

BYLAW 1253/11
SANITARY SEWER BYLAW
STURGEON COUNTY, MORINVILLE, ALBERTA

BYLAW 1253/11 BEING A BYLAW OF STURGEON COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO REGULATE THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS AND THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND THE DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER AND WASTE INTO THE STURGEON COUNTY SEWAGE SYSTEMS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVYING AND COLLECTING OF A CHARGE FOR THE USE OF THE COUNTY'S SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 7 of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26, of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, a Council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting public utilities; and

WHEREAS, Sturgeon County has constructed and now maintains sanitary sewer systems and storm sewers systems; and

WHEREAS, Sturgeon County has entered into joint agreements with adjacent municipalities to provide sewerage treatment.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Council of Sturgeon County in Council assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

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INTRODUCTION

This bylaw contains controls for the discharge of constituents to the sewer system. The objectives of the bylaw are to:

- Protect the sanitary sewer and storm systems from corrosion, other damage and obstruction.
- Protect the wastewater treatment process from upset.
- Protect the public, municipal workers and property from hazardous conditions (such as explosions).
- Assist optimum sanitary and storm system efficiency by preventing uncontaminated water from entering the sanitary sewer system.
- Protect wastewater biosolids quality.
- Protect the environment from contaminants that are not removed by the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Treatment Plant or lagoon facilities.

1. DEFINITIONS

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

ADDITIONAL OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE –Rate per kilogram per cubic meter of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column B of Schedule "C".

BUILDING DRAINAGE SYSTEM – Assembly of piping and associated equipment that is privately owned and is used to carry sewage from land occupied by a customer to the sanitary service connection.

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) as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

BIOMEDICAL WASTE – Biomedical waste as defined in the federal or provincial Statute or Regulation as appropriate for the County, as amended from time to time.

CATCHBASIN - A receptacle for receiving stormwater and retaining sediment from an exterior area or surface.

CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) – A measure of the capacity of water to consume oxygen as a result of oxidation of inorganic chemicals and decomposition of organic matter.

CLEAR-WATER WASTE – Includes non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources.

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

COMMISSION – Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission

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.

COUNTY – Sturgeon County

COUNTY'S SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM – Sanitary sewers and associated equipment owned and used by the County to carry sewage from the property line of a parcel of land occupied by a customer to the point of discharge or storage.

CUSTOMER – Person who receives sanitary sewer services from the County under this bylaw

DENTAL AMALGAM – A dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.

DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR – Any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.

DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER – The Manager of Utility Services, and his or her successors or his or her duly authorized representative.

DISCHARGER – The person releasing, allowing or responsible for the release of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water to a sewer.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER – Wastewater produced on a residential premises, or sanitary waste and wastewater from showers and restroom washbasins produced on a non-residential property.

FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE – The County's Fees and Charges Schedule as amended or replaced from time to time.

FLOW MONITORING POINT – An access place to the sewer for the purpose of:

a) Measuring the rate or volume of wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises; and b) Collecting representative samples of the wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises.

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

GENERAL MANAGER, INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES – General Manager of Infrastructure Services of the County or authorized representative.

GRAB SAMPLE – A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent 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 WASTE – Any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the wastewater works, excluding hauled wastewater.

HAULED WASTEWATER/WASTE – Waste removed from a wastewater system, including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet or a wastewater holding tank.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES –

A. Any substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide, that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity; and

B. Any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the meaning of *The Federal Hazardous Products Act*, as amended from time to time.

HAZARDOUS WASTE – Any Hazardous Substance disposed of as waste.

HEALTH OFFICER – Medical Officer of Health for Sturgeon Health Unit, or the area or region within which Sturgeon County is located, or any person whom he may delegate a particular duty.

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;

INDUSTRIAL – Of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential.

INDUSTRY – Any registered owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer, or storm sewer of the Municipality.

INSPECTOR – A person authorized by the Municipality to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw.

INSTITUTION – A facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as schools, universities, medical facilities (hospitals, nursing stations, nursing homes), museums, prisons, government offices, military bases. Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, industrial processes.

INTERCEPTOR – Receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand, or other materials from passing into a drainage system.

MAIN – A main sewer line of the County's sewer system.

MATTER – Includes any solid, liquid or gas.

MEMBER MUNICIPALITY – A municipality which is a member of the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission

MONITORING ACCESS POINT – An access point, such as a chamber, in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

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.

MULTIPLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION – A municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.

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 or finished product other than heat.

NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER – All Wastewater except Domestic Wastewater, Storm Water, Uncontaminated Water, and Septic Tank Waste.

OIL AND GREASE – n-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods.

OVERSTRENGTH – Refers to wastewater released to the sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column A of Schedule "C".

OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE –Rate per kilogram per cubic meter of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column A of Schedule "C".

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.

PREMISES – A parcel of land, building or part of a building.

PRETREATMENT – The reduction, elimination or alteration of constituents in wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, through pollution prevention, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the constituents.

PRETREATMENT PROCESSES – One or more treatment processes or devices designed to remove sufficient matter from wastewater discharged into the County sanitary sewer system to enable compliance with effluent limits established in this bylaw. Pretreatment processes prevent or reduce and control the discharge or deposit of matter from the discharger's premises into the sanitary service connection.

