

**BYLAW 763-R-07-19
TOWN OF COALDALE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

**BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF COALDALE
TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
AND TO ESTABLISH A SANITARY SEWER RATES SYSTEM.**

WHEREAS Town of Coaldale, being a municipal corporation in the Province of Alberta, finds it beneficial to make provisions for the management and control of the sanitary sewer system of the Town of Coaldale and to establish a sanitary sewer rates system for the residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial users and all other consumers in the Town of Coaldale, and subject to Council approval, to consumers outside the Town boundaries;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Coaldale enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited as the “Sanitary Sewer Services Bylaw” of the Town of Coaldale. Where the terms of this Bylaw conflict with the provisions of any other Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale, this Bylaw shall prevail.

2. INTERPRETATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning used in this Bylaw shall be as follows:
- 2.1.1 “Account” means an agreement between the Applicant and the Town of Coaldale for the provision of sanitary sewer services;
 - 2.1.2 “Accredited Laboratory” means any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on the Standards Council of Canada, “CAN-P-1585: Requirements for the Accreditation of Environmental Testing Laboratories”, and amendments thereof, or “ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories” established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended;
 - 2.1.3 “Animal Waste” means all forms of waste from animals or the treatment of animals, and includes animal carcasses or parts;
 - 2.1.4 “Application” means the application made by an Applicant to the Town for the supply of sanitary sewer services;

- 2.1.5 "Applicant" means the registered owner of a residential dwelling unit or specific property for which sanitary sewer services are requested or provided;
- 2.1.6 "Biological Waste" means waste from a hospital, medical clinic, health care facility, mortuary, biological research laboratory or any other facility predisposed to producing biological waste which contains or may contain:
- 2.1.6.1 Pathogenic agents that cannot be effectively mitigated by Wastewater treatment; and
 - 2.1.6.2 Experimental biological matter that may be hazardous to human health or detrimental to the environment.
- 2.1.7 "Biomedical Waste" means medical waste that requires proper handling and disposal because of environmental, aesthetic, health or safety concerns and includes, but is not limited to:
- 2.1.7.1 human anatomical waste;
 - 2.1.7.2 infectious human waste;
 - 2.1.7.3 infectious animal waste;
 - 2.1.7.4 microbiological waste;
 - 2.1.7.5 blood and body fluid waste; and
 - 2.1.7.6 medical sharps, such as needles, syringes, blades, or other clinical or laboratory materials capable of causing punctures or cuts.
- 2.1.8 "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or "BOD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the oxidation of matter under standard laboratory conditions for 5 days at 20 degrees Celsius as set out in Standard Methods;
- 2.1.9 "Building Sewer" means that part of a wastewater drainage system outside a building commencing 0.1 meter from the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building drain to the wastewater sewer or place of disposal of wastewater;
- 2.1.10 "Chemical Oxygen Demand" or "COD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of matter as set out in Standard Methods;

- 2.1.11 “Chief Administrative Officer” or “CAO” means the person appointed to the position and title of Chief Administrative Officer by the municipal Council of the Town of Coaldale;
- 2.1.12 “Cleanout” means a pipe fitting that has a removable cap or plug and is so constructed that it will permit access to a sewer pipe for the purpose of cleaning;
- 2.1.13 “Clear Water Waste” means water originating from sources other than wastewater streams and includes the following:
- 2.1.13.1 Roof and foundation drainage;
 - 2.1.13.2 Remediated groundwater;
 - 2.1.13.3 Impounded storm drainage or impounded groundwater;
 - 2.1.13.4 Non-contact water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and has not, by design, come in contact with any additional substance (cooling water); and
 - 2.1.13.5 A release as directed by Alberta Environment and Parks and/or the Federal Government.
- 2.1.14 “Composite Sample” means a volume of wastewater, stormwater, uncontaminated water, clear 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;
- 2.1.15 “Commercial Consumer” means the owner or occupier of a commercial establishment or a dwelling unit containing a commercial establishment other than a house occupation where the premises has a utility services account with the Town;
- 2.1.16 “Consumer” means both commercial and domestic consumers and any person, entity, or government, who has property that is connected to the Town’s sanitary sewer system or receives sanitary sewer system services from the Town;
- 2.1.17 “Cooling Water” means 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.
- 2.1.18 “Council” means the Council of the Town of Coaldale;
- 2.1.19 “Deleterious” means:

- 2.1.19.1 any substance that, if added to any water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of that water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or unsuitable for the purposes intended; and
- 2.1.19.2 any water that contains a substance in such quantity or concentration, or that has been so treated, processed or changed, by heat or other means, from a natural state that it would, if added to any other water, degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of the water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or unsuitable for the purposes intended.
- 2.1.20 “Dental Amalgam” means a dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver, and other materials such as copper, tin, or zinc;
- 2.1.21 “Dental Amalgam Separator” means any technology or combination of technologies designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater;
- 2.1.22 “Domestic Customer” means the owner or occupier of a residence containing one or more dwelling units that are connected to the sewer service system and where the total water consumption is measured by one water meter;
- 2.1.23 “Director” means either the Director of Operational Services or the Director of Infrastructure;
- 2.1.24 “Dwelling Unit” means one or more self-contained rooms designed to be used as a dwelling and that includes sleeping, cooking, living, and sanitary facilities and having an independent entrance either directly from the outside of the building or through a common area within the building;
- 2.1.25 “Enforcement Officer” means:
 - 2.1.25.1 a Peace Officer as appointed under the *Peace Officer Act*;
 - 2.1.25.2 a Police Officer as appointed under the *Police Act*;
 - 2.1.25.3 a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
 - 2.1.25.4 an approved person by Town Council.

