

BY-LAW NO 1516

- BY-LAW NO. 1322** A By-law of Camrose County in the Province of Alberta for the Regulation of the Operation of the Ferintosh Wastewater System.
- WHEREAS** Camrose County has constructed and now maintains a wastewater system consisting of storm water management facility as well as; sanitary sewers and,
- AND WHEREAS** it is deemed just and proper to levy a wastewater service charge on all owners occupying property connected with the wastewater system of the Hamlet of Ferintosh including the cost of treatment and disposal of wastewater, and,
- AND WHEREAS** it is necessary to control the substances discharged into the wastewater system and the storm water management facilities to protect both the systems and the environment, and,
- AND WHEREAS** there is nothing in this Bylaw that relieves any persons from complying with any provisions of any federal or provincial legislation or any other Bylaw of the County, and,
- NOW THEREFORE** by virtue of the power conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act Alberta Chapter M-26 RSA 2000*, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time, the Council of Camrose County, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

SECTION 1 SHORT TITLE

- 1.1 This Bylaw shall be known and may be cited as the "Ferintosh Wastewater Bylaw" of Camrose County.

SECTION 2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 "**Adverse Effect**" means impairment or damage to:
- a) the wastewater system or the wastewater treatment facility;
 - b) human health or safety;
 - c) County property; or
 - d) the environment.
- 2.2 "**Applicant**" means any owner, or authorized representative of an owner, who applies to the County for the installation of a sewer service to a property.
- 2.3 "**Authorized Representative**" means:
- a) a principal executive officer (at least the level of vice president) if the owner or tenant is a corporation; or
 - b) a general partner or proprietor if the owner or tenant is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; or
 - c) a duly authorized representative of an individual if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the wastewater discharge originates.
- 2.4 "**Best Management Practices**" (BMPs) – means an integrated plan to control and reduce the release of restricted and prohibited waste into the wastewater system to a practical extent, through methods that include physical controls, pre-treatment processes, operational procedures and staff training.
- 2.5 "**Billing Date**" means the date set out on the County invoice which levies the applicable wastewater service charge.
- 2.6 "**Biochemical Oxygen Demand**" (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen required for the biochemical degradation of organic material and the oxygen required to oxidize inorganic material such as sulfides

and ferrous iron during a five day 20°C incubation period, and may measure the oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.

- 2.7 **"Biological Waste"** means any material created or used in a medical, health care, veterinary, mortuary or biological research facility which contains or reasonably may contain pathogenic agents that may result in a negative health impact on persons.
- 2.8 **"Biosolids"** means organic solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.
- 2.9 **"Blowdown"** means recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating water system for the purpose of controlling the level of water in a system or for the purpose of discharging from a system materials contained in the system, the further build-up of which would or might impair the operation of the system.
- 2.10 **"Building Drain"** means the horizontal piping, including any vertical offsets, that conducts wastewater, sewage, clear-water waste, or storm water to a sewer service.
- 2.11 **"Bylaw"** means Bylaw 1516, the Ferintosh Wastewater Bylaw of the Camrose County as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 2.12 **"Carrier"** means any person who accepts for transport or transports clear water waste, storm water, wastewater, sewage, solid or hazardous waste for storage, treatment, or disposal.
- 2.13 **"Catch Basin"** means a receptacle for receiving storm water and for retaining sediment contained within storm water.
- 2.14 **"Chemical Oxygen Demand"** (COD) means a measure of the oxygen equivalent of the organic content of a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.15 **"County"** means the corporation of the Camrose County or the area contained within the boundaries thereof, as the context requires.
- 2.16 **"County Administrator "** means a municipal official appointed by council as the County Administrator of the Camrose County or anyone appointed to act in their stead.
- 2.17 **"Clear Water Waste"** means any water, including potable water from a public distribution system, to which no matter has been added.
- 2.18 **"Class of Industry"** means a group of industrial, commercial or institutional establishments primarily engaged in the same or similar kind of economic activity as defined by a six digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code, as published by Statistics Canada, and amended from time to time.
- 2.19 **"Colour"** means the colour of water from which turbidity has been removed, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.20 **"Commercial Premises"** means premises principally used or proposed to be used for the conduct of some profession, business, trade, or undertaking that may pertain to the wholesale, retail or sale of goods and services.
- 2.21 **"Compliance Program"** means a plan approved by the Manager of Public Works to permit a person who owns or operates industrial premises to contravene provisions of this Bylaw during the period of time required for the design, construction, installation or implementation of premises, equipment or processes necessary to comply with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 2.22 **"Composite Sample"** means a representative mixture of grab samples collected at the same sampling location at different times.
- 2.23 **"Connection"** means where the private sewer service joins with the public sewer service, which is typically on or near the property line.
- 2.24 **"Contaminated Water"** means water to which matter has been added by any person as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use.

- 2.25 **"Cyanide (total)"** means cyanide as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.26 **"Dangerous Goods"** means goods defined as dangerous in the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act* D-4 RSA 2000 and *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation* 157/97 of the province of Alberta and any successor to this act or regulation.
- 2.27 **"Manager of Public Works"** means a municipal official appointed by the County Administrator as the Manager of Public Works of Camrose County, or anyone appointed to act in their stead.
- 2.28 **"Discharge Location"** means a County-approved site for the acceptance of sewage waste, non-septic waste, hauled wastewater, hauled storm water and clear water waste.
- 2.29 **"Domestic Sewage Waste"** means any wastewater or waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes.
- 2.30 **"Drainage System"** means any device used to transport wastewater, clear water waste or storm water to a wastewater system, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include pipes, fittings, fixtures and traps.
- 2.31 **"Environment"** means the components of the earth and includes:
- a) air, land and water;
 - b) all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and
 - c) the interacting natural systems that include the components referred to in a) and b) above.
- 2.32 **"Fixture"** means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that releases wastewater or clear water waste, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include floor drains, toilets, sinks, taps, and bath tubs.
- 2.33 **"Fuel"** means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.
- 2.34 **"Garbage Disposal Unit"** means any device, garborator, equipment, or machinery designed, used, or intended to be used for the purpose of grinding or otherwise treating garbage to enable it to be introduced into a public wastewater system.
- 2.35 **"Grab Sample"** means a volume of wastewater, storm water, contaminated water, uncontaminated water, or effluent of at least 100 millilitres which is collected over a period not exceeding fifteen minutes from one particular location.
- 2.36 **"Generator"** means any person who owns or operates a residence or business that creates clear water waste, storm water, wastewater, sewage, solid or hazardous waste for storage, treatment or disposal.
- 2.37 **"Groundwater"** means water beneath the earth's surface accumulating as a result of the subsurface water table.
- 2.38 **"Hauled Non-Septic Waste"** means a slurry of solid materials, including solid waste material resulting from industrial and commercial activities but does not include sewage or hazardous material.
- 2.39 **"Hauled Sewage Waste"** means any sewage that is collected and transported off site by means other than discharge to a sewer.
- 2.40 **"Hazardous Waste"** means:
- a) any substance or mixture of substances that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity; and
 - b) any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the regulations of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* E-12 RSA 2000 and the *Waste Control Regulation* Alberta Reg. 192/96 of the Province of Alberta, and any successor to this act or regulations.

