

City of Chilliwack

Bylaw No. 3702

A bylaw to provide for the establishment, regulation and use of the Sanitary Sewer System

WHEREAS Sections 8(2) and (3) of the *Community Charter* authorizes Council, by bylaw, to establish and operate any service that it considers necessary or desirable for all or part of the municipality and regulate in relation to a service;

THEREFORE, the Council of the City of Chilliwack, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This Bylaw may be cited as “**Sanitary Sewer System Regulation Bylaw 2010, No. 3702**”.
2. “Sanitary Sewer System Regulation Bylaw 2000, No. 2701” and amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

INTERPRETATION

3. In this Bylaw:

“Best Management Practices (BMP)” means an integrated plan to control and reduce the release of restricted and prohibited waste into the wastewater treatment plant to a practicable extent, through methods including physical controls, pretreatment processes, operational procedures and staff training;

“billing period” means a three month (quarterly) cycle in which consumption is measured and charges, rates and fees are assessed accordingly under the provisions of this bylaw;

“Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)” means the quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per litre, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure according to Standard Methods;

“Building Sewer” means the portion of the pipe and appurtenances to it outside a building or structure which connect it to the Sanitary Sewer System, or other place of disposal, commencing 1 metre from the outer face of the wall of the building or structure to the real property line;

“Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)” means the quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per litre, utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure according to Standard Methods;

“City Sewer Connection” means that part of any pipe leading from the private sewer connection and connected to the City sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for

sewerage purposes;

“clear-water waste” means non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources;

“Collector” means the Collector for the City of Chilliwack or designate;

“commercial use” means office, retailing, restaurant, personal service and professional service uses;

“Compliance Program” means the necessary steps undertaken by a discharger to bring wastewater discharged into the City’s sanitary sewer into compliance with the terms and conditions of this Bylaw or related permit;

“composite sample” means a volume of wastewater, uncontaminated water, clear-water or effluent made up of 3 or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods;

“Council” means the Council of the City of Chilliwack;

“City” means the City of Chilliwack;

“Discharge Abatement Order” means an order issued by the Engineer instructing a person to discontinue or modify the discharge of sewage into the Sanitary Sewer System;

“domestic wastewater” means waste produced on residential premises, or sanitary waste and wastewater from showers and restroom washbasins produced on a non-residential property;

“Engineer” means the Director of Engineering for the City of Chilliwack or designate.

“extra strength” means refers to wastewater released to the sewer that is higher in concentration for 1 or more constituent concentrations set out in Schedule “E” or containing constituents identified in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw;

“forcemain” means a sanitary sewer line in which waste water is pushed through the line by external pressure;

“grab sample” means a single sample collected without consideration to the flow in the waste stream or without consideration of time;

“hazardous substances” means:

- (i) any substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide, that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity; and,
- (ii) any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the meaning of federal and provincial regulations, as amended from time to time;

“hazardous waste” means any hazardous substance disposed of as waste;

“industrial discharge” means any sewage or waste, other than domestic sewage, generated from the manufacture of a product or the processing of a material;

“industrial use” means manufacturing, production, assembly, testing, warehousing, distribution or storage of products (including information technology) and

materials;

“infill lot” means a lot which exists, or is created by further subdivisions, within an existing subdivision;

“Inspector” means a person authorized by the City to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw;

“institutional use” means a non-profit cultural, recreational, social religious, governmental, public hospital or educational use, and also includes a use in any building or structure that is served by Eastern Hillside Sewer and which is not a residential, commercial or industrial use;

“Medical Health Officer” means the Medical Health Officer, or designate, for the Provincial Ministry of Health in the City of Chilliwack;

“Monitoring Access Point” means an access point, such as a chamber, in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater or uncontaminated water therein;

“Development and Regulatory Enforcement Services” means the Development and Regulatory Enforcement Services Department of the City of Chilliwack;

“non-domestic wastewater” means all wastewater except domestic wastewater, uncontaminated water, and septic tank waste;

“oil and grease” means any type of oil or grease, or any substance derived from a petroleum source or *n*-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods;

“owner” means the person or persons, including a corporation or company, registered in the records of a land title office as owner in fee simple of a real property or, where there is a registered agreement for sale and purchase of the real property, the registered holder of the last registered agreement for sale and purchase, and includes that person's authorized agent;

“parcel” includes a parcel under the *Land Title Act* and a strata lot under the *Strata Property Act*;

“Pollution Prevention Plan” means a plan prepared by a Qualified Professional containing measures to control or eliminate the release of industrial discharge into the Sanitary Sewer System;

“pretreatment” means the reduction, elimination or alteration of pollutants in wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer;

“pretreatment processes” means one or more treatment processes or devices designed to remove sufficient matter from wastewater discharged into the City sewer to enable compliance with effluent limits established in this Bylaw;

“private sewer connection” means that part of any pipe or system of pipes, lying within the limits of the private lands and leading to the City sewer connection whose responsibility for maintenance is the property owner's;