- 2.1.26 “Fats, Oils, and Grease” or “FOG” means organic matter extracted by n-hexane using the partition gravimetric procedure set out in Standard Methods;
- 2.1.27 “Grab Sample” means a volume of wastewater, stormwater, potable water, or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes;
- 2.1.28 “Hauled Wastewater” means waste removed from a wastewater system including, but not limited to, a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet or a wastewater holding tank or any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any designated location in the wastewater works;
- 2.1.29 “Hazardous Waste” means:
- 2.1.29.1 any substance or mixture of substances that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, radioactivity, reactivity or toxicity; and
- 2.1.29.2 has the meaning set out from time to time in the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, RSA 2000, c E-12 as amended, and the regulations thereunder, including the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR192/1996) and any successor Acts or Regulations.
- 2.1.30 “Hydrocarbons” means non-polar organic matter extracted by n-hexane using the partition gravimetric procedure set out in Standard Methods;
- 2.1.31 “Industrial Waste” means any waste from industrial processes, such as dairies, breweries, packing plants, and similar processes;
- 2.1.32 “Interceptor” means a receptacle approved by the CAO and designed to prevent oil, grit, grease and other matter from passing from the source thereof into the sanitary sewer system;
- 2.1.33 “Multi-Family Dwelling” means a single building comprised of two or more dwelling units separated one from another by party-walls but sharing a single entrance way;
- 2.1.34 “Nonstructural Failure” means any restriction that limits flow that is not caused by an excessive fracture or deformation of the pipe structure;
- 2.1.35 “Nuclear Substance” means prescribed substances as defined in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (SC 1997, c 9) and Regulations thereunder and amendments thereto;

- 2.1.36 “Occupant” means a person who is an owner of a premises who resides or carries on business within a premise or a person who resides in the premises or carries on a business within a premise pursuant to a lease or license;
- 2.1.37 “Over Strength Surcharge” means the rate per cubic meter of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater into the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations, as set out in the Utility Rates Bylaw in effect at the time;
- 2.1.38 “Owner” means a person who is registered under the *Land Titles Act* as the owner of a parcel of land and who is recorded as the owner of a property on the Town’s tax assessment roll;
- 2.1.39 “Parcel” means the aggregate of one or more areas of land described in a certificate of title;
- 2.1.40 “Polychlorinated biphenyl” or “PCBs” means any mono-chlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains more than one of them;
- 2.1.41 “Person” means any individual, or any business entity including, but not limited to, a firm, partnership, association, corporation, society or legal entity;
- 2.1.42 “pH” means the measure of the intensity of the acid or alkaline condition of a solution determined by the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution as set forth in Standard Methods;
- 2.1.43 “Phosphates” means a chemical salt classified as orthophosphates, condensed phosphates and poly-phosphates;
- 2.1.44 “Polluted Water” means materials or water that contain deleterious substances more than that permitted in this Bylaw;
- 2.1.45 “Potable Water” means water that has been treated to National and Provincial standards and that is suitable for human consumption;
- 2.1.46 “Premises” includes lands and buildings or both, or a part thereof;
- 2.1.47 “Pre-treatment” means the reduction, elimination, or alteration of pollutants in wastewater prior to discharge in the sewer, whether by physical, chemical or biological processes, through pollution prevention, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants;
- 2.1.48 “Private Wastewater Service Connection” means that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the collection of wastewater lying within the limits of a private property or parcel leading to a

connection to the sanitary sewer service, the maintenance of which is the owner's responsibility;

2.1.49 "Private Wastewater Sewer System" means a privately-owned system for the treatment and disposal of sewage and may include a septic tank, with an absorption field or another approved means of disposal;

2.1.50 "Property" means a sub-divided lot or parcel of land or portions of the same;

2.1.51 "Public Works" means that department of the Town of Coaldale charged with the responsibility of constructing, operating and maintaining the water, sewer and solid waste systems;

2.1.52 "Reactive Waste" means a substance that:

2.1.52.1 Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;

2.1.52.2 Reacts violently with water;

2.1.52.3 Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;

2.1.52.4 When mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;

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

2.1.52.6 Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;

2.1.52.7 Is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or

2.1.52.8 Is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act*, (RSA 2000, c D-4) and the *Explosives Act*, (RSC 1985, c E-17) and the Regulations thereunder, and amendments thereof to those Acts.