- 2.41 **"Hydrocarbons"** means those solvent-extractable materials that are not absorbed by silica gel, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.42 **"Ignitable Waste"** means a substance that is:
- a) a liquid, other than an aqueous solution, containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3243-77 or ASTM D-3278-78), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-97), or as determined by an equivalent test method;
 - b) a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger;
 - c) an ignitable compressed gas (Class 2, Division D) as defined in the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation* Alberta Reg. 157/97 and the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act* D-4 RSA 2000 of the province of Alberta and any successor to this regulation or act; or
 - d) an oxidizing substance (Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2) as defined in the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation* Alberta Reg. 157/97 and *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act* D-4 RSA 2000 of the province of Alberta and any successor to this regulation or act.
- 2.43 **"Industrial Premise"** means those premises, activities and services primarily pertaining to business or industry for assembling, fabricating, manufacturing, processing, and repairing of goods and materials, but shall not include residential activities and services.
- 2.44 **"Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement"** means an agreement between the County and a person which sets special limits for the quantity of wastewater emitted per day, the maximum rate at which it may be emitted, as well as special limits for a variety of components.
- 2.45 **"Inspection Manhole"** means an access point in a sewer service which may be located on private property and is designed to allow observations, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, contaminated water, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.
- 2.46 **"Inspector"** means a person appointed by the Manager of Public Works to provide inspection services to the County with respect to the wastewater system, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may include:
- a) inspecting drainage systems and the fixtures and processes that release wastewater or clear water waste to drainage systems;
 - b) measuring water consumption;
 - c) measuring wastewater, clear water waste or storm water flows;
 - d) testing flow measuring devices;
 - e) taking samples of releases from premises or flows within the drainage system;
 - f) performing in-place testing of wastewater released and flowing within the drainage system;
 - g) obtaining and analyzing samples of storm water, clear water wastes and wastewater;
 - h) preventing or stopping the release or deposit of hauled storm water, clear water wastes or wastewater into a discharge location; or
 - i) such other duties and responsibilities as may be designated by the Manager of Public Works.
- 2.47 **"Institutional Premises"** means those premises, activities and services primarily pertaining to the provision of community, education, religious, cultural or recreational activities and services.

- 2.48 **"Interceptor"** means a receptacle approved by the County that is designed and installed to prevent oil or grease, sand or other material from entering into a drainage system.
- 2.49 **"Kjeldahl Nitrogen"** means organic nitrogen, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.50 **"Manifest"** means the document accompanying a load of hauled wastewater or non-septic waste in Schedule B that identifies:
- a) its registration priority number,
 - b) the date and time of loading,
 - c) its quantity and composition,
 - d) the transporting company,
 - e) the date and time for the release of the load, and
 - f) the persons consigning, hauling and authorizing the release of the load.
- 2.51 **"Matter"** means any solid, liquid or gas.
- 2.52 **"NAICS Code"** means North American Industrial Classification System Code contained in the *NAICS Canada Manual* published by Statistics Canada.
- 2.53 **"Oil or Grease"** means any solvent-extractable material of animal, vegetable or mineral origin and includes but is not limited to hydrocarbons, esters, oils, fats, waxes and high molecular fatty acid, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.54 **"Once-through Cooling Water"** means water 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.
- 2.55 **"Owner"** means any person who is registered under the *Land Titles Act* Alberta Chapter L-4 RSA 2000, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time, as the owner of the premises or any other person who is in lawful possession or occupancy thereof.
- 2.56 **"Outstanding Accounts"** means any levy for sewer service charges which remains unpaid in whole or in part for 30 days from the date of billing.
- 2.57 **"PCB"** means any monochlorinated or poly-chlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of these or any mixture that contains one or more of them.
- 2.58 **"Person"** means an individual, association, partnership, body corporate, municipal corporation, provincial or federal agency, and the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representative of a person, or an agent or employee thereof.
- 2.59 **"Pesticides"** means a pesticide regulated under the *Pesticide Sales, Handling, Use and Application Regulation*, Alberta Reg. 24/97, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 2.60 **"pH"** means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per litre of solution and denotes alkalinity or acidity.
- 2.61 **"Phenolic Compounds"** means those derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have a hydroxyl group directly attached to the ring, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.62 **"Phenols"** means the hydroxy derivatives of benzene and its condensed nuclei, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.63 **"Phosphates"** means a chemical salt classified as orthophosphates, condensed phosphates and poly-phosphates, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.64 **"Phosphorus"** means total phosphorus, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.

- 2.65 **"Premises"** means any land or building or both or any part thereof.
- 2.66 **"Pre-Treatment Facility"** means one or more treatment devices designed to remove matter from wastewater or storm water to allow compliance with discharge limits established by this Bylaw.
- 2.67 **"Private Drainage System"** means a privately owned assembly of pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps and appurtenances, including the building drain, that is used to convey wastewater, clear-water waste, storm water or groundwater drainage to a sewer service or a private wastewater disposal system.
- 2.68 **"Private Wastewater Disposal System"** means a privately owned system for the treatment and disposal of wastewater, and may include septic tank with an absorption field or other approved means of disposal.
- 2.69 **"Professional Engineer"** means a Professional Engineer as defined by the *Professional Act*, licensed, registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- 2.70 **"Prohibited Waste"** means matter that cannot be released to a sewer or may be released only under strictly limited circumstances.
- 2.71 **"Radioactive Materials"** means uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium, deuterium, and their respective derivatives and compounds, and such other substances as the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission or its successor may, by regulation, designate as being capable of releasing atomic energy or as being requisite for the production, use or application of atomic energy.
- 2.72 **"Reactive Waste"** means a substance that:
- a) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;
 - b) reacts violently with water;
 - c) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
 - d) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - e) is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - f) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
 - g) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
 - h) is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation*, Alberta Reg. 157/97, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 2.73 **"Release"** means to directly or indirectly conduct matter to the wastewater system, wastewater treatment facility or watercourse by spilling, discharging, disposing of, spraying, injecting, inoculating, abandoning, depositing, leaking, seeping, pouring, draining, emitting, emptying, throwing, dumping, placing or exhausting either intentionally or accidentally.
- 2.74 **"Residential Premises"** means those premises, activities and services which would not be classified as institutional, commercial or industrial premises.
- 2.75 **"Restricted Wastes"** means wastes which may be discharged to a wastewater system when the concentration of contaminants is below a certain limit.
- 2.76 **"Safety Codes Act"** the Alberta *Safety Codes Act* Chapter S-1 RSA 2000 and all regulations adopted under the *Safety Codes Act*. This act and regulations includes the most recent edition of the Building, Electrical, Gas, Plumbing and the Rural Sewage Codes and Regulations.
- 2.77 **"Sanitary Sewer"** means a sewer receiving and carrying liquid and water-carried wastes to which storm, surface and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.
- 2.78 **"Sewage"** means any liquid waste other than clear water waste or storm water.