- “prohibited waste” means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule “D” of this bylaw;
- “restricted waste” means restricted waste as defined in Schedule “E” of this bylaw;
- “sampling port” means a valve, tap, or similar device on equipment, a pipe or at another suitable location, to allow for sampling, consistent with technical guidelines that the City may establish from time to time.
- “sanitary sewer” means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof.
- “Sanitary Sewer System” means the wastewater works and all appurtenances to it owned and operated by the City of Chilliwack, its agents or contractors, within any highway, municipal right of way or easement, including pumping stations, treatment plants, lagoons and sewer effluent outfalls;
- “septic tank waste” means any waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes;
- “service connection” means the pipe and appurtenances which connect a Building Sewer to the Sanitary Sewer System;
- “sewage” means any wastewater but does not include storm water;
- “sewer” means a pipe or conduit for the collection and transmission of wastewater or sewage, contaminated water, or any combination thereof but does not include a service connection;
- “spill” means a direct or indirect discharge into the wastewater works, or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge;
- “Standard Methods” means a procedure or method set out in the current edition of the publication “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 or approved in writing by the Engineer;
- “total suspended solids” (TSS) means the quantity of suspended solids in wastewater, expressed in milligrams per litre, under standard laboratory procedure according to standard methods;
- “trucked wastewater” means 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, a wastewater holding tank or any industrial waste approved by the Engineer for discharge into the Sanitary Sewer System which is transported to a designated discharge location;
- “Waste Discharge Permit” means a permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw for the discharge of non-domestic sewage into the Sanitary Sewer System or a watercourse, or into a disposal system connected to the Sanitary Sewer System or a watercourse.

“wastewater” means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source;

“wastewater sludge” means solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process;

“Wastewater Treatment Plant” means 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;

ESTABLISHMENT OF SEWERAGE WORKS

4. The City hereby establishes a system of sewerage works for the collection, conveyance and disposal of sewage referred to as the Sanitary Sewer System and including the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

5. No Person shall release, or permit the release of, any wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer System except:
 - (1) domestic wastewater;
 - (2) non-domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
 - (3) trucked wastewater, including septage, that complies with the requirements of this bylaw, or where a Waste Discharge Permit has been issued by the Engineer;
 - (4) clear-water waste, subsurface water or other matter where a Waste Discharge Permit has been issued by the Engineer;
 - (5) extra strength wastewater where a Waste Discharge Permit has been issued by the Engineer.
6. No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Schedule “D” of this Bylaw.
7. No person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance which exceeds the respective concentrations listed in Schedule “E” of this bylaw into the sanitary sewer system.
8. If required by the City, all non-domestic and trucked wastewater dischargers shall complete and submit an Abbreviated Discharger Information Report to the Engineer in the form designated by the City for that purpose.
9. If required by the City, non-domestic and trucked wastewater dischargers shall complete and submit a Complete Discharger Information Report to the Engineer in the form designated by the City for that purpose.

10. No non-domestic or trucked wastewater discharger shall discharge into the Sanitary Sewer system until the discharger has obtained a Waste Discharge Permit from the Engineer in the form designated by the City for that purpose.

DISCHARGE ABATEMENT

11. The Engineer may issue a Discharge Abatement Order to:
 - (1) require a person to alter the quantity, composition, duration and timing of the discharge or cease discharge of non-domestic wastewater or trucked wastewater to a sewer or wastewater treatment plant;
 - (2) include any terms or conditions that could be included in a Waste Discharge Permit; and
 - (3) shut down all non-compliant releases.
12. The Engineer may amend or cancel a Discharge Abatement Order.
13. The Engineer may request a discharger of industrial waste to prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan and submit a copy to the City with respect to the premises from which the discharge occurs, unless such Industry continually meets the requirements of Schedules “D” and “E” of this Bylaw.
14. The Pollution Prevention Plan shall be in the form designated by the City for that purpose.
15. An existing Industry may be required to submit to the Engineer a proposed Compliance Program setting out activities to be undertaken by the Industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge of wastewater from the Industry’s premises into City or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer.

PERMISSION REQUIRED TO CONNECT

16. No person shall make any connection to the Sanitary Sewer System or a service connection without first obtaining written permission from the Engineer as set out in this Bylaw.
17. Where a subdivision occurs, all lots less than .2 hectare in size shall be connected to the Sanitary Sewer System except where such a lot was created on the basis of the Agricultural Land Commission Homesite Severance Policy #025/78, as amended from time to time.

CONNECTION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

18. Where the Sanitary Sewer System adjoins a real property on which a building or other structure is constructed for any human occupancy or use, or is intended for any human occupancy or use, the owner shall connect the Building Sewer of the building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.

CONNECTION FOR AN EXISTING BUILDING

19. Where the City extends the Sanitary Sewer System to a real property on which a building or structure already exists for any human occupancy or use, or is intended for any human occupancy or use, the owner shall connect the Building Sewer of the building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.

SANITARY FORCEMAIN CONNECTION

20. Where a property has no access to the Sanitary Sewer System other than a connection to the City’s forcemain and has met the conditions for such connection, as set out in City Policy Directive F-14, as approved or amended by the Council of the City of Chilliwack from time to time, the owner shall connect the Building Sewer of the building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System in accordance with the provision of this Bylaw.