- 2.1.53 “Safety Codes Officer” means a qualified person certified by the Provincial Government to perform inspections related to the *Provincial Safety Codes Act* and Plumbing regulations;
- 2.1.54 “Sewer Main” means the system of pipes and manholes used to collect sanitary sewage within the Town of Coaldale;
- 2.1.55 “Spill” means a direct or indirect discharge into the Wastewater or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality considering all the circumstances of the discharge;
- 2.1.56 “Standard Methods” means a procedure or method set out in the edition of the Standard Methods in effect at the time for the Examination of Water and Wastewater adopted by the Canadian Water and Wastewater Association, and its affiliate the American Water Works Association, and procedures and methods as enacted or regulated by Environment Canada or Alberta Environment and Parks;
- 2.1.57 “Stormwater” means the water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt;
- 2.1.58 “Structural Failure” means the loss of the load-carrying capacity of a component or member within a structure or of the structure itself. Structural failure is initiated when the material in a structure is stressed to its strength limit, thus causing fracture or excessive deformations;
- 2.1.59 “Sump” means a device that traps large, heavy solids from the wastewater or stormwater before the wastewater is released into the wastewater or stormwater system or storm drainage system;
- 2.1.60 “Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen” or “TKN” means sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia as set forth in the Standard Methods;
- 2.1.61 “Total Phosphorus” or “TP” means an essential chemical element and nutrient for all life forms as set forth in the Standard Methods;
- 2.1.62 “Total Suspended Solids” or “TSS” means insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods;
- 2.1.63 “Town” means the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Coaldale, and where the context means the area contained within the boundaries of the Town of Coaldale;
- 2.1.64 “Utility Invoice” means a customer’s billing statement for Town utilities, including E-bills;

- 2.1.65 “Utility Rates Bylaw” means the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Recycling and Storm Water Rates Bylaw in effect at the time as passed by Council from time to time;
- 2.1.66 “Utility Services” means the utilities provided by the Town in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, including, water, sewer, garbage collection, and storm drainage.
- 2.1.67 “Utility Services Account” means the account a consumer sets up with the Town for the main purpose of receiving and paying utility invoices;
- 2.1.68 “Wastewater” means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.
- 2.1.69 “Wastewater Collection & Treatment Unit” means the system of sewer collection lines, pumping stations, service connections, valves, fittings, backflow prevention devices and all other equipment required for the collection and treatment of sewage for all consumers and is deemed a public utility within the meaning of the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000, c M-26, or amendments thereto.
- 2.1.70 “Wastewater Sewer” means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof.
- 2.1.71 “Wastewater Sewer Service Connection” means that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the collection of wastewater, which extends from the sewer main to the property line;
- 2.1.72 “Wastewater Sewer Service System” means the sewer line connecting a consumer’s premises to the Town sewer main with the consumer owning that portion of the pipe lying within the boundaries of the consumer’s premises, excluding any pipe lying within the boundaries of any easement or right-of-way area granted to the Town for its sewage system;
- 2.1.73 “Wastewater Sludge” means wastewater containing more than 0.5% total solids or solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

3. MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL AND DELEGATION

- 3.1 Council hereby delegates to the CAO all those powers stipulated in this Bylaw to be exercised by the Town and all necessary authority to carry out those powers, except those powers which are reserved exclusively for Council under the *Municipal Government Act* or reserved for other persons

pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw. The CAO may delegate any powers, duties or functions granted under the Bylaw to another employee of the Town.

- 3.2 The CAO delegates power to the Director to establish standards, guidelines and specifications for the design, construction and maintenance of the wastewater sewer system.
- 3.3 The CAO has the power to establish regulations for the general maintenance or management or conduct, of any employee of the Town and of the Bylaw Officers and others employed in connection with the Town's provision of utility services.
- 3.4 The CAO may establish the method by which utility service accounts are paid by consumers and collected from consumers.
- 3.5 The CAO may provide for the rent of fittings, machines, apparatus, meters or other things leased to the consumer.
- 3.6 The CAO has the power to enforce this Bylaw.

4. SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 4.1 No person shall connect to the Town's wastewater sewer system without first obtaining Town's written approval.
- 4.2 Unless otherwise permitted by the Town no development shall proceed on a parcel that is adjacent to the Town's wastewater sewer system unless the owner connects the parcel's building sewer to the wastewater sewer system in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 4.3 Unless otherwise permitted by the Town, where the Town's wastewater sewer system is extended such that a wastewater sewer is adjacent to a parcel of land that has a private wastewater sewer system, the owner of that parcel, upon notice from the Town, must decommission the private wastewater sewer system in place and connect to the Town's wastewater sewer system. All the costs associated with decommissioning the private wastewater sewer system and connect to the Town's wastewater sewer system shall be paid by the owner of the parcel.
- 4.4 The Town is the owner of the sewer service connections within any street, lane, easement or Town property. No person(s) shall make connections to the sewer mains without first having obtained a permit to do so from the Town.