- 2.79 **"Sewer"** means a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater, sewage, groundwater, storm water or surface runoff. It includes sanitary sewers, sewer drains, storm sewers, and storm drains.
- 2.80 **"Sewer Service Charges"** means the charges calculated in accordance with the Fee for Service By-law.
- 2.81 **"Sewer Service"** means a pipe that is connected between a private drainage system and a sewer.
- 2.82 **"Sewer Service Subscribers"** means any premises serviced by or connected to the Wastewater System.
- 2.83 **"Sludge"** means a waste containing more than 0.5% Total Solids.
- 2.84 **"Standard Methods"** means a procedure set out in the most current edition of the *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.
- 2.85 **"Standard Procedures"** means a:
- a) procedure set out in *Methods Manual for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes*, or
 - b) procedure as authorized in writing by the Manager of Public Works.
- 2.86 **"Storm Sewer"** means a pipe or conduit which is designated to carry storm, surface drainage, and groundwater only.
- 2.87 **"Storm Water"** means water from precipitation of all kinds including water from the melting of snow and ice, groundwater discharge and surface water.
- 2.88 **"Storm Water Management Facility"** means any inlet, catchbasin, catchbasin-manhole combination, manhole, drainage pipe, sewer, channel, waterway, ditch, culvert, tank, outlet, pond, depression or body of water created to divert or collect, or used to manage storm water quantity or treat storm water quality on public or private property.
- 2.89 **"Tenant"** means any person other than the owner that uses or occupies land, a building, or other property.
- 2.90 **"Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"** (TKN) means organically bound nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.91 **"Total Solids"** means the material residue left in the vessel after evaporation of a sample and its subsequent drying in an oven at a defined temperature, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.92 **"Total PAHs"** means the total of all the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons listed below: anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(e)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, dibenzo(a,j), 7H-dibenzo(c,g)carbazole, dinitropyrene, fluoranthene, ideno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, perylene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.
- 2.93 **"Total Suspended Solids"** (TSS) means the solids that either float on the surface of, or are suspended in, water, wastewater, sewage or other liquids and which are the total solids retained by laboratory filtering, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 2.94 **"Uncontaminated Water"** means water to which no matter has been added as a consequence of its use, or to modify its use.
- 2.95 **"User"** means any person, including a trustee or manager or any other person, either individually or jointly with others, owning or occupying any premises and includes any agent, workman, servant or employee of such person who discharges to a wastewater system.
- 2.96 **"Design/Construction Utilities Coordinator"** means a municipal official appointed by the Manager of Public Works as Utilities Superintendent of the Camrose County, or anyone appointed to act in their stead.

- 2.97 **"Violation Ticket"** means a legal summons, issued by the County to the violator of a Bylaw, which specifies the fine amount as denoted by the Bylaw. The Violation Ticket may also require that a person appear in court.
- 2.98 **"Waste"** means domestic or industrial matter from dwellings, commercial establishments, industrial facilities and institutions, including liquid, gaseous, or solid substances, whether treated or untreated.
- 2.99 **"Waste Disposal Site Leachate"** means liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from waste and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste, typically but not always from a waste disposal site.
- 2.100 **"Wastewater"** means the composite of water and water-carried waste from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.
- 2.101 **"Wastewater Basic Service Charge"** means the rates established by this Bylaw in the Fee for Service By-law, for basic monthly wastewater service charges.
- 2.102 **"Wastewater System"** means all sewers and facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of wastewater but does not include a private drainage system.
- 2.103 **"Wastewater Extra Overstrength Surcharge"** means the rate per cubic metre of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out in the Second Limits in Section 3, with the charges described in the Fee for Service By-law.
- 2.104 **"Wastewater Normal Overstrength Surcharge"** means the rate per cubic metre of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out as the First Limits in Section 3, with the charges described in the Fee for Service By-law.
- 2.105 **"Wastewater Treatment Facility"** means any facility used for the biological, chemical, electrical, mechanical or other treatment of wastewater.
- 2.106 **"Wastewater Volumetric (Consumption) Charges"** means the charges per cubic metre of consumed water at a specific premise as presented in the Fee for Service By-law.
- 2.107 **"Watercourse"** means:
 - a) the bed and shore of a river, stream, lake, creek, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other natural body of water; or
 - b) a channel, ditch, reservoir or other man-made storm water lake, whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

SECTION 3
DISCHARGES TO SANITARY SEWERS

- 3.1 No person shall cause or permit the discharge or deposit into a sanitary sewer that will enter the wastewater system any of the following:
 - 3.1.1 Matter of any type or at any temperature or in any quantity which may be or may become a health or safety hazard to any person or which may be or may become harmful or damaging to a wastewater system; or which may cause or result in a health or safety hazard to a wastewater system worker; or which may cause the wastewater system treated effluent to contravene any federal, provincial or municipal legislation or requirement, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing shall include environmental protection requirements;
 - 3.1.2 Matter which may cause the biosolids from the wastewater system to fail to meet the criteria relating to contaminants for spreading the biosolids on agricultural lands under any federal, provincial or municipal standards and guidelines; or which may interfere with the proper operation of a wastewater system; or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process; or which is or may result in hazard to the health or safety of any person, animal, property or vegetation;