PRE-EXISTING SERVICE CONNECTION

21. Where an owner is required to connect a building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System and a service connection already exists, the owner shall make application for a Building Sewer Permit in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw prior to connecting to the service connection.

REQUIRED TO USE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

22. Where the Building Sewer of a building or structure has been connected to the Sanitary Sewer System, all sewage from the building or structure shall be discharged through the Building Sewer and no person shall cause or permit any sewage to be drained, discharged or disposed of in any other manner.

FAILURE TO CONNECT

23. Where an owner is required by this Bylaw to connect a building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System and fails or neglects to connect the building or structure in the time or manner specified in this Bylaw or in any notice issued by the City, the City may, by its workers or others, perform the work at the expense of the owner.

BUILDING SEWER PERMIT

- 24.** Every owner required to connect and/or alter the Building Sewer of a building or structure to the Sanitary Sewer System shall prior to connecting *or undertaking work*:
- (1) make application to Development and Regulatory Enforcement Services for and obtain a Building Sewer Permit, in the form set out in the City's Building Bylaw, in force from time to time.
 - (2) submit any plans, specifications or information which the Engineer considers pertinent to the application; and,
 - (3) pay the fee set out in Schedule “A” of this Bylaw;
- 25.** Every holder of a Building Sewer Permit shall:
- (1) be responsible for the cost of construction and maintenance of the Building Sewer;
 - (2) ensure the correct elevation of the Building Sewer for connection to the Sanitary Sewer System, and where the elevation does not permit gravity flow, shall install, operate and maintain a sewage pumping system or device as approved by the Engineer; and,
 - (3) notify Development and Regulatory Enforcement when the work authorized by the Building Sewer Permit is ready for inspection and no work shall be covered until it has been inspected and passed.

REFUSAL TO ISSUE BUILDING SEWER PERMIT

- 26.** The Engineer may refuse to issue a Building Sewer Permit where, in the opinion of the Engineer:
- (1) the Sanitary Sewer System would be incapable of handling the additional load or the load would cause danger of sewer overflow and flooding of the real property.
 - (2) the sewage proposed to be discharged is or may be injurious to, or may impair the efficiency of, the Sanitary Sewer System.
 - (3) the sewage does not comply with the terms and conditions set out in this Bylaw.
 - (4) the proposed connection constitutes excess or extended services under Section 507 of the *Local Government Act* and has not been issued a Certificate of Acceptance pursuant to the City's Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw, in force from time to time.

PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

27. Where the Sanitary Sewer System is not available, every owner on which a building or structure exists for any human occupancy or use, or is intended for any human occupancy or use, shall connect the Building Sewer to a private sewage disposal which shall be installed, operated and maintained by the owner in accordance with all applicable City bylaws, the *Health Act* and any other applicable regulation.
28. Where a real property has been served by a septic tank system and is subsequently connected to the Sanitary Sewer System, the owner shall within 1 month of the connection, remove or clean out the septic tank system and fill in the tank or excavation with clean fill so that no danger of a cave-in shall exist.
29. No person shall connect any septic tank system to the Sanitary Sewer System or a Service Connection.

DISCONNECTION

30. No person shall disconnect or in any manner discontinue the sewage service of any building or structure connected to the Sanitary Sewer System without the written permission of the Engineer.
31. Where any building or structure which is connected to the Sanitary Sewer System is to be demolished, or the building or structure may be disconnected from the Sanitary Sewer System, the owner shall first make application to Development and Regulatory Enforcement Services for a Demolition Permit and pay a disconnection fee as set out in Schedule “A” of this Bylaw.
32. Where wastewater which:
 - (1) is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;
 - (2) endangers or interferes with the operation of the wastewater collection system; or
 - (3) causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect;is discharged to the Sanitary Sewer System, the Engineer may, in addition to any other remedy available, disconnect, plug or seal off the sewer line discharging the unacceptable wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer System or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the Sanitary Sewer System.
33. The wastewater may be prevented from being discharged into the Sanitary Sewer System until evidence satisfactory to the Engineer has been produced to assure that no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the Sanitary Sewer System.

- 34.** Where the Engineer takes action pursuant to Section 33, the Engineer 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 City for all such costs which were incurred.

ABANDONED BUILDING SEWER

- 35.** Where any Building Sewer is abandoned, the owner shall block the Building Sewer at the Service Connection with a watertight seal and shall have the seal inspected by the Engineer prior to covering the site.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONNECTION FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY

- 36.** Where any municipality or improvement district is connected to the Sanitary Sewer System, it shall install, operate and maintain on its real property in a location approved by the Engineer, holding facilities, pumps, valves and flow regulating and measuring devices as may be required by the Engineer.