5. APPLICATION FOR CONNECTION TO THE TOWN WASTEWATER SEWER SYSTEM

- 5.1 A person requesting a wastewater sewer service connection shall apply to the Town for a utility account by completing an application and providing such information as the Town may require and paying any associated fees.
- 5.2 The Town may establish procedures for the creation of a contract for utility services by telephone, fax, internet, or other electronic means, or by written contract signed by the applicant.
- 5.3 The establishment of a utility service account creates an agreement between the consumer and the Town, of which the provision of the application and the terms of this Bylaw shall form a part.
- 5.4 It is the property owner's responsibility to set up a utility service account for utility services from the Town. The utility service account must be in the name of the property owner in the case of all rental and revenue properties.
- 5.5 Upon receipt of a utility services account application and all information the Town requires to provide utility services, the Town will advise the consumer whether and on what terms the Town is prepared to supply utility services to the consumer, and the type and character of the connections it is prepared to approve for the consumer and any conditions, that must be satisfied as a condition for the supply of utility services.
- 5.6 The Town is not obligated to supply utility services until the consumer has provided the Town with access to the premises to which the utilities are to be provided, so to enable the Town to inspect the physical connections for such utility, if required.
- 5.7 No new utility services account will be opened for anyone who is indebted to the Town for a former utility services account unless satisfactory arrangements for payment of the outstanding amount has been made.
- 5.8 The Town shall install that portion of the sewer service connection that is on Town property and which runs from the Town sewer main to the property line of the street, lane, or boundary of an easement or right-of-way granted to the Town for its utility system. The owner of a property shall be charged with connection and installation fees for all new service connections and is responsible for all costs related to servicing their property. The owner is required to pay the fees in full, in advance, before installation of service connections can take place. The fees associated with installing a sewer connection shall be set out in other Town Bylaws.
- 5.9 Any property owner who desires to have an existing sewer service connection within any street, lane, easement or Town property replaced with a connection of a different size or relocated to a different location, shall apply to the Town in writing for approval and the Town may authorize the

work to be carried out by the Town or its agents subject to payment in advance, of the cost of the project as determined by the Town.

- 5.10 The Town may add conditions to the approval of an application for connecting to the Town's wastewater service system in addition to the consumer's application for a utility services account, such conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 5.10.1 to install a flow monitoring point, in a manner and in a place accessible to the Town;
 - 5.10.2 to install, in a manner and in a location that is accessible to the Town:
 - 5.10.2.1 a fat, oil, and grease inceptor; and/or
 - 5.10.2.2 a sand and grit inceptor;
 - 5.10.3 to comply with standards, codes of practice, and additional requirements as adopted by the Town from time to time, based on Standard Methods.

6. PROHIBITED DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER

- 6.1 No person shall place, deposit, dump, or permit wastewater, deleterious substances, hazardous waste, or reactive substances in any manner upon public or private property in the Town.
- 6.2 No Person shall discharge to any watercourse within the Town, any wastewater, deleterious substances, hazardous waste, or reactive substances except where permitted by the Town in writing and where suitable pretreatment is provided.
- 6.3 Except as permitted by this Bylaw or the Alberta Building Code, no Person shall construct or maintain in the Town any privy or pit toilet, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the collection or disposal of wastewater.

7. CLEANOUTS

- 7.1 A building sewer that is connected to a wastewater sewer shall be equipped with a main cleanout with a minimum diameter of 100 mm located not more than 25 m from the property line.
- 7.2 The main cleanout shall be located as close as practical to the point where the wastewater sewer leaves the building and in such a manner that the opening is readily accessible and has sufficient clearance (at least 2 meters) for effective rodding and cleaning. The building wastewater sewer from cleanout to property line is to be as straight as possible. A maximum

of one 45° bend is permitted for the cleanout and a maximum of one additional 45° bend may be used between the cleanout and the property line. The total angle of all bends shall not exceed 90°.

- 7.3 The owner and occupants of a premises shall keep free, clear, unobstructed access to the cleanout at all times.

8. BACKFLOW REQUIREMENTS AND INSPECTION AND TESTING

- 8.1 All wastewater plumbing fixtures and floor drains set below the highest level of the ground surface adjacent to the premises shall be protected from backflow by an approved wastewater backflow valve.
- 8.2 If the Town determines that the configuration of any sewer connection creates a high risk for contamination to the water or wastewater sewer system, the Town shall provide notice to the consumer, owner, or occupant of a premises to install an approved backflow prevention device at the consumer's or owner's sole cost at all identified sources of potential contamination.
- 8.3 No consumer or other person shall connect, cause to be connected, or allow to remain connected, to the wastewater sewer system any piping, fixture, fittings, container, or appliance, in a manner which under any circumstances, may allow contaminated or polluted water, or any other liquid, chemical, deleterious substances to enter the Town's wastewater sewer system.
- 8.4 The Town may issue such orders as are necessary to ensure that an owner or consumer complies with this section.
- 8.5 All testable backflow prevention devices installed in a premise shall be inspected and tested at the expense of the owner upon installation, and annually thereafter.
- 8.6 The Town may request an owner to carry out such tests to demonstrate that the device is in good working condition whenever the Town feels such testing is necessary.
- 8.7 The tester, in all cases shall be a journeyman plumber certified by the Western Canada Section of the American Water Works Association as a Cross Connection Control Specialist.
- 8.7.1 Employees of the Town who are certified by the Western Canada Section of the American Water Works Association as a Cross Connection Control Specialists may be utilized to test Town owned backflow prevention devices.