- 3.1.3 Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size as to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal entrails or tissues, manure, meat processing products, oil, grease, whole blood, and blood and/or any derivative thereof;
- 3.1.4 Wastewater that may cause an offensive odour to emanate from a wastewater system, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, or other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia;
- 3.1.5 Storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, once-through cooling water, water from a watercourse, uncontaminated water or unpolluted industrial water to any sanitary sewer, provided that the Manager of Public Works may on application authorize such discharge where exceptional conditions prevent compliance;
- 3.1.6 Groundwater drainage, including weeping tile drainage, except from buildings constructed prior to Jan. 1, 1994, and except as approved in writing by the Manager of Public Works or designate;
- 3.1.7 Water originating from a source other than the County water supply (e.g. private wells) directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer, unless the discharge is expressly authorized in writing by the County in accordance with guidelines adopted by the County, prior to the discharge;
- 3.1.8 Any ignitable waste or explosive matter which, by itself or in combination with other substances, is capable of causing or contributing to any explosion or supporting combustion;
- 3.1.9 Radioactive materials, except where the radioactive materials are being discharged under a valid and current licence issued by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission or its successor; and a copy of the licence has been provided to the County;
- 3.1.10 Biological waste;
- 3.1.11 Hazardous waste;
- 3.1.12 Pharmaceutical products;
- 3.1.13 Paint, stains and coatings, including oil and water based;
- 3.1.14 Solvents of organic origin;
- 3.1.15 Elemental mercury;
- 3.1.16 Fuels / solvents / petroleum derivatives including used automotive and machine oils and lubricants;
- 3.1.17 Reactive waste;
- 3.1.18 Pesticides;
- 3.1.19 Wastewater which consists of two or more separate liquid layers when discharged or which will form layers upon interaction with other wastewater;
- 3.1.20 Any matter with corrosive properties which, by itself or in combination with another substance, may cause damage to or interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater system;
- 3.1.21 Any matter which, by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of producing conditions which the wastewater system is not designed to handle, thereby preventing safe entry into the wastewater system.
- 3.1.22 Wastewater containing dyes or colouring materials which pass through a wastewater system and discolour the wastewater system effluent;
- 3.1.23 Wastewater which will create tastes or odours in drinking water supplies making such water unpalatable after conventional water purification treatment;

- 3.1.24 Any substance which, in the opinion of the Manager of Public Works, is or may become harmful to any recipient watercourse or wastewater system or part thereof;
- 3.1.25 Wastewater that may cause a hazard to human health and that cannot be effectively mitigated by wastewater treatment;
- 3.1.26 Wastewater that may cause a hazard to County workers responsible for operating and maintaining the wastewater system or the wastewater treatment facility;
- 3.1.27 Wastewater or other matter resulting from site remedial activities at spill sites or at petroleum leak sites unless the Manager of Public Works has approved in writing the remedial activity, and the release;
- 3.1.28 Waste disposal site leachate, unless approved in writing by the Manager of Public Works and in conformance to provincial regulations;
- 3.1.29 Grit, sludge or skimmings from interceptors, catch basins or wastewater pre-treatment facilities;
- 3.1.30 Wastewater containing any of the following restricted waste in excess of the indicated concentrations:

Aluminum	50.0 mg/L
Ammonia nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)	24 mg/L
Antimony	5.0 mg/L
Arsenic	0.1 mg/L
Barium	3.0 mg/L
Beryllium	5.0 mg/L
Bismuth	5.0 mg/L
Boron	2.0 mg/L
Cadmium	0.2 mg/L
Chlorine (free)	2.0 mg/L
Chlorides	1500.0 mg/L
Chloroform	0.04 mg/L
Chromium	0.4 mg/L
Cobalt	5.0 mg/L
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Cyanide (Total)	1.0 mg/L
Dichlorobenzene (1,2-)	0.05 mg/L
Dichlorobenzene (1,4)	0.08 mg/L
Fluorides	10.0 mg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001 mg/L
Iron	50.0 mg/L
Lead	0.1 mg/L
Manganese	1.0 mg/L
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	0.09 mg/L
Mercury	0.01 mg/L
Molybdenum	5.0 mg/L
Nickel	1.0 mg/L
Phenols, Chlorinated	0.1 mg/L
Phenolic Compounds	0.1 mg/L
Selenium	0.8 mg/L
Silver	0.4 mg/L
Sulphates	1500.0 mg/L
Sulphides (as H ₂ S)	0.3 mg/L
Thallium	1.0 mg/L
Tin	5.0 mg/L
Titanium	5.0 mg/L
Vanadium	5.0 mg/L
Zinc	0.3 mg/L
Hydrocarbons	100.0 mg/L
Hydrocarbons, Chlorinated	0.02 mg/L
Hydrocarbons of Petroleum Origin	15.0 mg/L
PCB's	0.004 mg/L

Solvent of Inorganic Origin	15.0 mg/L
Solvent of Organic Origin	150.0 mg/L
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	0.06 mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	0.06 mg/L
Trichloroethylene	0.05 mg/L
Total PAHs	0.05 mg/L
BTEX, total	0.4 mg/L
Benzene	0.01 mg/L
Toluene	0.02 mg/L
Ethylbenze	0.06 mg/L
Xylene	0.3 mg/L

3.1.31 Wastewater liquid or vapour at a temperature greater than 60°C;

3.1.32 Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5;

3.1.33 The provisions of subsection 3.1 do not apply where the discharge is in accordance with an Industrial Waste Surcharge Agreement with the County or expressly authorized in writing by the County in accordance with this Bylaw prior to the discharge, and any fee set by the County has been paid within 30 days of invoicing.

3.2 Any person who releases a restricted waste into a sanitary sewer containing the following matter in a concentration exceeding the stated upper limits for non-surchargeable concentrations (hereinafter referred to as "First Limits"), shall be assessed a normal overstrength surcharge, as specified in the Fee for Service By-law.

Upper Limit for Non-Surchargeable Concentrations (First Limit)

BOD	300 mg/L
COD	600 mg/L
TKN	50 mg/L
Oil or Grease (total)	100 mg/L
Phosphorus	10 mg/L
Suspended Solids	300 mg/L

3.2.1 The County shall calculate the kilograms (kg) of each surchargeable matter per cubic meter of wastewater that exceeds the First Limit using the following formula:

$$S_1 = \frac{(C_{avg} - LIM1)}{1000}, \text{ where}$$

S_1 is the average number of kilograms of the surchargeable matter in one cubic meter of wastewater that exceed the First Limit,

C_{avg} is the average concentration in milligrams per litre of the surchargeable matter, and

$LIM1$ is the First Limit for the surchargeable matter in milligrams per litre.

3.3 Any person who releases restricted waste into a sanitary sewer containing the following matter in concentrations exceeding the stated upper limits for normal surchargeable concentrations (hereinafter referred to as "Second Limits") shall be assessed an extra overstrength surcharge, as specified in the Fee for Service By-law:

Upper Limit for Normal Surchargeable Concentrations (Second Limit)

BOD	1000 mg/L
COD	2000 mg/L
TKN	200 mg/L
Oil or Grease (total)	500 mg/L
Phosphorous	100 mg/L
Suspended Solids	1000 mg/L

3.3.1 The County shall calculate the kilograms (kg) of each surchargeable matter per cubic meter of wastewater that exceeds the Second Limit using the following formula:

$$S_2 = \frac{(C_{avg} - LIM2)}{1000}, \text{ where}$$

S_2 is the average number of kilograms of the surchargeable matter in one cubic meter of wastewater that exceed the Second Limit,

C_{avg} is the average concentration in milligrams per litre of the surchargeable matter and,

$LIM2$ is the Second Limit for the surchargeable matter in milligrams per litre.