INTERCEPTORS

- 37.** Where any building or structure on any real property is used, or intended to be used, for any industrial, commercial or institutional purpose, the Engineer may require the use of interceptors in the Building Sewer for the control of sewage containing grease, flammable substances, sand, grit, or any other harmful ingredient.
- 38.** Interceptors required, pursuant to this Bylaw, shall be installed and maintained by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be of the quantity and type as prescribed by the Engineer and shall be located so as to be easily accessible for inspection.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGE

- 39.** No person shall discharge, deposit or throw, or allow or permit to be discharged, deposited or thrown into any part of the Sanitary Sewer System:
- (1) any sewage or waste of any kind except as provided for in this Bylaw;
 - (2) any substance which, in the opinion of the Engineer, may obstruct, injure or interfere with the Sanitary Sewer System or Wastewater Treatment Plant;
 - (3) any prohibited waste, or restricted waste as set out in Schedules “D” and “E” of this Bylaw; or,
 - (4) any trucked wastewater except where authorized by the Engineer and subject to the fees set out in Schedule “B”.

ENGINEER MAY IMPOSE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

40. No person shall discharge trucked wastewater to the Sanitary Sewer System unless the carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the trucked wastewater by the City;
41. No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of trucked wastewater at a location other than a trucked wastewater discharge location approved by the City.
42. No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of sanitary waste from recreational vehicles except at a facility which has been approved by the Engineer through a Waste Discharge Permit.
43. Every person wanting to discharge trucked wastewater at the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall:
 - (1) establish and maintain a valid credit account with the City of Chilliwack, and shall be issued a Wastewater Treatment Plant Scale Access Card;
 - (2) prior to discharge, provide a signed declaration for each truck load identifying the date, origin and type of waste - this declaration shall be signed by the owner or occupier of real property at the origin of the waste; and,
 - (3) obtain annual written authorization from the Engineer for all non-domestic trucked wastewater and for all trucked wastewater originating outside of the City - this authorization shall be obtained prior to trucking wastes.
44. Where, in the opinion of the Engineer, any person discharges or proposes to discharge any sewage into the Sanitary Sewer System which does not comply with the terms and conditions set out in this Bylaw, the Engineer may:
 - (1) prohibit the sewage from being discharged;
 - (2) require the person, at the person's expense, to install, operate and maintain:
 - (a) flow-equalizing equipment and facilities to control the quantity and rate of sewage;
 - (b) pre-treatment equipment and facilities to provide pretreatment of the sewage to meet the terms and conditions set out in this Bylaw; and
 - (c) monitoring equipment and facilities to monitor the quantity and content of the sewage.
 - (3) with the approval of Council, charge an additional fee to cover the added cost of handling and treating the sewage; and,
 - (4) require the person to obtain a professional consultant's report on the effect of the sewage on the Sanitary Sewer System.
45. Where any person discharges any sewage or waste into the Sanitary Sewer System which requires treatment or removal by the City, that person shall be responsible to pay to the City the costs of treatment or removal which shall be:

- (1) the actual cost to treat or remove all substances which must be treated or removed to comply with the terms and conditions set out in this Bylaw;
- (2) in the case of BOD, COD and TSS which exceeds the limits set out in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw, an additional treatment charge as set out in Schedule “C” of this Bylaw; and
- (3) the actual cost to repair or replace any part of the Sanitary Sewer System or Wastewater Treatment Plant damaged, injured or rendered inoperable by the discharge.

46. Every person who is charged a fee for the discharge of sewage or waste pursuant to Sections 39 and 45 of this Bylaw, may dispute the Engineer's analysis of the sewage or waste by appealing to Council through the office of the City Clerk and submitting an analysis from a competent recognized laboratory documenting substance descriptions and values and the method of calculation, and Council shall hear and decide upon the appeal and the decision of Council shall be final.

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE

47. No person shall discharge into the Sanitary Sewer System, any industrial discharge without first obtaining a Waste Discharge Permit from the Engineer.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

48. Every person wanting to discharge industrial discharge or trucked wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer System, shall first make application to the Engineer for and obtain a Waste Discharge Permit at least 60 days prior to the discharge and pay the fee set out in Schedule “C” of this Bylaw.

49. The Engineer may issue and amend a Waste Discharge Permit to allow the discharge of non-domestic waste and trucked wastewater into a sewer upon such terms and conditions as the Engineer considers appropriate and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may in the Waste Discharge Permit:

- (1) place limits and restrictions on the quality, composition, frequency and nature of the sewage permitted to be discharged; and,
- (2) require the holder of a Waste Discharge Permit to repair, alter, remove or add to works or construct new works.
- (3) require the holder of a Waste Discharge Permit, at that Waste Discharge Permit holder's expense, to install, operate, and maintain:
 - (a) flow-equalizing equipment and facilities to control the quantity and rate of sewage;
 - (b) pre-treatment equipment and facilities to provide pretreatment of the sewage to meet the discharge limits set out in Schedule E of this Bylaw; and,
- (4) monitoring equipment and facilities to monitor the quantity and content of the sewage.

50. Where a discharger is connected to the High Strength Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility, in addition to the powers set out in Section 49 of this Bylaw, the Engineer may issue or amend a Waste Discharge Permit to:

- (1) prohibit the discharge of sewage containing elements otherwise permitted by this Bylaw where the Engineer considers that the discharge of sewage containing those elements is causing harm or damage to High Strength Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility, or the treatment processes; or,
- (2) alter the permitted discharges parameters set out in Schedule E of this Bylaw, where the Engineer considers that the altered discharges would improve the treatment processes at the High Strength Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility.

