industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall do anything which may increase design peak flow rates of storm water or impair the quality of storm water discharged to a storm sewer.
- (2) The direct connection of any new private sewer connection to the municipal storm sewer is prohibited for any new or reconstructed residential, industrial, commercial or institutional buildings.
- (3) An owner may make an application to the General Manager for an exemption from the provisions of Subsection R(2), and the General Manager may permit a connection that does not comply with Subsection R(2) where there is no practical alternate means of drainage available, and compliance with Subsection R(2) is not feasible.
- (4) Before considering a request for an approval pursuant to Subsection R(3), the owner or operator of multi-unit residential, industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall be required to submit to the Commissioner for

- approval a storm water management report identifying the storm water quantity and quality control measures being proposed for the site.
- (5) No direct connection or indirect interconnection between the private storm drainage system and the private sanitary drainage system is permitted.
- (6) The groundwater drainage system set out in Subsection R shall be installed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises, at his or her sole expense.

S. Storm water drainage. [Amended 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002; 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005]

- (1) No person shall construct, install or maintain, or cause or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, drainage from any roof water leader or downspout that conveys storm water from any new or reconstructed residential, industrial, commercial or institutional buildings directly or indirectly to a sanitary, combined or storm sewer connection for the purpose of storm water drainage. Storm water shall be discharged at grade 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.
- (2) Where compliance with Subsection S(1) compromises or creates a hazardous situation, an application may be made to the Commissioner for an exemption from the provisions of Subsection S(1).

T. Private swimming pool water. [Amended 2000-10-12 by By-law No. 958-2000; 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

- (1) The waste water from a swimming pool or wading pool shall not be discharged:
 - (a) Into a storm drainage system;
 - (b) Such that it flows onto an adjoining property;
 - (c) Over a valley/ravine wall; and
 - (d) Such that it may cause erosion or instability of the valley or ravine slope.
- (2) The waste water from a swimming pool or wading pool shall either be transported away by an appropriately licensed waste hauler or be discharged either by way of a temporary connection to the sanitary sewer or by way of controlled discharged to the owner's property such that the discharge is at all times contained within the property until it evaporates or infiltrates into the ground.

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U. Notwithstanding Subsection T, the rain water resting on a tarp which covers a swimming pool may be discharged to a storm sewer, subject to § 681-4 of this article.

§ 681-12. Confidential information.

- A. All information submitted to and collected by the City that is contained in plan summaries, reports, surveys, monitoring and inspection and sampling activities will, except as otherwise provided in this section, be available for disclosure to the public in accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (MFIPPA).¹²
- B. In the event that any person in submitting information to the City or to the Commissioner in any form, as required under this article, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure under MFIPPA, the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the City or the Commissioner and shall provide sufficient details as to the reason for its purported exemption from disclosure.

§ 681-13. Self-monitoring and sampling.

[Added 2005-10-28 by By-law No. 867-2005¹³]

- A. Every owner of an industrial premises shall carry out any monitoring and sampling of any discharge to a sewer, as may be required in writing by an inspector, and provide the results to the inspector in a format acceptable to the inspector within the time specified by the inspector.
- B. An inspector may require that samples obtained under Subsection A be submitted by the owner for analysis by an accredited laboratory, at the owner's expense.
- C. The owner shall supply the results of the analysis in Subsection B to the inspector in a format acceptable to the inspector within the time specified by the inspector.

§ 681-14. Offences.

A. Every person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of § 681-2, 681-3 or 681-4 of this article is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offence and \$20,000 for any subsequent conviction.

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¹² Editor's Note: See R.S.O. 1990, c. M.56.

 $^{^{13}}$ Editor's Note: This by-law also renumbered former \$\$ 681-13 and 681-14 as \$\$ 681-14 and 681-15, respectively.