3.4 Where the County determines that a normal overstrength surcharge or an extra overstrength surcharge apply to a release from a premise(s), these surcharges shall remain in force, as amended, until the County establishes a new overstrength surcharge, or the owner/tenant of the premises satisfies the County that concentrations of matter released are below the First Limit or Second Limit concentrations, as applicable.

3.5 Where the wastewater from a premise is released through two or more building drains and there is no accurate measurement of the flows, the flow with the highest concentration of surchargeable matter shall be the flow used to determine the overstrength surcharge on all flows.

3.6 Wastewater released through a single sewer service from a premise with two or more separate businesses serviced by a single water service shall be considered as being released by the owner/tenant of the premises.

3.7 Wastewater released through a single sewer service from a premises with two or more separate businesses serviced by separate water meters shall be considered as being released from each of the separate businesses, in proportion to the separate business' water consumption, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the County, by the owner/tenant of that premises, that:

3.7.1 the portion of the wastewater that is overstrength or in violation of the Bylaw is being released from one, and only one, of the separate businesses serviced by a water meter on the premises; and

3.7.2 the release can be monitored separately from all other releases from the other businesses.

3.8 Except as authorized by a compliance agreement, or subject to a normal overstrength surcharge or an extra overstrength surcharge as provided in this Bylaw, the owner/tenant of the premises where wastewater is being generated that exceeds the limits set out in this Bylaw shall:

3.8.1 install on the premises, prior to the point of release into the wastewater system, a pre-treatment facility with the capability of reducing the concentration of any and all matter exceeding the limits set out at subsections 3.2 and 3.3, herein, to below the limit; and

3.8.2 ensure that the wastewater being released from the premises meets on a continuous basis the limits set out at subsections 3.2 and 3.3, herein.

3.9 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sewer within, or entering, the County's wastewater system, any wastewater from a residential, commercial, institutional or industrial premise in a volume greater than one (1,000) cubic metres per month without obtaining a license to do so from the County. No such license shall be given by the County until:

- 3.9.1 such person has made an application in writing for permission to discharge into the County's wastewater system; and
- 3.9.2 such applicant shall have given the chemical and physical analysis, quality and rate of discharge or wastewater to be discharged, and any other detailed information that is required, including all pertinent information relating to any proposed pre-treatment before discharge, and
- 3.9.3 the application has been formally approved in writing by the County.

SECTION 4
DISCHARGES TO STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES OR WATERCOURSE

- 4.1 No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit the discharge or deposit into any storm sewer, land drainage works, or watercourse whether added directly or indirectly any:
 - 4.1.1 matter that may interfere with the proper operation of a water management facility;
 - 4.1.2 matter that may damage a water management facility;
 - 4.1.3 substances that could obstruct or restrict a water management facility or the flow therein;
 - 4.1.4 matter that could result in a hazard or adverse impact to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
 - 4.1.5 matter that may impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse;
 - 4.1.6 substances that may result in the contravention of an approval, requirement, direction or other order issued by Alberta Environment or other enforcing agency with respect to the storm water management facility or its discharge;
 - 4.1.7 water that has a temperature greater than 40°C;
 - 4.1.8 water having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0;
 - 4.1.9 water containing more than 20 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
 - 4.1.10 water containing more than 20 milligrams per litre of BOD;
 - 4.1.11 water containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of COD;
 - 4.1.12 water containing dyes or colouring material which discolours the water;
 - 4.1.13 water that has two or more separate liquid layers;
 - 4.1.14 water that contains solvent-extractable matter of vegetable, mineral or synthetic origin which causes a visible film, sheen or discoloration on the water surface;
 - 4.1.15 water containing any ignitable waste or explosive matter which, by itself or in combination with other substances, is capable of causing or contributing to any explosion or supporting combustion;
 - 4.1.16 water that contains radioactive materials, except where:
 - a) the radioactive materials are being discharged under a valid and current licence issued by the *Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission* or its successor; and
 - b) a copy of the licence has been provided to the County;
 - 4.1.17 water containing E. coli (faecal coliform) colonies in excess of 200 per 100 mL;

4.1.18 water containing the following in excess of the indicated concentrations:

Ammonia nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)	1.0 mg/L
Arsenic	5.0 µg/L
Cadmium	0.1 µg/L
Chlorine (free)	0.5 µg/L
Chromium	1.0 µg/L
Copper	4.0 µg/L
Cyanide (total)	5.0 µg/L
Lead	5.0 µg/L
Mercury	0.026 µg/L
Nickel	0.05 mg/L
Oils & greases (except automotive or machine)	15.0 mg/L
Phenols	4.0 µg/L
Phosphorus	1.0 mg/L
Selenium	1.0 µg/L
Silver	0.1 µg/L
Zinc	0.03 mg/L
Total PAHs	5.0 µg/L

4.1.19 of the following matter, material or waste in any amount:

- a) Floating debris;
- b) Wastewater;
- c) Once-through cooling water;
- d) Blowdown;
- e) Automotive or machine oils and greases;
- f) Fuels;
- g) Paints and organic solvents;
- h) Substances and contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products used or produced in, through or from an industrial process;
- i) Substances used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site;
- j) Waste disposal site leachate;
- k) Hazardous wastes;
- l) Biological wastes;
- m) Reactive wastes.

4.2 Notwithstanding the above, once-through cooling water or blowdown may be released when:

- 4.2.1 the once-through cooling water or blowdown is being discharged pursuant to a certificate of approval or order relating to the premises issued by Alberta Environment;
- 4.2.2 the owner/tenant of the premises has written approval from the County which expressly authorizes the discharge from the premises; and
- 4.2.3 a copy of the certificate of approval or order referred to in subsection 4.2.1, herein, has been provided to and approved by the County.

SECTION 5
DILUTION

- 5.1 No person shall discharge wastewater effluent directly or indirectly into either a sanitary or a storm water management facility or as hauled sewage or waste where water has been added to the effluent for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with this Bylaw.