51. Every Waste Discharge Permit shall be subject to the following:

- (1) The permit shall be valid for a period of 5 years unless otherwise specified on the permit.
- (2) where required by the Engineer, the owner of the real property shall install, operate and maintain on the property, holding facilities, pumps, valves and flow regulating and measuring devices to determine flow rate.

52. Every holder of a Waste Discharge Permit shall meet the following requirements as set out in the permit, including but not limited to:

- (1) control the quantity and content of the discharge;
- (2) install sampling chambers and meet sampling program requirements;
- (3) provide spill control measures and accidental spill prevention plans;
- (4) provide sludge control plans and solvent management plans;
- (5) meet maintenance requirements;
- (6) install monitoring equipment and meet monitoring requirements;
- (7) keep records and meet reporting requirements;
- (8) conduct or allow studies to evaluate discharge limits or compliance; and,
- (9) comply with all applicable Federal, Provincial and local regulations.

SAMPLING

53. Every holder of a Waste Discharge Permit shall, where and as directed by the Engineer, provide:

- (1) a monitoring access point to facilitate inspection, sampling and measurement of the discharge;
- (2) sampling chambers which shall be located on a highway and in such a manner that flow measuring and sampling equipment, and a shutoff gate or screen, can be readily installed by the City; or,

- (3) an automatic sampler and analyzer or flow measurement device to monitor the discharge.

54. Samples of sewage shall be taken at the sampling chamber of the real property as provided for in this Bylaw, and where a sampling chamber is not required or does not exist, samples shall be taken from the sewer at the nearest downstream manhole from the Service Connection of the real property.

- (1) where sampling is required for the purposes of determining the concentration of constituents in the wastewater 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 “E” of this Bylaw discrete wastewater streams within premises may be sampled, at the discretion of the Engineer.
- (3) any single grab sample may be used to determine compliance with Schedules “D” and “E” of this Bylaw.
- (4) all tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, 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 Engineer as agreed in writing prior to sample analysis.

DISCHARGER SELF-MONITORING

55. The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to the Sanitary Sewer System as required by the Engineer and provide the results to the City in the form specified by the City.
56. The obligations set out in or arising out of Section 54 shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.

TESTING AND ANALYSIS

57. All testing, analysis and measurement of sewage made pursuant to this Bylaw shall be in accordance with the standard methods.

RECORD KEEPING

58. Every holder of a Waste Discharge Permit shall maintain records relating to the discharge as set out in the permit, including:
 - (1) routine maintenance;
 - (2) flow and disposal records;
 - (3) self-monitoring reports;
 - (4) analytical lab results;
 - (5) dates and times of sample collection and batch discharges;
 - (6) PH and equipment calibration and PH monitoring records;
 - (7) any other information or data requested by the Engineer.
59. Records required to be kept pursuant to Section 58 of this Bylaw shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Engineer at all reasonable times.

CHANGES TO A WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

60. Every person with an existing Waste Discharge Permit who proposes to:
 - (1) change the volume of the waste flow by 20% or more;
 - (2) change the characteristics of the waste;
 - (3) establish a new point of discharge;
 - (4) add a new or different process, product, or manufacturing line that will increase or decrease the concentration of pollutants in the waste stream or require modification in the operation of the pre-treatment system;
 - (5) add new or different pre-treatment equipment; or
 - (6) alter a sample site;

shall first make application to the Engineer for a new Waste Discharge Permit at least 30 days prior to making any change, addition or alteration.

DILUTION

- 61.** No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a Sanitary Sewer System where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Schedules “D” or “E” of this Bylaw.
- 62.** Where a person has been required by the Engineer to provide pre-treatment of sewage, that person shall not dilute the sewage in any way as a substitution for the required treatment, unless dilution is expressly authorized by the Engineer as part of the pre-treatment process.

AUTHORITY TO INSPECT

- 63.** The Engineer may enter at all reasonable times upon any real property, or into any building or structure, for the purpose of any inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing relating to this Bylaw.
- 64.** The Engineer has the authority to carry out any inspection reasonably required to ensure compliance with this Bylaw, including but not limited to:
 - (1) inspecting, observing, sampling and measuring the flow in any private
 - (a) wastewater disposal system, and,
 - (b) flow monitoring point;
 - (2) determining water consumption by reading water meters;
 - (3) testing flow measuring devices;
 - (4) taking samples of wastewater, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from the premises;
 - (5) performing on-site testing of the wastewater, clear-water waste and subsurface water within private property and, pre-treatment facilities;
 - (6) collecting and analyzing samples of trucked wastewater coming to a discharge location;
 - (7) inspecting and copying documents or removing documents from premises to make copies;
 - (8) inspecting the premises where a release of prohibited or restricted wastes or of water containing prohibited or restricted wastes 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.
- 65.** No person shall hinder or prevent the Engineer from carrying out any of his/ her powers or duties.

NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE

66. Any person who becomes aware of the discharge of regulated or prohibited substances directly or indirectly into the Sanitary Sewer System shall immediately report the discharge to the Engineer.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER

67. No person shall discharge non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water into a Sanitary Sewer System from any residential property.
68. The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a Sanitary Sewer System from industrial, commercial or institutional properties is permissible where:
- (1) 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
 - (2) in the case of an existing building, no storm connection exists to the building.

WATER ORIGINATING FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN THE CITY WATER SUPPLY

69. No person shall discharge water originating from a source other than the City water supply, including storm water or groundwater, directly or indirectly to the Sanitary Sewer System, unless:
- (1) the discharge is in accordance with a Waste Discharge Permit;
 - (2) the discharge does not exceed the limits set out under Schedule E, with respect to biochemical oxygen demand, total phosphorus or total suspended solids; or,
 - (3) in the event the discharge does exceed the limits set out under Schedule “E”, with respect to any of biochemical oxygen demand, total phosphorus or total suspended solids, the discharge is in accordance with a Waste Discharge Permit.

FOOD-RELATED GREASE INTERCEPTORS

70. Every 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 a Sanitary Sewer System, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the Sanitary Sewer System in excess of the provisions of this Bylaw.
71. The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Section 70 shall:
- (1) install, operate and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer;
 - (2) submit maintenance records and waste disposal records to the City annually;
 - (3) ensure that grease interceptors do not discharge to storm sewers.
72. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through a grease interceptor.
73. In the case of failure to adequately maintain the grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICE OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS

74. Every owner or operator of a vehicle or equipment service station, repair shop or garage or of industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained and where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to the Sanitary Sewer System shall take all necessary measures to ensure that motor oil and lubricating grease are prevented from passing into the Sanitary Sewer System in excess of the limits in this Bylaw.
75. The Engineer may require the owner or operator of the premises as set out in Section 74 to:
- (1) install, operate and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer;
 - (2) submit maintenance records and waste disposal records to the City annually;
 - (3) ensure that grease interceptors do not discharge to storm sewers.
76. 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.
77. In the case of failure to adequately maintain the oil and grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner.

FOOD WASTE GRINDERS

- 78.** In the case of industrial, commercial or institutional properties where food waste grinding devices are installed in accordance with the Building Code, the effluent from such food waste grinding devices must comply with Schedules “D” and “E” of this Bylaw.
- 79.** A person must not install on a residential property any food waste grinding devices that would result in the food waste discharging, directly or indirectly, into the Sanitary Sewer System.

PRETREATMENT FACILITIES

- 80.** Where required by the Engineer, the owner or operator shall install on the premises, and prior to the sampling point, a wastewater pretreatment facility.
- 81.** The 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.
- 82.** No person shall dispose of any waste products from a pre-treatment facility in an unsafe manner.
- 83.** The maintenance records and waste disposal records shall be available to the Engineer upon request.
- 84.** The owner or operator shall keep documentation pertaining to the pretreatment facility and waste disposal for 2 years.

USER FEES, RATES AND CHARGES

- 85.** Every owner or occupier of a real property which is connected to the Sanitary Sewer System shall pay a user fee as set out in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw.
- 86.** User fees and rates are subject to the following terms:
 - (1) rates shall be billed quarterly and are due and payable within 45 days from the date of billing;
 - (2) the owner of a real property is responsible for the payment of all accounts in arrears, and the City may refuse to provide sewer service to an owner or occupier until such arrears have been paid in full;
 - (3) assessing of rates shall commence on the first day of the month following the month in which the final inspection of the Sewer Connection was made;
 - (4) the prepayment of any sewer service to a real property shall not prevent the amount of any rate or fee increase applicable to the prepayment period from being charged;
 - (5) effective January 1,2011, any fee or charge as noted in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw shall be subject to interest if unpaid after the due date as stated on the

quarterly invoice. Interest shall be at the rate as prescribed from time to time by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under Section 11(3) of the *Taxation (Rural Area) Act*.”

- (6) any fee or charge authorized by this Bylaw may be entered upon the Assessment Roll as monies owing against the property and any such fee or charge remaining unpaid on December 31 of that year will be added to and form part of the taxes payable in respect of the property as taxes in arrears.
87. Every carrier of trucked waste with a valid credit account shall be billed monthly on the basis of user fees as set out in Schedules “B” and “C” of this Bylaw. Fees are due and payable within 30 days from the date of billing. The carrier is responsible for the payment of all accounts in arrears, and the City may refuse service until such arrears have been paid in full.
88. Where an owner or occupier of real property advises the City that a leak has occurred in a waterline on the property which has increased the volume of water into the Sanitary Sewer System, the Collector may adjust the consumption rate for 1 billing period, for the sewer portion of the bill only, which shall be 90% of the average consumption of the last 2 meter readings immediately preceding the report of the leak.
89. Where a Waste Discharge Permit holder has notified the Engineer of an abnormal discharge for which high strength treatment fees have been imposed, and provides an explanation and mitigation plan acceptable to the Engineer, the high strength treatment fees may, at the discretion of the Engineer, be subject to an adjustment. The adjustment must be agreed upon in writing between the Engineer and Permit holder. Such an adjustment will only be offered once.