- 8.7.2 The owner of a property shall submit a report to the Town on a form supplied by the Town on any or all tests performed on a cross connection control device within thirty (30) days of a test.
- 8.7.3 The tester shall affix a tag supplied by the Town to all backflow prevention devices that the tester has tested. The tester shall record the following information on the tag:
 - 8.7.3.1 The address of the premise where the device is located,
 - 8.7.3.2 The location of the device within the premise,
 - 8.7.3.3 The type of device, the manufacturer, the size, the model number, and the serial number of the device,
 - 8.7.3.4 The date the device was installed,
 - 8.7.3.5 The test date, the tester's initials, the tester's name (if self-employed) or the name of the tester's employer and the tester's license number.

8.8 Repairs and Replacements of Backflow Prevention Devices

- 8.8.1 When the results of a test referred to in the previous section show that a backflow prevention device is not in good working condition, the owner shall make repairs or replace the device within ninety-six (96) hours of the failed test.
- 8.8.2 If the owner fails to comply with Section 8.8.1, the Town may shut off the water service or services without further notice.

8.9 Failure to Test Backflow Prevention Devices

- 8.9.1 If an owner fails to have a backflow prevention device tested, the Town may notify the owner that the backflow prevention device must be tested within ninety-six (96) hours of the owner receiving the notice.
- 8.9.2 The Town may shut off the water to the premises until the backflow prevention device has been tested and approved.

9. PLUGGED WASTEWATER SEWERS

- 9.1 The owner or occupant of a premises connected to a sewer main by a wastewater service line, shall be responsible for ensuring that the wastewater service line remains clear. When a sewer backup occurs, the owner or occupant shall be responsible for contacting a plumbing company

to arrange for the blockage to be cleared and shall obtain a video of the line.

- 9.2 The owner or occupant shall be responsible for removing the cause of the blockage and shall bear all associated costs.
- 9.3 Despite Section 9.2, where the cause of the blockage is determined to be a structural failure and originates from the portion of the service line owned by the Town (ie. from the main to the property line), the Town shall bear the costs associated with repairing the structural failure including the owners cost of obtaining the video of the line from a plumbing company.
- 9.4 Where the dispute exists as to the responsibility of sewer failures, a video inspection may be performed to determine the location of the problem. All costs associated with such a determination shall be initially borne by the owner, however if after review by the Town Utilities department it is found that a structural issue is on the Town owned portion of the wastewater service line the Town will reimburse the owner for the cost of the wastewater service line video.
- 9.5 The property owner or occupant, shall notify The Town if they are unable to clear a blockage within the sewer connection.

10. TREES AND ROOTS

- 10.1 Deep rooting trees shall not be planted within 6 meters of wastewater sewer mains or services.
- 10.2 Tree roots infesting and/or blocking a wastewater service line shall be the responsibility of the owner to clear.

11. CONNECTION TO WASTEWATER SEWER

- 11.1 No Person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, or cooling water, to any wastewater sewer, unless:
 - 11.1.1 The person has made an application to the Town in writing, the Town determines that exceptional conditions exist to prevent compliance with Section 11.1 of this Bylaw, and the Town authorizes such a discharge; and
 - 11.1.2 The discharge is in accordance with a validated wastewater discharge dewatering permit; or
 - 11.1.3 The house was built prior to 1997 with a combined wastewater service.

12. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES IN WASTEWATER

12.1 No Person shall discharge or permit to be discharged into any wastewater sewer or sanitary sewer:

12.1.1 any solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction, or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system, including dangerous goods, hazardous waste, biological waste, combustible waste, biomedical waste, reactive waste, elemental mercury, prescription or illegal drugs, soil, PCBs, pesticides, radioactive materials, hair, grease, oil, cigarettes, ashes, cinders, sand, potters clay, resin, mud, straw, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, grass clippings, insoluble shavings, asphalt, creosote, bone, hide, eggshells, meat and fat trimmings or Waste, baking dough, chemical residues, spent grain and hops, whole food, garbage, paint residues, cat box litter, animal tissues, manure, blood, sharps or any other substance that could harm the system;

12.1.2 Wastewater having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 10.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and wastewater treatment processes;

12.1.3 Wastewater containing substances listed in Schedule A, in the concentrations exceeding the listed amount;

12.1.4 Wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia;

12.1.5 Wastewater containing dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a wastewater treatment plant and discolour the wastewater effluent;

12.1.6 Wastewater above 75 degrees Celsius;

12.1.7 Any substance which:

12.1.7.1 is or may become harmful to any recipient water course or collection system or part thereof or will cause a violation or noncompliance event in the operating approval for the wastewater treatment system;

12.1.7.2 may interfere with the proper operation or maintenance of the wastewater system, disposal of biosolids, or any wastewater treatment process or cause damage to the wastewater works or wastewater treatment plant;

- 12.1.7.3 is grit removed from commercial or industrial premises including but not limited to grit removed from car washing establishments, automobile garages, and restaurant sumps or from interceptors; and
- 12.1.7.4 will be discharged in layers or will form layers upon interaction with other wastewater.