SECTION 6
MONITORING AND CONTROL OF DISCHARGES TO SEWERS

6.1 Inspection Manholes:

- 6.1.1 Where an owner/tenant is developing or substantially modifying an industrial, institutional, commercial, or multi-family residential premises with one or more connections to a storm water management facility or sanitary sewer, the owner/tenant may be required to install an inspection manhole by the Manager of Public Works, or if the Manager of Public Works determines that one or more existing manholes are suitable for the purpose of inspecting and sampling, he may designate one or more such manholes as the inspection manhole, for the purpose of:
- a) allowing observations, sampling and measurements of the wastewater therein; or
 - b) facilitating the clearing of blockages where in the opinion of the Manager of Public Works, the risk of sewer blockage is high.
- 6.1.2 The owner/tenant must maintain the inspection manhole(s) in good condition at all times.
- 6.1.3 Camrose County has the right to install or require installation on any sewer service, a suitable inspection manhole on private or public property.
- 6.1.4 Inspection manholes shall be located within the property as close to the property line as possible, unless the County has given written approval for a different location.
- 6.1.5 Every inspection manhole installed as required by this section shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the County, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner/tenant of the premises at their expense.
- 6.1.6 If an inspection manhole is required by the County to be installed on the sewer service between the property line and the public sewer main;
- a) the County will construct such a manhole or facility at the owner/tenant's expense; or
 - b) the owner may install such manhole at the County's discretion.
- 6.1.7 An inspection manhole(s) shall, for the purpose of enforcing this By-law, be deemed to be the point or points at which a discharge into a sewer is made.
- 6.1.8 If there is no inspection manhole, the point of discharge into a sewer shall be the location, as determined by the Manager of Public Works, where access can be had to the wastewater or waste for the purpose of taking a sample for the purposes of enforcing this By-law.
- 6.1.9 The owner/tenant of premises shall at all times ensure that every inspection manhole is installed as required by this section, and is accessible for the purposes of observing, sampling and measuring the wastewater or waste therein.

6.2 Power and Authority of Inspectors

An Inspector shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw. If such inspection discloses any failure, omission or neglect, or any defect in the location, construction, design or maintenance of any of the private drainage system or any connection from the County system, the person making such inspection shall;

- 6.2.1 direct, in writing, the owner/tenant of the premises to correct the act or omission or any defect or insufficiency, and the owner/tenant shall comply with such direction or may be prosecuted for contravention or failure to comply with the provisions of this Bylaw
- 6.2.2 inspect, observe, sample contents and measure flow in any private:
 - a) drainage system
 - b) wastewater disposal system
 - c) pre-treatment facility
 - d) storm water management facility, or
 - e) inspection manhole;
- 6.2.3 determine water consumption by reading water meters;
- 6.2.4 test or install flow measuring devices;
- 6.2.5 take samples of wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from the premises or flowing within the private drainage system;
- 6.2.6 perform on-site testing of the wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water within or being released from the private drainage system's pre-treatment facility and storm water management facilities;
- 6.2.7 collect and analyze samples of hauled wastewater coming to a discharge location;
- 6.2.8 make inspections of the types and quantities of chemicals being handled or used on a premise in relation to possible release to a drainage system or watercourse;
- 6.2.9 investigate the premises where a release of prohibited or restricted waste or of water containing prohibited or restricted waste has been made or is suspected of having been made to a wastewater system or watercourse, and to sample any or all matter that in their opinion could have been part of the release.

6.3 Monitoring

- 6.3.1 Where in the opinion of the County, any source of wastewater connected to the wastewater system is likely to produce wastewater not in compliance with this By-law, the County may order the testing of the characteristics and concentrations of the wastewater being discharged and a record of each such analysis must be maintained by the company or person.
- 6.3.2 Should any testing of wastewater disclose that the wastewater is not in compliance with this Bylaw, the County may, in addition to any other provision of this Bylaw, direct the owner/tenant to comply with the Bylaw and may direct the owner/tenant at their expense to install such monitoring equipment as the County deems necessary and supply the results of such monitoring to the County when requested.
- 6.3.3 The County may periodically install and monitor devices to measure wastewater discharges for the purpose of determining compliance and surcharge rates with respect to this Bylaw.
- 6.3.4 The County may take and analyze samples over a period, which in the County's opinion, is sufficient to permit determination of the quality of the average wastewater effluent from a property under normal conditions.
- 6.3.5 Where sampling is required for the purposes of determining the characteristics or contents of the storm water, clear water waste or wastewater, the sample may:
 - a) Be a grab sample or a composite sample;
 - b) Contain additives for its preservation; and
 - c) Be collected manually or by using an automatic sampling device.

6.4 Interceptors General

- 6.4.1 An owner/tenant of any premises upon which industrial or commercial activity is carried on and which discharges into the wastewater system wastewater containing oil, grit, grease, sand, or inflammable material, shall provide an interceptor on the property in a location approved by the Manager of Public Works.
- 6.4.2 Interceptors shall be located upon the site of the following and similar users; hospitals, school cafeterias, restaurants, dentist offices, dry cleaners, garages, gasoline service stations, and vehicle and equipment servicing and washing establishments.
- 6.4.3 Interceptors may also be required for other types of businesses when in the opinion of the Manager of Public Works, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any ignitable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients.
- 6.4.4 The use of enzymes, solvents, hot water and any other method or product that causes oil and grease to pass through the interceptor is prohibited.
- 6.4.5 All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity as to conform to standards of the Safety Codes Act and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 6.4.6 Where installed, all grease, sand and oil interceptors shall be maintained by the owner/tenant at their expense in continuously efficient operation at all times.
- 6.4.7 The owner/tenant of the premises shall maintain the interceptor by:
 - a) keeping the interceptor in good working condition at all times;
 - b) emptying the sump portion of the interceptor often enough so that it does not become overloaded;
 - c) properly disposing of the material collected in the interceptor

6.5 Garbage Disposal Units

- 6.5.1 No industrial, commercial, or institutional premises may install or operate a Garbage Disposal Unit (or similar devise), the effluent of which will be discharged into either the sanitary or storm sewer, except where permitted by the Manager of Public Works.

6.6 Screening and Screen Maintenance

- 6.6.1 Where required by the Manager of Public Works, the owner/tenant shall install a screen, or screens:
 - a) through which the entire flow in the building drain, or sewer must pass;
 - b) with a pore size as directed by the Manager of Public Works, but not exceeding 20 millimetres; and
 - c) locked in position.
- 6.6.2 The owner/tenant of a premise where the flow is screened pursuant to 6.6 shall:
 - a) be responsible for maintaining and repairing the screen
 - b) dispose in a safe manner of any material collected off the screen; and
 - c) be responsible for any disruption of service, flooding or damages to the premises or other premises caused by:
 - installation of the screen,
 - blockage of the screen,
 - maintenance and repair of the screen, or
 - shut down of the facility while the screen is being maintained, repaired or replaced.