EFFECTIVE DATE

90. This Bylaw shall come into effect upon its adoption.

OFFENCE AND PENALTY

91. Every person who violates any provision of this Bylaw, or who allows or permits any act or thing to be done in violation of any provision of this Bylaw, or who neglects to or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any provision of this Bylaw, is guilty of an offence against this Bylaw and each day that a violation continues to exist is deemed to be a separate offence against the Bylaw.
92. Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine or to imprisonment, or to both a fine and imprisonment, not exceeding the maximum allowed by the *Offence Act*, as amended.

SEVERABILITY

93. If any portion of this Bylaw is held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then that invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been adopted without the severed portion.

Sanitary Sewer System Regulation Bylaw 2010, No. 3702 adopted on the 5th day of July, 2010.

Amendment Bylaw No. 3754 adopted on the 15th day of March, 2011.

Amendment Bylaw No. 3994 adopted on the 18th day of March, 2014.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4094 adopted on the 7th day of April, 2015.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4115 adopted on the 2nd day of June, 2015.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4185 adopted on the 5th day of April, 2016.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4327 adopted on the 4th day of April, 2017.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4501 adopted on the 20th day of March, 2018.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4667 adopted on the 2nd day of April, 2019.

Amendment Bylaw No. 4809 adopted on the 5th day of May, 2020.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5076 adopted on the 20th day of April, 2021.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5151 adopted on the 2nd day of November, 2021.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5182 adopted on the 30th day of March, 2022.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5220 adopted on the 5th day of July, 2022.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5285 adopted on the 4th day of April, 2023.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5341 adopted on the 10th day of October, 2023.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5374 adopted on the 2nd day of April, 2024.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5391 adopted on the 16th day of April, 2024.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5440 adopted on the 8th day of October, 2024.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5461 adopted on the 8th day of April, 2025.

Amendment Bylaw No. 5550 adopted on the 17th day of March, 2026.

“Sharon Gaetz”

Mayor

“Karla D. Graham”

Clerk

Schedule “A”

SANITARY SEWER COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION FEES

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. PERMIT FEE: | \$ 40.00 |
|
 | |
| 2. INSPECTION FEE: | |
| (1) Residences up to 4 dwelling units | \$ 40.00 |
| (2) Multiple Dwelling Units over 4 dwelling units | \$ 10.00/unit |
| (3) Commercial/Industrial | \$ 44.00 |
|
 | |
| 3. SERVICE CONNECTION FEE: | |
| (1) Where property is pre-serviced by Developer | No Charge |
| (2) Up To 100 mm pipe - Residential | \$ 2,500.00 minimum* |
| (3) Up To 100 mm pipe - Non-Residential | \$ 2,500.00 minimum* |
| (4) Over 100 mm pipe | \$ 2,500.00 minimum* |
| * The actual costs shall be paid for each Service Connection, with a minimum charge of \$2,500.00. The estimated cost, as prepared by the Engineer, must be paid ten (10) days prior to installation. | |
|
 | |
| 4. FORCEMAIN SERVICE FEE | |
| In addition to the required connection fee, the owner of every parcel which connects to the forcemain shall pay the City a fee of: | |
| (1) | \$3,684.00 for each dwelling unit that exists on the parcel or is authorized by a building permit that has been issued in respect of the parcel; |
| (2) | \$8.18 for each square metre of gross floor area that exists on the parcel or is authorized by a building permit that has been issued in respect of the parcel, and which is used or will be used for Commercial or Institutional Use; and, |
| (3) | \$4.68 for each square metre of gross floor area that exists on the parcel or is authorized by a building permit that has been issued in respect of the parcel, and which is used or will be used for Industrial Use. |
|
 | |
| 5. DISCONNECTION FEE: | \$ 550.00 |
|
 | |
| 6. INSPECTION CHAMBER INSTALLATION: | \$ 1,000.00 |
| (where applicable) | |

Schedule "B"

SANITARY USER RATES

1. STANDARD USER RATES:

The quarterly sewer user rates shall be the sum of the basic fee and the consumption fee, as applicable.

Type	Description	Amount
BASIC FEE (Single Residential)	For each Single Residential Property connected to the Sanitary Sewer System	\$55.18
BASIC FEE (Multiple Residential)	For each dwelling unit or mobile home pad connected to the Sanitary Sewer System	\$55.18
CONSUMPTION FEE (All Customers)	Actual consumption for all real properties based on 90% of metered water consumed in the current reading period	\$ 4.09 per 100 cubic feet of sewer

2. CALCULATION OF RATES:

- (1) For commercial developments, all charges will be based on readings from a single meter unless an application for individual meter readings is made. To allow charges to be determined by individual meter readings, the type and location of each meter must be approved by the City.
- (2) The quantity of water consumed shall be the most recent amount recorded by the meter through which water is delivered to the property less the immediately previous billed reading.
- (3) In the event that a meter cannot be read, either an estimate will be made by the Collector or the Collector may change the period end to be that date on which the meter is read.
- (4) For all single family residential properties or duplexes and mobile home pads without water meters, the quarterly sewer use charge shall be based on an assumed consumption of 2,000 cubic feet.