13. DISCHARGE OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

- 13.1 Any person responsible for, or aware of, the discharge of prohibited substances as described in this Bylaw in the wastewater system shall immediately report such discharge to the Town in order that the necessary precautions can be taken to minimize the deleterious effects of the discharge. Such person(s) must also make other required reports to Alberta Environment and Parks and any other governmental body that may require it.
- 13.2 If wastewater testing shows that a premises is noncompliant with this Bylaw, the Town may direct the consumer to comply with the Bylaw and may, in addition, direct the consumer at his/her own expense to install such monitoring and recording equipment as the Town deems necessary and to provide to the Town the results of said monitoring as required.
- 13.3 Any person who contravenes any of the provision of this section shall in addition to any penalty for infraction of this Bylaw be liable to and shall on demand pay to the Town all costs of monitoring, sampling, testing, and removing any contamination resulting from the discharging of any such substances into a wastewater sewer, and for any other amount for which the Town may be held liable because of such contamination.

14. OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE

- 14.1 A Person who has discharged, caused, or permitted wastewater to be discharged into any wastewater sewer containing constituents exceeding the concentrations outlined in Schedule A shall pay the volume and treatment charges set forth in the Utility Rates Bylaw in effect at the time.
- 14.2 Should testing of the wastewater being discharged into the wastewater collection system be required for the purpose of determining the wastewater surcharge rate, such sampling and testing shall be conducted by the inspector, or by the consumer to the satisfaction of the inspector using automated sampling devices or in accordance with the following manual sampling protocol:
 - 14.2.1 samples from the effluent produced at a location will be collected for a minimum of any two days within a seven-day period;

- 14.2.2 a minimum of four grab samples of equal volume shall be taken each day, such samples to be taken at least one hour apart; and
- 14.2.3 the analysis shall be conducted on a composite sample made of each day's grab samples.
- 14.3 The results of the tests described in this section, shall be averaged to determine the characteristics and concentration of the effluent being discharged into the Town's wastewater collection system.
- 14.4 No Person shall, for the purpose of meeting any concentration limits set out in this Bylaw, dilute any wastewater intended to be deposited in the wastewater collection system.

15. COST OF SAMPLING

- 15.1 When the customer or owner's discharged wastewater contains constituents exceeding the discharge limits described in this Bylaw, particularly Sections 12, 13, and 14, the cost of all sampling and analysis shall be at the consumer's or owner's expense.

16. DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR

- 16.1 Every owner or operator of premises from which Dental Amalgam may be released into a sewer, shall:
 - 16.1.1 install in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer, Dental Amalgam Separators with at least 95% removal efficiency in amalgam weight and which are certified as compliant with ISO 11143: 2008 – "Dental Equipment: Amalgam Separators";
 - 16.1.2 operate and maintain all Dental Amalgam Separators in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - 16.1.3 provide an approved monitoring point which is readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection; and
 - 16.1.4 provide to the Inspector on request a maintenance schedule and record of maintenance for each installed Dental Amalgam Separator.

17. FATS, OILS, GREASE, AND SOLIDS INTERCEPTION

- 17.1 Every owner or operator of premises containing a restaurant, vehicle repair or auto body shop, petroleum service station, or vehicle and equipment washing establishment, or other premises as deemed necessary by the Town shall:

- 17.1.1 install an Interceptor or filter for the removal from wastewater of grease, oil, solids or other harmful substance;
 - 17.1.2 make available to the Inspector upon request a maintenance schedule and record of maintenance for the Interceptor or filter; and
 - 17.1.3 shall keep and make available to the Inspector upon request a two-year record of documentary proof of Interceptor clean-out and the disposal of oil, grease, solids and sediments.
- 17.2 All Interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Town and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall be maintained by the owner at the owner's expense in continuously efficient operation at all times. The Interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the Alberta Building Code.
- 17.3 No person, consumer, or owner, shall:
- 17.3.1 discharge emulsifiers into the wastewater sewer system ahead of an interceptor; or
 - 17.3.2 use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil, grease, or fat through a grease interceptor.
- 17.4 Should any blockage of the wastewater sewer system be caused by reason of failure, omission, or neglect of a person, consumer, or owner, to comply strictly with the provision of this Bylaw, the person, consumer, or owner, shall, in addition to any penalty for infraction of this Bylaw, be liable to and shall on demand, pay the Town for all costs of clearing such blockage and for any other amount for which the Town may be held liable because of such a blockage.