6.7 Preliminary Treatment

- 6.7.1 The County may require persons discharging wastewater to provide, at their own expense, such pre-treatment facilities at a location prior to the inspection manhole in order to change the characteristics of the waste or wastewater to the standards required under the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 6.7.2 Where pre-treatment facilities are provided for any waste or wastewater, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the applicant at their own expense.
- 6.7.3 Where a user pre-treats wastewater or hauled wastewater, or treats storm water that has become contaminated, the user shall provide proof to the Manager of Public Works that the residue generated by the pre-treatment facility is being stored and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the County and within the requirements of this Bylaw by providing:
 - a) access to the storage areas by an Inspector for inspection;
 - b) the following information in documents maintained by the user and made available to the County when requested:
 - the amount stored (in kg);
 - the composition of the pre-treatment residue as determined through analytical testing;
 - packing slips for amount transported showing:
 - the amount transported;
 - method of transportation;
 - name of transportation company; and
 - copies of manifests showing final disposal of the residue.
- 6.7.4 Where a user is required by the Manager of Public Works to provide a pre-treatment facility, the owner/tenant shall keep documentation pertaining to the pre-treatment facility and the final residue disposal for a minimum of two (2) years. Such documentation must be made available to the Manager of Public Works or an Inspector, upon request.

SECTION 7
RELEASES

- 7.1.1 Any person who releases or causes or permits a release in contravention of this Bylaw into a County sewer shall:
 - a) notify the water and wastewater emergency call number immediately upon becoming aware of the release;
- 7.1.2 Provide the following information (Form available in Appendix A of *Wastewater System Policy*):
 - a) name of the company responsible for the release and the address of the location of the release;
 - b) name of person reporting the release and telephone number where that person can be reached;
 - c) time of the release;
 - d) type of material released and any associated hazards;
 - e) volume of the material released;
 - f) corrective action being taken to control the release; and
 - g) any other information with regard to the release that is requested;

- 7.13 ensure that the person responsible for the release and/or the person in charge does everything reasonably possible to contain the release, protect human health and safety, minimize damage to property, protect the environment, clean up the release and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the release;
- 7.14 within seven (7) days following a release, submit to the County a detailed written report describing the cause of the release and the actions to be taken to prevent a recurrence including the following information;
 - a) date and time of the release;
 - b) location of the point of the release;
 - c) duration of the release and its release rate;
 - d) composition of the release showing with respect to each substance its concentration, and the total weight, quantity or amount;
 - e) a detailed description of the circumstances leading to the release;
 - f) steps or procedures that will be taken to prevent similar releases;
 - g) a summary of impairment, damage or harm which occurred to any person, premises, private drainage system, pre-treatment facility or private wastewater disposal system and;
 - h) any other information required by the County;
- 7.15 at the discretion of the Manager of Public Works, be charged all costs incurred by the County with respect to the release for containment, sampling, testing, removal, cleanup, disposal and any other activity related to the release.

SECTION 8
PROTECTION OF THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

- 8.1 Any person discharging wastewater, contaminated water, uncontaminated water or storm water into the municipal wastewater system shall be responsible for ensuring that such wastewater, contaminated water, uncontaminated water or storm water conforms at all times to the provisions, herein, and shall be liable for any damage or expense arising out of their failure to properly check and control such discharge, including the cost of investigation, repairing or replacing any part of any municipal wastewater system damaged thereby.
- 8.2 The County may:
 - 8.2.1 authorize the discontinuance of access to the County’s wastewater system for the release of a user's wastewater, or the discontinuance of use of the County’s public water system, where the County believes the release from the premises to be unacceptable;
 - 8.2.2 prevent the release of such wastewater by plugging or sealing off the sewer and/or water services to the property until the user provides evidence satisfactory to the County that the wastewater of the user meets the requirements of this bylaw or that no further breaches of the provisions of this Bylaw will occur or are likely to occur;
 - 8.2.3 authorize an Inspector to prohibit or stop the release of hauled wastewater into any discharge location when the Inspector believes the release or deposit of the hauled wastewater to be unacceptable, or until it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the County that the release of the hauled wastewater is acceptable.
- 8.3 The County shall post a sign on the premises at least 24 hours prior to preventing access to the public water or wastewater system from the premises pursuant to section 10.2, herein, advising that access to the water or wastewater system may be prevented and that there may be a health risk to persons entering the premises.

- 8.4 Whenever the County determines that a public safety hazard may exist in a release from a premise, the County shall require the user:
 - a) to install a device approved by the County to detect the presence of the hazardous matter;
 - b) to maintain the device so that the data produced is within the accuracy and precision limits specified by the manufacturer of the device;
 - c) to maintain the data produced by the device during its operation and submit to the County when requested;
 - d) to notify the water and wastewater emergency phone number immediately when the device detects a release of the hazardous matter.
- 8.5 No person shall enter or work on a public sewer without authorization from the Manager of Public Works or his designate.
- 8.6 No person shall cause damages or tamper with a Camrose County wastewater system or wastewater facility either intentionally or unintentionally.

SECTION 9
SEWER CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 New Sewer Connections
 - 9.1.1 Any person desiring a sewer connection shall make an application to the County on forms supplied by the County (*Water Works Policy*) and accompanied by such plans as may be required.
 - 9.1.2 The owner/tenant of the property to be served, or the owner/tenant’s agent, shall sign the application, and the owner/tenant shall be responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information furnished on such application and plans.
 - 9.1.3 Based upon the application, the applicable charges will be determined and applied.
- 9.2 Public and Private Sewer Connections
 - 9.2.1 The County is responsible only for the sewer service on public property from the sewer main to the property line connection.
 - 9.2.2 The property owner/tenant is responsible for the piping, connections and all the internal works for the sewer service located within private property, including the property line connection.
 - 9.2.3 Sewer connection components on public property between the sewer main and private property shall be installed by the County at the expense of the owner/tenant on conditions and at rates and to specifications determined by the County. At the discretion of the Manager of Public Works, sewer connection components on public property may be installed by the owner/tenant of the property to be served but shall still be installed to specifications determined by the County. Sewer connection components on private property shall be installed by the owner/tenant pursuant to a building permit having been issued for such purpose by the County and at the expense of the owner/tenant.
 - 9.2.4 A private sewer service shall not be installed until the municipal sewer to which it will be connected is fully completed and accepted for operation, unless approved by the Manager of Public Works.
 - 9.2.5 When the private sanitary sewer connection has been properly installed into the building, it shall be capped to prevent the flow of groundwater or storm water into the sanitary sewer system until:
 - a) all existing surface water in the excavation or basement has been pumped out; and
 - b) the lot has been sufficiently rough graded to eliminate the possibility of any ponding around the building foundations.