- A.1. Every person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of Section 2 or 3 of By-law No. 153-89 of the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, is liable for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues to a fine of not more than \$5,000 for a first offence and \$10,000 for any subsequent conviction. [Added 2001-02-01 by By-law No. 81-2001]
- B. Every corporation which contravenes any provision § 681-2, 681-3 or 681-4 of this article is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a first offence and \$100,000 for any subsequent conviction.
- B.1. Every corporation which contravenes any provision of Section 2 or 3 of By-law No. 153-89 of the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, is liable for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues to a fine of not more than \$25,000 for a first offence and \$50,000 for any subsequent conviction. [Added 2001-02-01 by By-law No. 81-2001]
- C. Notwithstanding Subsections A and B, every person who contravenes any provision of any other section of this article is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs or continues, to a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- D. In this article, "subsequent conviction" means a conviction for an offence which offence occurs after the date of conviction for an earlier offence under this article or the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto By-law No. 153-89, as amended.

§ 681-15. Repealer; impact on existing agreements; effective dates.

- A. Former City of Toronto By-law No. 78-91, A By-law Respecting Sewers and the Discharge and Deposit of Sewage and Land Drainage; former City of North York By-law No. 31442, as amended, A By-law regulating the discharge of sewage and land drainage to the municipal sanitary and storm sewer system; former City of Scarborough By-law No. 17777, A By-law to regulate the discharge into public sewers of sewage and storm water, including industrial wastes; former City of Etobicoke By-law No. 1994-23 Sewer Use By-law; former City of York By-law No. 2880-94, To Regulate the discharge of sewage and land drainage in the City of York; former Borough of East York By-law No. 100-90, To regulate the discharge and deposit of sewage and land drainage in the Borough of East York; and Chapter 292, Sewers, Article III, of the Municipal Code of the former City of Toronto, are hereby repealed. [Amended 2001-02-01 by By-law No. 81-2001]
- B. Notwithstanding § 681-15A, industrial waste surcharge agreements and sanitary discharge agreements entered into by the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, or a compliance program issued by the Commissioner or a compliance

- program agreement entered into by the City pursuant to the provisions of the former Metro Toronto By-law No. 153-89, as amended, and in effect immediately prior to the passage of this article, remain in force in accordance with their terms and conditions. [Amended 2000-10-05 by By-law No. 869-2000]
- C. This article, with the exception of §§ 681-2 and 681-4, shall come into force on the 6th day of July, A.D. 2000. Sections 681-2 and 681-4 of this article shall come into force on November 1, 2002. [Amended 2002-06-20 by By-law No. 547-2002]
- D. By-law No. 153-89 of the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, a By-law "To regulate the discharge of sewage and land drainage in the Metropolitan Area," with the exception of Sections 2 and Section 3, is hereby repealed. Sections 2 and 3 of By-law No. 153-89 of the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto shall be deemed to be in force, throughout the City of Toronto until November 1, 2002. Sections 2 and 3 of the former Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto By-law No. 153-89 are repealed as of November 1, 2002. [Amended 2001-02-01 by By-law No. 81-2001; 2002-06-20 by By-law No. 547-2002]
- E. Former Metropolitan Toronto By-law No. 96-80, as amended, a by-law to regulate the discharge of water obtained from a private water works system into the Metropolitan sewer system and to charge a rate therefor, is repealed. [Added 2002-10-31 by By-law No. 855-2002]

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CHAPTER 681, ARTICLE I APPENDIX 1 SUBJECT SECTORS

[Amended 2002-02-15 by By-law No. 80-2002¹⁴]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	June 30, 2001
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	June 30, 2001
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	June 30, 2001
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	June 30, 2001
23561	Roofing, Siding, and Sheet Metal Contractors	June 30, 2001
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (pt)	June 30, 2001
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	June 30, 2001
327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing (pt)	June 30, 2001
331112	Electrometallurgical Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
331419	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metal	June 30, 2001
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) (pt)	June 30, 2001
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding (pt)	June 30, 2001
332811	Metal Heat Treating	June 30, 2001
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	June 30, 2001

 14 Editor's Note: This by-law came into force 2001-11-06.

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (pt)	June 30, 2001
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332998	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
33242	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
33637	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	June 30, 2001
332116	Metal Stamping	June 30, 2001
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	June 30, 2001
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing	June 30, 2001