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 County sewer connection, the responsibility for maintenance of which is the registered owner's.

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM – Privately owned system for the treatment and disposal of sewage and may include septic tank with an absorption field or other approved means of disposal.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE – Prohibited waste as defined in Schedule "A" to this bylaw.

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
- H. Is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations as amended.

REGISTERED OWNER – Person in whose name the fee simple title to a parcel of land is registered under the *Land Titles Act*.

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE – Restricted waste as defined in Schedule "B" or Schedule "D" to this bylaw.

SAMPLING PORT – A valve, tap, or similar device on equipment, a drain pipe or at another suitable location, to allow for sampling, consistent with technical guidelines that the County may establish from time to time.

SANTIARY FIXTURE – Drain, sink, toilet or similar fixture that receives sewage.

SANITARY SERVICE CONNECTION – Piping and associated connections that connects a building drainage system to a sanitary sewer.

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

SANITARY SEWAGE OR SANITARY WASTE – Domestic or industrial wastewater or waste or any combination thereof.

SEPTIC TANK WASTE – Any waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes.

SEWAGE – Household, commercial, and industrial waste conveyed in water.

SEWER – A pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof.

SEWER CHARGE – Sewage flat rate charge, sewage transmission charge, overstrength charge, and late payment charge billed to a customer.

SPILL – A direct or indirect discharge into the wastewater 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 Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, recent or latest edition or approved in writing by the Designated Sewer Officer.

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 but excluding any portion of a combined sewer for the combined collection of wastewater and uncontaminated water or stormwater.

STORM WATER – The water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt.

STORM WATER CHARGE - Storm flat rate charge and late payment charge billed to a customer.

SUBSURFACE WATER – Groundwater including foundation drain water.

SUMP PUMP DISCHARGE – A system, including sump, sump pump and related piping used to convey water collected by a foundation drain.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) – Insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.

TOTAL PAHs – The total of all of the following polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i,)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE – Any substance defined as toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999, as amended from time to time.

UNCONTAMINATED WATER – Water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by the County.

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

UTILITY BILL – Billing statement for utilities provided by the County, which includes sewer charges.

WASTE – An unusable or unwanted substance or material; waste material expelled from the body after digestion

WASTE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES – Substances defined in the federal Nuclear Safety and Control Act and the regulations passed thereunder, as amended from time to time.

WASTEWATER – Composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT – Permit issued by the Commission which will govern the discharge of non-domestic waste and hauled wastewater/waste into a sewer.

WASTEWATER SLUDGE – Solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY – Any structure or thing used for the physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes sludge treatment, wastewater sludge storage and disposal facilities.

WASTEWATER WORKS – Any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, including a sanitary sewer or storm sewer, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the applicable Building Code applies.

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

2. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- (1) No person shall place or deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner that is unsanitary in the opinion of the County upon public or private property within the County or in any area under the jurisdiction of the County, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

- (2) No person shall discharge to any watercourse within the County or any area under the jurisdiction of the County, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater or other polluted water except where suitable pre-treatment has been approved in accordance with subsequent provisions of this bylaw.
- (3) No person may operate a system for the collection of sewage within the County that is similar to that operated by the County, unless that person first obtains the written consent of the County. Any consent granted may include conditions.
- (4) The registered owner of every house, building or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose, situated within the County and abutting on any roadway, street, land or right-of-way in which there is now or hereafter located the County's sanitary sewer system, shall at his own expense, install suitable toilet facilities therein and shall connect such facilities to the sanitary sewer of the County with the proper sewer in accordance with the provisions of the *Safety Codes Act* within sixty (60) days of the County notifying him to do so.
- (5) If a parcel of land is adjacent to a County's sanitary sewer system, no development may take place on that parcel unless the registered owner connects the parcel to the County's sanitary sewer system in accordance with this bylaw.
- (6) The County may waive the requirement contained in subsection 2. (5) and may impose conditions on a waiver.
- (7) In this section, development has the same meaning as in Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act.
- (8) No person shall, except as permitted by this bylaw, *Safety Codes Act*, and all relevant federal, provincial and municipal legislation construct or maintain any privy, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

3. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (1) Where a sanitary sewer of the County is not available, the registered owner of a house, building or property as described in Section 2. (4), may connect the building drainage system to a private sewage disposal system which shall comply with the provisions of this bylaw, *Safety Codes Act*, the Provincial Plumbing Code and the regulations of the Provincial Board of Health.
- (2) At such time as a sanitary sewer of the County becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, the provisions of Section 2. (4) shall then apply to the property and a direct connection shall be made to the sanitary sewer of the County and any septic tanks, cesspools or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material upon request of the County.
- (3) Sturgeon County will repair the system on municipal property, with municipal forces, if the building drainage system is crushed or broken or if there is a faulty installation and will be responsible for the costs. Plugged, clogged or obstructed service lines will be the responsibility of the registered owner.