3. TRUCKED WASTE RATE \$ 68.85 per tonne

4. SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT SCALE ACCESS CARD (REPLACEMENT CARD) \$ 50.00 each

Schedule “C”

INDUSTRIAL WASTE FEES

1. WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE:

Application Fee	A non-refundable fee payable at the time of application; credited to the first Annual Base Fee.	\$ 100.00
Annual Base Fee	A yearly fee payable upon issue of the Waste Discharge Permit and upon each anniversary thereafter.	\$ 250.00
Amendment Fee	A fee to amend the terms of an existing Waste Discharge Permit.	\$ 100.00

- 2. DISCHARGE FEE:** \$0.47 per cubic metre of discharge
For discharge containing concentrations of BOD, COD or TSS that do not exceed the limits specified in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.

3. HIGH STRENGTH TREATMENT FEE:

In addition to the Discharge Fee, an additional High Strength Treatment Fee for discharge containing concentrations of BOD, COD, or TSS that exceed the limits specified in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw shall be as follows:

(a)	where, during a billing period, both the BOD discharge and COD discharge exceed the limits specified in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw, a charge will only be assessed and paid for the discharge with the higher exceedance above the limits specified in Schedule “E”, and no charge will be assessed for the discharge with the lower exceedance despite the discharge exceeding the limits specified in Schedule “E” during the billing period.	
(b)	the calculation of the amount owing will be based on the following: Total Concentration of discharge minus Permitted Concentration Limit as set out in Schedule “E” multiplied by the Rate/kg multiplied by the total discharge	
(c)	For each one kilogram of discharge containing BOD as calculated in pursuant to Section 3(b)	\$0.93 per kg
(d)	For each one kilogram of discharge containing COD as calculated in pursuant to Section 3(b)	\$0.82 per kg
(e)	For each one kilogram of TSS as calculated in pursuant to Section 3(b)	\$1.14 per kg

NOTE: If any fee associated with a Waste Discharge Permit is not paid within 90 days of its due date (except the Application Fee which is payable upon application) the Waste Discharge Permit shall be immediately terminated and made invalid.”

Schedule “D”

PROHIBITED WASTE, RESTRICTED WASTE AND SPECIFIED WASTE

1. No person shall discharge directly or indirectly or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer, City or private sewer connection to the sanitary sewer system in circumstances where:
 - (1) To do so may cause or result in:
 - (a) a health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the City to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on the Sanitary Sewer System;
 - (b) an offence under the *Provincial Environment Protection Act*, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder;
 - (c) wastewater sludge from the Wastewater Treatment Plant works to which either wastewater discharges, directly or indirectly, fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in the *Provincial Environment Protection Act*, as amended from time to time;
 - (d) interference with the operation or maintenance of the Sanitary Sewer System, 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 the Sanitary Sewer System, 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 the Sanitary Sewer System;
 - (h) an obstruction or restriction to the flow in the sanitary sewer system.
 - (2) The wastewater has 2 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” as defined in “Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines” published by Health Canada, dated, 2004.

- (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 coloring materials which may or could pass through the Sanitary Sewer System and discolor the Wastewater Treatment Plant 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 as amended from time to time.
 - (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 “E” of this Bylaw, unless:
- (a) the discharge is in accordance with a valid Waste Discharge Permit;
 - (b) the discharge is authorized in a Code of Practice approved by the City;

Schedule “E”

RESTRICTED WASTES – SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGES

Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS & PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

Substance	Concentration Limit - [mg/L, except as noted]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300
Chemical Oxygen Demand	600
Oil and grease - animal and vegetable	150
Oil and grease - mineral and synthetic/hydrocarbon	15
Total Suspended Solids	300
pH	5.5 – 9.5 (unitless)
Temperature	60 Degrees Celsius

Table B – ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Substance	Concentration Limit - [mg/L, except as noted]
Benzene	0.01
Chloroform	0.04
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	0.05
Dichlorobenzene (1,4)	0.08
Ethylbenzene	0.16
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	0.2
PCBs (chlorobiphenyls)	0.004
Phenols, Total (or Phenolic compounds)	0.1
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	1.4
Tetrachloroethane	1.0
Toluene	0.02
Trichloroethylene	0.04
Xylenes, total	1.4

Table C - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Substance	Concentration Limit– [mg/L, except as noted]
Ammonia (as NH ₃ -N)	50
Arsenic, total	1.0
Boron, total	50
Cadmium, total	0.2
Chromium, total	4.0
Cobalt, total	5.0
Copper, total	2.0
Cyanide, total	1.0
Lead, total	1.0
Manganese, total	5.0
Mercury	0.05
Molybdenum, total	1.0
Nickel, total	2.0
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	100
Phosphorus, total	10
Selenium, total	0.8
Silver, total	1.0
Sulphate	1,500
Sulphide (as H ₂ S)	1.0
Zinc, total	3.0