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
333512	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
333513	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
333518	Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
42151	Metals Service Centers and Offices	June 30, 2001
42194	Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, and Precious Metal Wholesalers	June 30, 2001
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	June 30, 2001
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
334416	Electronic Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing	June 30, 2001
44711	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Store	December 31, 2001
44719	Other Gasoline Stations	December 31, 2001
811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance	December 31, 2001
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	December 31, 2001
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	December 31, 2001
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair	December 31, 2001
811111	General Automotive Repair	December 31, 2001
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	December 31, 2001

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
811191	Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops	December 31, 2001
812921	Photofinishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)	December 31, 2001
812922	One-Hour Photofinishing	December 31, 2001
62121	Offices of Dentists	December 31. 2001
62211	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	December 31, 2001
62221	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	December 31, 2001
62231	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	December 31, 2001
621511	Medical Laboratories	December 31, 2001
339116	Dental Laboratories	December 31, 2001
54138	Testing Laboratories	December 31, 2001
81232	Dry cleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin- Operated)	December 31, 2001
48821	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	December 31, 2001
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	December 31, 2001
48541	School and Employee Bus Transportation	December 31, 2001
48711	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	December 31, 2001
485991	Special Needs Transportation	December 31, 2001
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	December 31, 2001
48521	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	December 31, 2001
48541	School and Employee Bus Transportation	December 31, 2001
48849	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	December 31, 2001
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	December 31, 2001
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	December 31, 2001
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	December 31, 2001
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	December 31, 2001

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
48799	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	December 31, 2001
323117	Books Printing	December 31, 2001
323114	Quick Printing	December 31, 2001
323119	Other Commercial Printing	December 31, 2001
323110	Commercial Lithographic Printing	December 31, 2001
323111	Commercial Gravure Printing	December 31, 2001
323112	Commercial Flexographic Printing	December 31, 2001
323113	Commercial Screen Printing	December 31, 2001
323119	Other Commercial Printing	December 31, 2001
323116	Manifold Business Forms Printing	December 31, 2001
32591	Printing Ink Manufacturing	December 31, 2001
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325191	Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
32511	Petrochemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
32532	Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
42269	Other Chemical and Allied Products Wholesalers	June 30, 2002
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
32551	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
32411	Petroleum Refineries	June 30, 2002
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	June 30, 2002

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
32616	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
31611	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	June 30, 2002
316999	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
316993	Personal Leather Good (except Women's Handbag and Purse) Manufacturing	June 30, 2002
31321	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	December 31, 2001
31323	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	December 31, 2001
31332	Fabric Coating Mills	December 31, 2001
31411	Carpet and Rug Mills	December 31, 2001
313111	Yarn Spinning Mills	December 31, 2001
313112	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, and Twisting Mills	December 31, 2001
313113	Thread Mills	December 31, 2001
313221	Narrow Fabric Mills	December 31, 2001
313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	December 31, 2001
313249	Other Knit Fabric and Lace Mills	December 31, 2001
313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	December 31, 2001
313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	December 31, 2001
314991	Rope, Cordage, and Twine Mills	December 31, 2001
314992	Tire Cord and Tire Fabric Mills	December 31, 2001
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	December 31, 2001
315111	Sheer Hosiery Mills	December 31, 2001

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
NAICS	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	P2 PLAN DUE DATE
315119	Other Hosiery and Sock Mills	December 31, 2001
315191	Outerwear Knitting Mills	December 31, 2001
315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	December 31, 2001
811192	Car Washes	December 31, 2001

NOTES:

NAICS = North American Industrial Classification System

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CHAPTER 681, ARTICLE I APPENDIX 2 SUBJECT POLLUTANTS

Arsenic

Benzene

Cadmium

Chloroform

Cobalt

1,2-dichlorobenzene

Chromium

1,4-dichlorobenzene

Copper

Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene

Mercury

Trans-1,3-dichloropropylene

Molybdenum

Ethyl benzene

Nickel

Methylene chloride

Lead

1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane

Selenium

Tetrachloroethylene

Zinc

Toluene

Trichloroethylene

Total xylene

Di-n-butyl phthalate

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Alkylphenols

Alkylphenol ethoxylates

Aldrin/dieldrin

Chlordane

DDT

Hexachlorobenzene

Mirex

PCBs

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine

Hexachlorocyclohexane

Pentachlorophenol

Total PAHs

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