- (4) The registered owner shall, at his own expense, operate and maintain his private sewage disposal system in a sanitary condition.
- (5) Nothing contained in this bylaw shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

4. BUILDING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND CONNECTIONS

- (1) No person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb a sewer of the County or appurtenances thereof, unless he has been authorized in writing to do so by the Designated Sewer Officer.
- (2) All building drainage systems from the sewer main to the property line shall be constructed by municipal forces or to the County standards where special agreements have been signed. In all cases, the County shall be supplied with the size and accurate location of all sanitary sewer connections to the County sewer system.
- (3) The County is responsible for the County's sanitary sewer system to the point of connection with a sanitary service connection at the registered owner's property line.
- (4) The County is not responsible for any damage to sanitary fixtures, building drainage systems or sanitary sewer connections as a consequence of any failure of any connection to the County's sanitary sewer system.
- (5) No person shall connect private sewers to any County sanitary or storm sewer without first having made written application to the County on forms supplied by the County and being granted written permission to make such connection.
- (6) The County may require the following information as part of the application process:
 - a. Construction drawings identifying the proposed connection, associated piping, fittings and installations, and any other information required by the Designated Sewer Officer.
 - b. The applicant's interest in the land.
 - c. Payment of any off site levies or any other outstanding amounts in relation to the property that are due to the County; and
 - d. Payment of any amounts due under the Development Agreements in relation to the property.
- (7) No building drainage system on private property shall be constructed unless it conforms to requirements of this bylaw and the Provincial Plumbing Code. Such sewers shall be constructed by the registered owner's forces and at his expense.
- (8) Permits for building drainage systems on private property shall be obtained from the County and applications for such permits shall be made on approved forms furnished by the County. Such permit applications shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent by the County including but not limited to: size and type of

materials of the piping, fittings and installations; the depth at which the pipe will be buried; and the grade on which the piping will be installed.

- (9) The registered owner shall, at his own expense, construct and maintain the building drainage system from his building to the County's sewer system.
- (10) The registered owner's obligations under subsection (9) include but are not limited to:
 - a. Maintaining the building drainage system and sanitary service connection in a state of good repair;
 - b. Protecting the building drainage system and sanitary service connection from freezing or damage of any other sort; and
 - c. Ensuring that sanitary fixtures, building drainage systems and sanitary service connections do not leak.
- (11) Notwithstanding subsections (8) and (9), the County may construct, inspect, maintain or repair the building drainage system and sanitary service connection for any property or premises. All costs associated with the said construction, inspection, maintenance or repair are amounts owing to the County by the registered owner of the property or premises.
- (12) In the event that any sanitary sewer connection is abandoned, the registered owner, at his expense, shall effectively block up the connection at a suitable location within his property in order to prevent sewage backing up and to guard against soil or dirt being washed into the sewer.

5. SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

- (1) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any matter into the County's sanitary sewer system wastewater works except:
 - a. Domestic wastewater;
 - b. Non-domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
 - c. Hauled wastewater, including septic tank waste, that complies with the requirements of this bylaw, or where a Waste Discharge Permit has been issued by the Commission and approved by the Designated Sewer Officer;
 - d. Storm water, clear-water waste, surface water, road run-off, cooling water, uncontaminated water, subsurface water or other matter where a Waste Discharge Permit has been issued by the Commission and approved by the Designated Sewer Officer. No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Schedule "A" of this bylaw into the wastewater works.
- (2) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance which exceeds the respective concentrations listed in Schedule "B" of this bylaw into the wastewater works without a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit and approval from the Designated Sewer Officer.

- (3) If in the Designated Sewer Officer's opinion there is evidence that oversized solids are entering the Wastewater Works from any sewer connection then the County may install a bar screen between the connection and the County's sanitary sewer system. The bar screen will have a minimum size of three quarter inch openings and shall be removable, but locked in place with the key in the possession of the Designated Sewer Officer. It shall be the responsibility of the person contributing wastewater through that connection to remove any solids collected on the screen and dispose of these solids in an approved manner. The County will not be responsible in any way for any disruption of service which may occur due to a blockage of the screen by solids.
- (4) If required by the County, non-domestic and hauled wastewater dischargers shall not discharge to the County's sanitary sewer system until the discharger has completed a Wastewater Discharge Application Form and received a Waste Discharge Permit.
- (5) The Commission and County may issue, and amend, a Waste Discharge Permit to allow the discharge of non-domestic waste and hauled wastewater into a sewer upon such terms and conditions as the Designated Sewer Officer and Commission considers appropriate and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may in the Waste Discharge Permit:
 - a. Place limits and restrictions on the quantity, composition, frequency and nature of the wastewater permitted to be discharged;
 - b. Require the holder of a Waste Discharge Permit to repair, alter, remove, or add to works or construct new works; and
 - c. Provide that the Waste Discharge Permit will expire on a specified date, or upon the occurrence of a specified event.
- (6) The Designated Sewer Officer may issue a Discharge Abatement Order to:
 - a. Require a person to alter the quantity, composition, duration and timing of the discharge or cease discharge of non-domestic waste or hauled wastewater to a sewer or wastewater works;
 - b. Include any terms or conditions that could be included in a Waste Discharge Permit; and
 - c. Shut down all non-compliant releases.
 - d. The Designated Sewer Officer may amend or cancel a Discharge Abatement Order.

6. STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Storm water and all other uncontaminated water and drainage from land or a watercourse shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, or to a watercourse approved by Alberta Environment.
- (2) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any discharge of which may interfere with the proper operation of the storm sewer, impair or interfere with any treatment process or become a hazard to persons, property or animals.
- (3) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Schedule "A" of this bylaw into a storm sewer.
- (4) No person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance which exceeds the respective concentrations listed in Schedule "D" of this bylaw into the storm sewer.

- (5) All building downspouts and sump pump discharges shall have a drainage extension securely fastened or placed to direct drainage from a roof run-off collection system or foundation drain toward a street, lane or right-of-way. The sump pump discharge shall be installed by the registered owner in such a manner as to comply with all County bylaws and policies and other applicable regulatory authorities and without causing excessive ponding or icing on public or private property. The registered owner shall be solely responsible for ensuring the sump pump discharge is properly designed, installed, and operated. Exceptions may be granted by the Designated Sewer Officer under extreme circumstances.
- (6) Catchbasins on private property shall be maintained by the registered owner at his/her sole cost and expense.

7. PROHIBITION OF DILUTION

- (1) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into the County sanitary sewer system where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" of this bylaw.
- (2) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of matter into a storm sewer where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Schedule "A" or Schedule "D" of this bylaw.

8. SAMPLING

- (1) Where sampling is required for the purposes of determining the concentration of constituents in the wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, the sample may:
 - a. be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device; and
 - b. contain additives for its preservation.
- (2) For the purpose of determining compliance with Schedule "A", "B", "C", or "D" discrete wastewater or stormwater streams within premises may be sampled, at the discretion of the Commission or the County.
- (3) Any single grab sample may be used to determine compliance with Schedules "A", "B", "C" and "D".
- (4) All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater or stormwater, its characteristics or contents pursuant to this bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with "Standard Methods" and be performed by a laboratory accredited for analysis of the particular substance(s) using a method which is within the laboratory's scope of accreditation or to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer as agreed in writing prior to sample analysis.

9. DISCHARGER SELF MONITORING

- (1) The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a wastewater works as required by the County, and provide the results to the County in the form specified by the County.

- (2) The obligations set out in or arising out of Section 9. (1) shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.

10. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

10.1 FOOD-RELATED GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- (1) Every registered owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, for which the premises is connected directly or indirectly to the County sanitary sewer system, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the County sanitary sewer system in excess of the provisions of this bylaw. Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.
- (2) The registered owner or operator of a premises described in Subsection 10.1 (1) shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to the County sanitary sewer system. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code. The installation of the oil and grease interceptor shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association national standard CAN/CSA B-481.2, as amended.
- (3) All oil and grease interceptors shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The testing, maintenance and performance of the interceptor shall meet the requirements of CAN/CSA B-481. Traps should be cleaned before the thickness of the organic material and solids residuals is greater than twenty-five percent of the available volume; cleaning frequency should not be less than every four weeks. Maintenance requirements should be posted in the workplace in proximity to the grease interceptor.
- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be available to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each interceptor installed.
- (5) The registered owner or operator of the restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, shall maintain for a period of two years, document any evidence of the dates of the interceptor clean-out and locations of oil and grease disposal.
- (6) Emulsifiers shall not be discharged to the County sanitary sewer system from interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through a grease interceptor.
- (7) In the case of failure to adequately maintain the grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer, the Designated Sewer Officer may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the registered owner, in accordance with specifications of CAN/CSA B-481.

10.2 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICE OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- (1) Every registered owner or operator of a vehicle or equipment service station, repair shop or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles or equipment are repaired, lubricated or maintained and where the sanitary sewage is directly or indirectly connected to the County sewer system shall install an oil and grease interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the County sanitary sewer system in excess of the limits in this bylaw.
- (2) The registered owner or operator of the premises described in Subsection 10.2 (1) shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to the County sanitary sewer system. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code and be maintained as recommended by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute (CPPI).
- (3) All oil and grease interceptors and separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance and inspected to ensure the surface oil and sediment levels do not exceed the recommended level.
- (4) If required by the Designated Sewer Officer, a maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted annually for each oil and grease interceptor installed.
- (5) The registered owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 10.2 (1), shall, for a two year period, maintain documentary evidence of the dates of the interceptor clean-out and location of oil and grease disposal.
- (6) Emulsifiers shall not be discharged to the sewer system into interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through an oil and grease interceptor.
- (7) In the case of failure to adequately maintain the oil and grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer, the Designated Sewer Officer may require an alarmed monitoring device be installed, at the expense of the registered owner.

10.3 SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS

- (1) Every registered owner or operator of the premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter the County sewer system, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or area drain and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or the County sewer system in excess of the limits in this bylaw.
- (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 an interceptor and the installation of these catch basins on private property shall comply with the requirements of the County.
- (3) All sediment interceptors shall be maintained in good working order and according to manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance.

- (4) The registered owner or operator of a premises described in Subsection 10.3 (1), shall maintain for a 2 year period, documentary evidence of the dates of interceptor clean-out and location of sediment disposal.
- (5) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each sediment interceptor installed.