18. CONSUMER / OWNER SELF-MONITORING

- 18.1 Consumers and owners are jointly or severally responsible at their own expense, to complete any monitoring, sampling, and testing of any discharge to the wastewater sewer system as required under this Bylaw, and shall provide the results to the Town in an approved form.
- 18.2 Any consumer or owner who exceeds the discharge limits in this Bylaw, shall submit an environmental plan to the satisfaction of the Town, at the consumer or owner's expense, which will detail the steps necessary to change their discharge characteristics to the standards required under the provisions of this Bylaw.

19. MANHOLES

- 19.1 Manhole(s) are required to be constructed in accordance with Town Standards in locations that are accessible to the Town, on all wastewater service connections to premises such as:
- 19.1.1 Industrial – Oil related industries, dairies, breweries, packing plants, processing plants, feed mills, manufacturing plants, fabricating plants, painting shops, and any other industrial related facilities;
 - 19.1.2 Commercial - Shopping centers, strip malls, warehouses, grocery stores, heavy machine repair, welding shops, automobile repair, service stations, car washes, restaurants, paint stores, hotels, motels, dry cleaners, laundries, and any other commercial related facilities;
 - 19.1.3 Residential – private developments and large lots; and
 - 19.1.4 Other - residential dwellings over 6 units, apartment over 6 units, nursing homes, senior complexes, institutional facilities, hospitals, dental labs, funeral homes, churches, schools and any other developments that do not fall into the above three subsections.
- 19.2 Such manholes may be constructed by the customer, or by the Town at the customer's cost, and shall be maintained by the customer so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

20. DISCONNECTION TO SEWER

- 20.1 Where wastewater which:
- 20.1.1 is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;
 - 20.1.2 endangers or interferes with the operation of the wastewater collection system; or
 - 20.1.3 causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect;
- is discharged to the wastewater collection system, the Town may cause an inspection to take place, the inspector may, in addition to any other remedy available, remove, disconnect, plug or shut off the sewer line discharging the unacceptable wastewater into the wastewater collection system or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the wastewater collection system.
- 20.2 The wastewater may be prevented from being discharged into the wastewater collection system until evidence satisfactory to the inspector

has been produced to ensure that no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the wastewater collection system.

- 20.3 Where the Town takes action pursuant to this section the inspector may by notice in writing advise the owner or occupier of the premises from which the wastewater was being discharged, of the cost of taking such action and the owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall forthwith reimburse the Town for all such costs which were incurred to remedy the hazard, endangerment, and/or adverse effect.

21. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

- 21.1 As a condition of discharging wastewater into the wastewater sewer system, consumers and/or owners in industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors shall submit to the Town a completed Notice of Wastewater Discharge form:

21.1.1 in the case of new premises, within 30 days of commencing the discharge of wastewater in the wastewater sewer system; and

21.1.2 In the case of existing premises, within 1 year of the date that this Bylaw is adopted.

- 21.2 A Notice of Wastewater Discharge form is not required for the discharge of wastewater produced from residential premises, or for sanitary wastewater and wastewater from showers and restroom washbasins produced from a non-residential or commercial property.

- 21.3 Consumers must report any change in the discharging operation registered under the Notice of Wastewater Discharge form (such as a change in the discharge characteristics, ownership, name, location, contact person, telephone number, or fax number) to the inspector within 30 days of the change by submitting a completed Notice of Wastewater Discharge form showing the changes.

- 21.4 Nothing in a Notice of Wastewater Discharge form relieves a person discharging any substance from complying with this Bylaw or any other applicable enactment.

22. RATES

- 22.1 The Town shall charge consumers for wastewater service connections. The rates shall be set forth in the Utility Rates Bylaw in force at the time.

- 22.2 No reduction in rates will be made in the monthly charge for a consumer's wastewater sewer service connection because of an interruption of the services supplied for any cause whatsoever.

22.3 The Town may impose an overstrength surcharge which surcharge shall be set out in the Utility Rates Bylaw that is in effect at the time.

22.4 General Payment of Utility Bills

22.4.1 All rates payable to the Town for the provision of services, unless otherwise established by the CAO at the Town Office, are payable on the last day of each month. All rates not paid within (30) days of the Town rendering a utility invoice to the consumer shall accumulate interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum until paid.

22.4.2 The utility invoice is deemed received seven (7) days after the mailing date on the utility invoice. Consumers who have entered into an E-Bill Service Agreement with the Town, shall be deemed to have received their utility invoice on the date that the Town sends the E-Bill to the consumer's e-mail address.

22.4.3 The whole amount owing in a Utility Invoice is payable upon receipt and the account will be deemed to be in arrears if payment is not made on or before the date specified in the Utility Invoice for payment (ie. the last day of the month).