10.4 DENTAL WASTE AMALGAM SEPARATOR

- (1) Every registered owner or operator of the premises from which dental amalgam may directly or indirectly enter the County sanitary sewer system, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) with at least 95% efficiency in amalgam weight and certified *ISO 11143 – “Dental Equipment: Amalgam Separators”*, in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to the County sanitary sewer system, except where the sole dental-related practice at the premises consists of one or more of the following specialties or type of practice:
 - 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 County’s sanitary sewer system.
- (2) Notwithstanding compliance with Subsection 10.4, all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with Schedule “A”, Schedule “B” and Schedule “C” of this bylaw.
- (3) All dental waste amalgam separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each dental amalgam separator installed.
- (5) The operator of a dental clinic shall maintain for a five year period, documentary evidence of amalgam shipment as required by the County.

10.5 PRE-TREATMENT FACILITIES

- (1) Where required by the Designated Sewer Officer, the registered owner or operator shall install on the premises, and prior to the monitoring access point or sampling port, a pretreatment facility at his/her sole expense.
- (2) The registered owner or operator shall ensure the design, operation and maintenance of the pretreatment facility achieves the treatment objectives and is in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

- (3) The registered owner or operator shall ensure the pretreatment facility is maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the registered owner at his/her sole expense.
- (4) The registered owner or operator shall ensure any waste products from the pretreatment facility are disposed of in a safe manner.
- (5) The maintenance records and waste disposal records shall be available to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request.
- (6) The registered owner or operator shall keep documentation pertaining to the pretreatment facility and waste disposal for a two year period.

11. HAULED WASTEWATER/WATER

- (1) No person shall discharge hauled wastewater/waste to the wastewater works unless:
 - a. The carrier of the hauled wastewater/water is operating as a waste management system is certified according to all applicable federal and provincial legislation.
 - b. The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the discharge of hauled wastewater/waste by the County.
- (2) No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of hauled wastewater/waste:
 - a. At a location other than a hauled wastewater discharge location approved by the County.
 - b. Without a manifest, in a form approved by the Designated Sewer Officer, completed and signed by the carrier and deposited in a discharge location approved by the County.
 - c. Without the use of a discharge hose placed securely in the discharge portal at the discharge location approved by the County.

12. NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER

- (1) The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to the County sanitary sewer system from any residential property is prohibited. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to the County sanitary sewer system from industrial, commercial or institutional properties is permissible where:
 - a. In the case of a proposed building, no storm sewer exists adjacent to the building and no opportunity exists to discharge to yard drainage; or
 - b. In the case of an existing building, no storm connection exists to the building.

13. WATER ORIGINATING FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN A MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

- (1) The discharge of water originating from a source other than the County's water supply (excluding private potable well water systems), including storm water or groundwater, directly or indirectly to the County sanitary sewer system is prohibited, unless the discharge is in accordance with a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

14. SPILLS

- (1) In the event of a spill or release of any matter not permitted under this bylaw to a wastewater works, the person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify and provide any requested information with regard to the spill to:
 - a. If there is any immediate danger to human health and/or safety
 - i. 9-1-1 emergency
 - b. Or, if there is no immediate danger:
 - i. the County by contacting the Utilities Department through the main switchboard 780-939-4321 or answering service, and
 - ii. the registered owner of the premises where the release occurred, and
 - iii. any other person whom the person reporting knows or ought to know may be directly affected by the release.
- (2) The person shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the County, within five working days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his or her knowledge:
 - a. Location where spill occurred;
 - b. Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time where they can be contacted;
 - c. Date and time of spill;
 - d. Material spilled;
 - e. Characteristics and composition of material spilled;
 - f. Volume of material spilled;
 - g. Duration of spill event;
 - h. Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill;
 - i. Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again; and
 - j. Copies of applicable spill prevention and spill response plans.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Nothing in this bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any notification or reporting provisions of:
 - a. Other government agencies, including federal and provincial agencies, as required and appropriate for the material and circumstances of the spill; or,
 - b. Any other bylaw of the County.
- (5) The County may invoice the person responsible for the spill to recover costs of time, materials and services arising as a result of the spill. The person responsible for the spill shall pay the costs invoiced.
- (6) The Municipality may require the person responsible for the spill to prepare and submit a spill contingency plan to the County to indicate how risk of future incidents will be reduced and how future incidents will be addressed.

15. AUTHORITY OF DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER TO INVESTIGATE

- (1) The Designated Sewer Officer has the authority to carry out any inspection reasonably required to ensure compliance with this bylaw, including but not limited to:

- a. Inspecting, observing, sampling and measuring the flow in any private
 - i. drainage system,
 - ii. wastewater disposal system,
 - iii. storm water management facility, and
 - iv. flow monitoring point;
 - b. Determine water consumption by reading water meters;
 - c. Test flow measuring devices;
 - d. Take samples of wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from the premises or flowing within a private drainage system;
 - e. Perform on-site testing of the wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water within or being released from private drainage systems, pretreatment facilities and storm water management facilities;
 - f. Collect and analyze samples of hauled wastewater/waste coming to a discharge location;
 - g. Make inspections of the types and quantities of chemicals being handled or used on the premises in relation to possible release to a drainage system or watercourse;
 - h. Require information from any person concerning a matter;
 - i. Inspect and copy documents or remove documents from premises to make copies;
 - j. Inspect chemical storage areas and spill containment facilities and request Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for materials stored or used on site;
 - k. Inspect the premises where a release of a prohibited substance or restricted substance or of water containing prohibited substance or restricted substance has been made or is suspected of having been made, and to sample any or all matter that in his/her opinion could have been part of the release.
- (2) No person shall hinder or prevent the Designated Sewer Officer from carrying out any of his/ her powers or duties.
- (3) If an inspection discloses any act or omission contrary to the provisions of this bylaw or the inspection discloses any defect or insufficiency in the location, construction, design or maintenance of any equipment in connection with the wastewater discharge, the Designated Sewer Officer may direct the registered owner of the premises to correct the act or omission or any defect or insufficiency.

16. INTERRUPTION AND DISCONNECTION OF SEWER

- (1) Despite anything in this bylaw, the County may interrupt the provision of sanitary sewer services to a single customer up to and including all customers for any of the construction of, maintenance or repairs to the County sanitary sewer system or other utility; or as a result of any emergency.
- (2) If the County gives notice of an interruption of sanitary sewer services, it is unlawful to deposit anything, including sewage into a sanitary fixture or building drainage system, in the area affected by the interruption.
- (3) The Designated Sewer Officer may, in addition to any other remedy available, disconnect, plug or seal off the sanitary sewer discharging unacceptable wastewater into the County sanitary

sewer system or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the wastewater works. Unacceptable wastewater is considered wastewater which:

- a. Is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;
 - b. Endangers or interferes with the operation of the wastewater collection system; or
 - c. Causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect;
- (4) Wastewater may be prevented from being discharged into the County sanitary sewer system until evidence satisfactory to the Designated Sewer Officer has been produced to assure that no further discharge of unacceptable wastewater will be made to the County sanitary sewer system.
- (5) Where the General Manager, Infrastructure Services takes action pursuant to Section 16. (3), the Designated Sewer Officer may by notice in writing advise the owner registered owner or occupier of the premises from which the wastewater was being discharged, of the cost of taking such action and the registered owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall forthwith reimburse the County for all such costs which were incurred.

17. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

- (1) All information submitted to and collected by the County 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 Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.
- (2) In the event that any person in submitting information to the Municipality, as required under this article, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the County and where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure.

18. MONITORING ACCESS POINTS

- (1) The registered owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises or multi-storey residential buildings with multiple municipal sewer connections shall install and maintain in good repair in each connection a suitable monitoring access point to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that, where installation of a monitoring access point is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of the Designated Sewer Officer.
- (2) The monitoring access point or alternative device such as a sampling port shall be located on the property of the registered owner or operator of the premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Designated Sewer Officer has given prior written approval for a different location.
- (3) Each monitoring access point, device or facility installed shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice, shall be accessible and safely located, shall meet the requirements of the Designated Sewer Officer, and shall be constructed and maintained by the registered owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense.

- (4) The registered owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or a multi-storey residential building shall at all times ensure that every monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed as required by this bylaw is accessible to the Designated Sewer Officer for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.
- (5) The following discharger activities require sampling ports when it is not possible to install a monitoring access point:
 - a. Dental offices
 - b. Businesses using photographic processing units.

19. SERVICE FEES AND OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE

- (1) The charges and rates for sewer service and storm service provided by Sturgeon, shall be those rates and charges set out in the County's Fees and Charges Schedule.
- (2) The County may assess Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharges for wastewater releases that exceed the limits of treatable parameters set out in Schedule "C".
- (3) Testing of the wastewater shall be conducted by the County or the Commission, or to the satisfaction of the County and the Commission.
- (4) The Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharge Rates will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly from time to time as determined by the County.
- (5) All customers shall be obligated to pay the fees, rates and charges levied on all lands served by or connected to the County wastewater works which are set out in the County's Fees and Charges Schedule.
- (6) The customer may pay the utility bill either at the address indicated on the utility bill, during usual office hours; or any other place or in any other manner specified by the County.
- (7) If a customer has posted a deposit for any utility service, the County may apply the deposit to any amount that is in arrears for sewer charges or any other amount owing under this bylaw; or apply it to the final account of the customer on termination of the sanitary sewer service or storm service. No interest is payable by the County on a deposit.
- (8) If the County issues a utility bill that contains an error in calculation of the sewer charge, the County may issue a supplementary utility bill that corrects the error. The supplementary bill can either charge the amount of any understatement or refund any overpayment of the sewer charge to the customer. A refund may be applied to a future utility billing.
- (9) Any sewer account remaining unpaid after the date fixed for payment, a penalty as Council may establish by resolution from time to time will be added to the principal outstanding amount thereto and form part of the rates levied.
- (10) All accounts which remain unpaid on the 15th day of the month following that month in which the account is rendered, shall be subject to sewer service being disconnected.