22.5 Non-Payment:

22.5.1 Any charges on a consumer's utility invoice remaining unpaid after the due date identified in the utility invoice, will be in arrears and constitute a debt owing to the Town recoverable by any or all of the following methods:

22.5.1.1 discontinuing the supply of water services to the consumer;

22.5.1.2 commencing an action in a court of competent jurisdiction;

22.5.1.3 transferring the outstanding account balance to the property tax roll of the owner of the property, if the account is in the property owner's name, outstanding charges will be transferred to taxes pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000, c M-26, and amendments thereto and charging a transfer fee as set out in the Utility Rates Bylaw;

22.5.1.4 where the Town has agreed to supply utility services to a premises at the request of an occupant, not the owner of the premises, all sums payable by the occupant pursuant to this Bylaw, are a debt due and owing to the Town and shall constitute a preferential

lien and charge on the occupant's personal property and may be levied and collected with costs through distress and the sale of the goods and chattels of the consumer wherever found in the Town;

22.5.1.5 any combination of the above.

22.5.2 Where the water supply has been shut off because of non-payment, the water supply shall not be turned on until payment of the arrears has been received by the Town.

22.5.3 In addition to any other amounts owing to the Town for non-payment of a utility services account, the Town shall charge the consumer a fee, as set out in the Utility Rates Bylaw, for reconnection to the water services.

23. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES INCURRED

23.1 Except as provided for in the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA, c M-26 and amendments thereto, or other relevant legislation, the Town is not liable for damages:

23.1.1 caused by the break of any Town water and/or sewer main, water and/or sewer service connection or other pipe or for the settlement of any excavation or trench made for the installation or repair of any part of the water utility or,

23.1.2 caused by the disruption of any supply of water from the water utility when such disruption is necessary in connection with the repairs or proper maintenance of water system.

24. NOTICE

24.1 In any case where the CAO or Town are required to notify a consumer or owner pursuant to this Bylaw, the CAO or designate shall affect such service either:

24.1.1 by causing a written copy of the notice to be delivered to and left in a conspicuous place at or about the premises within which the utility was being consumed by the owner or occupant or the consumer affected by such notice: or

24.1.2 by causing a written copy of the notice to be mailed or delivered to the last known address of the owner as disclosed in the land registry system established by the *Land Titles Act* of Alberta as shall appear to the Town most appropriate in the circumstances.

24.1.3 by causing a written copy of the notice to be mailed or delivered to the last known address of the owner or occupant as provided by the consumer on a change of address notification.

25. PENALTIES

25.1 Any person or persons guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of this Bylaw shall, on summary conviction thereof under the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*, RSA 2000, c P-34, be liable to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or to imprisonment for not more than six (6) months for any one offence together with the costs of prosecution.

26. SEVERANCE

26.1 If any term, clause or condition of this Bylaw or application thereof, to anything or circumstance shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Bylaw or application of such term, clause or condition be anything or circumstance, other than those which it is held as invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereof and each other term, clause or condition of this Bylaw shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted.

27. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS BYLAW

27.1 Bylaw 353-R-01-97 is hereby rescinded upon third reading of this bylaw.

27.2 Amending Bylaw 763-R-07-19 shall come into full force and effect when this Bylaw has achieved third reading and is duly signed.

READ a FIRST time this 29th day of July, 2019.

Mayor – Kim Craig

CAO – Kalen Hastings

Motion #: 236.19

READ a SECOND time this 29th day of July, 2019

Mayor – Kim Craig

CAO – Kalen Hastings

Motion #: 237.19

UNANIMOUS CONSENT to hold THIRD and FINAL reading this 29th day of July, 2019.

Mayor – Kim Craig

CAO – Kalen Hastings

Motion #: 238.19

READ a THIRD and FINAL time this 29th day of July, 2019.

Mayor – Kim Craig

CAO – Kalen Hastings

Motion #: 239.19

SCHEDULE A

(i)	Antimony	1.0 mg/L
(ii)	Arsenic	1.0 mg/L
(iii)	Barium	3.0 mg/L
(iv)	BTEX	1.0 mg/L
(v)	Boron	1.5 mg/L
(vi)	Cadmium	0.05 mg/L
(vii)	Chromium	1.0 mg/L
(viii)	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	0.02 mg/L
(ix)	Copper	0.5 mg/L
(x)	Cyanide	1.0 mg/L
(xi)	Hydrocarbons	50 mg/L
(xii)	Lead	1.0 mg/L
(xiii)	Manganese	1.0 mg/L
(xiv)	Mercury	0.1 mg/L
(xv)	Nickel	0.5 mg/L
(xvi)	Phenolic Compounds	0.1 mg/L
(xvii)	Selenium	1.0 mg/L
(xviii)	Silver	1.0 mg/L
(xix)	Sulphide	1.0 mg/L
(xx)	Zinc	1.0 mg/L
(xxi)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	4,800 mg/L
(xxii)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	4,800 mg/L
(xxiii)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	9,600 mg/L
(xxiv)	Total Phosphorus (TP)	150 mg/L
(xxv)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	400 mg/L
(xxvi)	Fats, Oils and Grease - animal, vegetable (FOG)	500 mg/L
(xxvii)	Oil and Grease - synthetic hydrocarbon	50 mg/L
(xxviii)	Phosphates	100 mg/L