- (11) As a condition of providing sewer service, the Designated Sewer Officer may require a guarantee deposit from the customer. The guarantee deposit shall be equal to estimated charges for sewer service for a 60 day billing. The Designated Sewer Officer may at any time require that the guarantee deposit be increased if the actual charges levied during a 90 day billing period exceeds the estimate on which the guarantee deposit was based.
- (12) The County may enforce payment of any amount owing under this bylaw by any or all of the following: adding the amount owing to the tax roll of the lands to which the service is provided, disconnecting the water supply to the customer, shutting off wastewater service, or taking action in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (13) The County is not obligated to waive payment of a sewer charge or a late payment charge because the customer did not receive the utility bill or mislaid it.
- (14) A reconnection fee, as set out in the County's Fees and Charges Schedule, shall be charged to any person whose sewer service has been terminated, due to any breach of, or non compliance of any provision of this bylaw or a Board of Health regulation, or for failure to pay the rates, tolls, charges, and fees for sewer service.
- (15) Sewer service shall not be restored until a reconnection fee, as stated in Section 19. (14) of this bylaw, plus all outstanding rates or charges have been paid.
- (16) Where no meter or other exact means exist to determine the quantity of water with which any property is served, the Designated Sewer Officer or designate, shall make an estimate of such quantity for the purpose of determining the sewer service charges and such estimate shall be final and conclusive. The registered owner or occupant of any property may, however, at his own expense, install and maintain an approved type meter upon which the charges shall thereupon be determined.
- (17) Customers wishing to close their accounts must request a turn off order at least two working days before the order is to become effective. The County may continue to levy charges in accordance with the rates and charges established by Council until an account is closed.

20. OFFENCES

- (1) If the registered owner or occupier of any building, which building under the provisions of this bylaw is required to be connected with the County sanitary sewer system or the County storm sewer, or both, shall neglect or refuse to make such required connection in accordance with the provision of this bylaw for a period of sixty (60) days after notice in writing, which has been given to him personally or by registered mail, by the County, or to prosecute the work without delay, or to the satisfaction of the County then and in that case the County shall, at the expense of the person who is in default, make or repair the said connection and the County may recover the expenses thereof with costs, by any court of competent jurisdiction or in like manner as municipal taxes.
- (2) The person giving such notice described in Section 20. (1) shall post a copy of the notice on the front door or some other conspicuous part of the building referred to in the notice. No person shall tear down or deface any notice so posted.

- (3) No person shall continue in violation of any provision of this bylaw for more than sixty (60) days after receiving written notice from the County for such violation. Such notice shall be sufficiently served if forwarded by registered mail to the registered owner's last known address.
- (4) Any person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw 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 \$1,000 for a first offence and \$2,500 for each subsequent offence.
- (5) Any person contravening this bylaw shall be responsible for all fines, penalties, and costs resulting from that contravention. The costs imposed on the registered owner referred to in this section also include fines imposed upon the County by the Federal or Provincial Government as a result of the said registered owner's contravention of this bylaw.
- (6) Where the registered owner of land with a sanitary sewer connection to the County sanitary sewer system allowed more than one person, either by lease or by other arrangement, to use the land or a portion thereof, and there is discharge to the County sanitary sewer system of substances prohibited by this bylaw, the registered owner, whether or not one or more of the persons occupying the land is prosecuted in respect thereof, is guilty of an offence and is liable to be prosecuted thereof.
- (7) Nothing in this bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any provision of federal or provincial legislation or any other bylaw of the County.

21. GENERAL

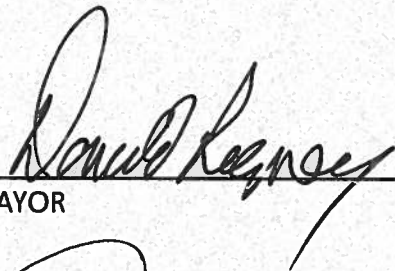
- (1) In any case of any dispute as to the proper charges to which any property is subject by reason of the provisions herein contained, the matter shall be referred to the County and where the dispute is not then settled to the satisfaction of a property owner such owner may refer the matter to the County Council. Final appeal may then be made in the manner provided for in the Arbitration Act of the Province of Alberta.
- (2) If any clause in Bylaw 1253/11 is found to be invalid, it shall be severed from the remainder of the bylaw and shall not invalidate the whole bylaw.
- (3) Bylaw 1253/11 shall be subject to the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations.
- (4) Bylaw 1253/11 hereby repeals bylaw 603/87.
- (5) Bylaw 1253/11 shall come into force upon the date of the passing of the third and final reading thereof.

That this Bylaw shall come into force and take effect upon the date of third reading and signing in accordance with section 213 of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A 2000 C.M -26, and ammendments thereto.

Read a first time this 24th day of May 2011

Read a second time this 28th day of June 2011

Read a third time this 28th day of June 2011



MAYOR



COUNTY COMMISSIONER

If any portion of this bylaw is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of the bylaw is deemed valid.

SCHEDULE "A" PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer, storm sewer or municipal or private sewer connection, to any sanitary or storm sewer works in circumstances where:

- (1) To do so may cause or result in:
 - (a) A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission or a member municipality to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;
 - (b) An offence under any applicable federal or provincial environment protection or water resources legislation, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder from time to time;
 - (c) Wastewater sludge from the wastewater treatment facility works to which either wastewater discharges, directly or indirectly, fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in any applicable federal or provincial environment protection or water resources legislation, as amended from time to time;
 - (d) Interference with the operation or maintenance of a wastewater works, or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process;
 - (e) A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
 - (f) An offensive odour to emanate from wastewater works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;
 - (g) Damage to wastewater works;
 - (h) An obstruction or restriction to the flow in wastewater works.
- (2) The wastewater has two or more separate liquid layers.
- (3) The wastewater contains:
 - (a) Hazardous substances;
 - (b) Combustible liquid;
 - (c) Biomedical waste, including any of the following categories: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk Group 4" as defined in "Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines" published by Health Canada, dated 2004, as amended.
 - (d) Specified risk material for bovine spongiform encephalopathy as defined in the federal Fertilizers Regulations (C.R.C., c. 666), as amended from time to time, including material from the skull, brain, trigeminal ganglia, eyes, tonsils, spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia of cattle aged 30 months or older, or material from the distal ileum of cattle of all ages.
 - (e) Dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a wastewater works and discolour the wastewater works effluent;
 - (f) Fuel;
 - (g) Ignitable waste.
 - (h) Pathological waste.
 - (i) PCBs.
 - (j) Pesticides which are not otherwise regulated in this bylaw.
 - (k) Reactive waste.
 - (l) Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in this bylaw.

-
- (m) Waste radioactive substances in excess of concentrations greater than those specified for release to the environment under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and Regulations or amended versions thereof.
 - (n) 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.
- (4) The wastewater contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Schedule "B" of this bylaw, unless:
- (a) The discharge is in accordance with a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit, and
 - (b) All requirements of Section 10. of the bylaw, Additional Requirements, have been fully satisfied.

SCHEDULE “B” RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES APPLICABLE TO SANITARY SEWERS

The following are designated as Restricted Wastes when present in wastewater at a concentration below the levels set out below, with concentrations being expressed as total concentrations unless specified otherwise:

(1)

Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit– [mg/L] |
|---------------------------|--|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | 10,000 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 20,000 |
| Oil and Grease | 800 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 5,000 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 500 |
| Phosphorus | 100 |

Table B - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit– [mg/L] |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Arsenic (As) | 1.0 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.10 |
| Chlorine (free) (Cl ₂) | 5.0 |
| Chromium (Hexavalent) (Cr+6) | 2.0 |
| Chromium (total) (Cr) | 4.0 |
| Cobalt (Co) | 5.0 |
| Copper (Cu) | 1.0 |
| Cyanide (CN) | 2.0 |
| Lead (Pb) | 1.0 |
| Mercury (Hg) | 0.10 |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 5.0 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 4.0 |

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Silver (Ag) | 5.0 |
| Sulphide (S=) | 3.0 |
| Thallium (Tl) | 1.0 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 2.0 |

Table C - ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit- [mg/L] |
|------------------|--|
| Hydrocarbons | 50 |
| Phenols | 1.0 |

Table D - PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

| Property | Restricted |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| pH | Less than 6.0 or greater than 11.5 |
| Temperature | Greater than 75 Degrees Celsius |

- (2) Concentrations that do not exceed the constituent concentrations limits listed in Schedule "B" are permitted for discharge, however may be subject to an Overstrength Surcharge outlined in Schedule "C".

SCHEDULE "C" WASTEWATER OVERSTRENGTH LIMITS

| Substance | Column A | Column B |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | Overstrength Surcharge Concentration Limits, mg/L | Additional Overstrength Concentration Limits, mg/L |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | 300 | 3000 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 600 | 6000 |
| Oil and grease (O&G) | 100 | 400 |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 300 | 3000 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | 50 | 200 |
| Total Phosphorus (TP) | 10 | 75 |

SCHEDULE “D” RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES APPLICABLE TO STORM SEWERS AND WATERCOURSES

The following are designated as Restricted Wastes when present in storm water, subsurface water or uncontaminated water being released to the storm sewer system or a watercourse at a concentration in excess of the levels set out below, with concentrations being expressed as total concentrations unless specified otherwise:

(1)

Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit– [mg/L] |
|---------------------------|--|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | 20 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 60 |
| Oil and Grease | 15 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 20 |
| Fecal Coliforms | 100 C.F.U/100 ml |

Table B - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit– [mg/L] |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Arsenic (As) | 0.50 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 0.013 |
| Chlorine (free) (Cl ₂) | 0.20 |
| Chromium (total) (Cr) | 0.02 |
| Copper (Cu) | 0.03 |
| Cyanide (CN) | 0.05 |
| Lead (Pb) | 0.04 |
| Mercury (Hg) | 0.001 |
| Phosphorous | 0.50 |
| Fluoride | 1.5 |
| Silver (Ag) | 0.001 |
| Selenium | 0.01 |

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Thallium (Tl) | 0.01 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0.3 |

Table C - ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Substance | Concentration Limit- [mg/L] |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| B.E.T.X (benzene, toluene, xylene) | 0.02 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.02 |
| Chloroform | 0.02 |
| Phenols | 0.01 |

Table D - PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

| Property | Restricted |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| pH | Less than 6.0 or greater than 11.5 |
| Temperature | Greater than 75 Degrees Celsius |

- (3) Dye or coloring material which produces a colour value greater than or equal to 50 True Color Units, or that causes discolouration of the dye containing water so that the colour cannot be determined by the visual comparison method, except where the dye is used by the County as a tracer.
- (4) Radioactive materials in concentrations greater than allowed under the *Atomic Energy Control Act* and the Atomic Energy Control Regulation as amended from time to time.
- (5) Stormwater, uncontaminated water, or matter having a temperature greater than 75 degrees celcius or a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5.