9.3 Sewer Construction

- 9.3.1 The County shall in every case approve the location and size of sewer service pipe to be used.
- 9.3.2 Where a specific size of sanitary sewer service is requested, and where the County’s wastewater system cannot, in the view of the Manager of Public Works, handle such service, the applicant shall have the option of:
 - a) accepting the size of the sanitary sewer service as determined by the County;
 - b) paying in advance the cost, as determined by the County, of upgrading the County’s sanitary sewer mains to meet the specific request; or
 - c) if no agreement is reached, accepting a full return of monies paid at time of service application and a refusal of the service application.
- 9.3.3 No person shall construct, install, maintain or cause or permit to be constructed, installed or maintained, whether installed prior to the date of the passing of this Bylaw or any of its predecessors, a direct or indirect connection to the sanitary sewer connection which would permit anything other than residential, commercial, institutional and industrial wastewater to discharge into the sanitary sewer connection.
- 9.3.4 No sewer connection shall be constructed on any road allowance, easement or other public land, except by the County or under a contract or agreement with the County.
- 9.3.5 In the event that any person constructs a sewer service in a manner other than provided for in this section, the County may order the re-excavation of the connection for the purpose of inspection and testing and, if necessary, reconstruction of the work, and the County may have these works performed at the expense of the owner/tenant or disconnect the sewer connection, in which case it shall not be reconstructed except with the approval of the County as specified by the *County Development Standards*.
- 9.3.6 Except as permitted by this Bylaw or the Manager of Public Works, no person shall construct or maintain in the County any privy toilet, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the collection or disposal of wastewater.
- 9.3.7 In those cases where the existing sewer service does not meet the standard as determined by the County, upon a re-subdivision of lots or change in location of a building on a lot, the owner/tenant shall apply and pay to the County the application costs for a new installation(s) and for the disconnection of the existing sewer connections where necessary on an actual cost basis with a minimum charge equal to the applicable flat rate, as determined by the County.
- 9.3.8 In the event that a sewer connection is installed or operated in contravention of any provision of this Bylaw, the County may upon 30 days notice disconnect the water and/or sewer connection.
 - 9.3.8.1 During any disconnection in accordance with this section, no person shall use or cause or permit the use of such a connection.
 - 9.3.8.2 The cost of the disconnection and reconnection shall be borne by the property owner/tenant and shall be payable to the County before any reconnection is made.

9.4 Reconstructed buildings

- 9.4.1 Whenever an existing building is substantially demolished, the existing sewer services shall be disconnected by the County at a location approved by the County at the expense of the owner/tenant of the building. The owner/tenant applying for the permit to construct any replacement building shall be required to apply and pay the County for the connection to sewer services and any sewer services needed to meet the requirements of this Bylaw.
- 9.4.2 An owner/tenant who is applying for a permit to construct a replacement building or to disconnect a dwelling from a septic tank in order to connect to a sanitary sewer connection shall be entitled to use an existing sewer service which, upon a video inspection by Public Works, is found to be structurally sound and is safe to be reactivated. The applicant shall pay for the cost of the above inspection, the amount of which shall be determined by the County.

9.5 Abandonment

9.5.1 The owner/tenant of any private drainage system to be abandoned shall at, the owner/tenant's expense, install a capping device approved by the Manager of Public Works on the pipe leading from the sewer service at a suitable location within the property so that:

- a) storm water and wastewater will not back up into the property;
- b) soil and subsurface water will not enter the wastewater system.

9.5.2 Failure to install a capping device as outlined in subsection 11.5.1 within ten (10) days after such abandonment shall permit the County to enter upon the property and block such connection at the expense of the owner/tenant. If the costs are not paid upon demand, they shall be entered upon the assessment roll of the County against such lots as taxes.

9.6 Cleanouts

9.6.1 A building drain that is connected to a sanitary sewer shall be equipped with a main cleanout with a minimum diameter of 4 in. (100mm).

9.6.2 The main cleanout shall be located as close as practical to the point where the sewer leaves the building and has sufficient clearance (2 metres for effective rodding and cleaning).

9.6.3 The owner/tenant shall maintain the opening to the cleanouts for access at all times.

9.7 Surface Drainage System

9.7.1 No owner/tenant of industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall do anything which may increase the peak flow rate of storm water or impair the quality of storm water discharged from the site.

9.7.2 The direct connection of any new private drainage works to County storm water management facilities is prohibited without the prior approval of the Manager of Public Works.

9.7.3 Before considering a request for an approval pursuant to subsection 11.7.2, or if a development is proposed with potential to increase the storm runoff rate from the site, the owner/tenant of commercial, institutional or industrial premises shall, at the discretion of the Manager of Public Works, be required to submit to the County a storm water management report identifying the storm water quantity and quality control measures being proposed for the site.

9.7.4 No direct or indirect interconnection between the private storm drain system and the sanitary drainage system is permitted unless approved by the Manager of Public Works.

9.8 Weeping Tile System

9.8.1 Where a new connection is approved by the County, for the purposes of providing groundwater drainage, including foundation drain pipes and weeping tiles, the discharge must be regulated by means of a sump pump, in accordance with the sketch in Schedule B, herein.

9.8.2 The groundwater drainage system shall be installed and maintained by the owner/tenant of the premises, at their sole expense.

9.9 Pools and Hot Tubs

9.9.1 The wastewater from a wading pool shall not be discharged such that:

- a) it flows onto an adjoining property;
- b) it flows over a valley/ravine wall; or
- c) it may cause erosion or instability of the valley or ravine slope.

- 9.9.2 The wastewater from a hot tub or swimming pool shall only be:
- a) transported away by an appropriately licensed carrier;
 - b) discharged by way of a temporary connection to the sanitary sewer; or
 - c) treated to acceptable standards as determined by the Manager of Public Works before being discharged to the environment, to the street, or to the storm water management facility.

9.10 Sewer Maintenance

- 9.10.1 Any plumbing and drainage equipment discharging to the drainage system shall be installed and maintained by the owner/tenant of the premises at their expense.
- 9.10.2 Any material introduced to the sewer system that causes a blockage is the responsibility of the owner/tenant, as outlined in the Wastewater System Policy.

SECTION 10
OFFENCES

- 10.1 A person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence.
- 10.2 A person found guilty of an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established by the Fee for Service By-law.
- 10.3 If a violation ticket is issued in respect of an offence the violation ticket may:
- a) specify the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence; or
 - b) require a person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.
- 10.4 A person who commits an offence may make a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine if:
- a) violation ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
 - b) the violation ticket specifies the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence.
- 10.5 For the purposes of this Bylaw, a subsequent conviction means a conviction for an offence which occurs after the date of conviction for an earlier offence under this Bylaw or any previous Wastewater or Sewage Bylaw for the County.
- 10.6 Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw, in addition to any penalty for infraction of this Bylaw, shall:
- a) be liable to and shall on demand pay to the County all costs of cleaning and removing any of the materials in violation of this Bylaw; and
 - b) remove and clean up a contamination resulting from the discharge of any such material into a sanitary or storm sewer, and for any other amount for which the County may be held legally liable because of such contamination.

SECTION 11
RATES

- 11.1 An Account must be opened before Wastewater System Services are connected and used.
- An Owner or the Owner's authorized agent may set up an Account with the County in person, by telephone or in writing.
- Persons who use Wastewater System Services without opening an Account are responsible for the costs of services consumed, as estimated by the County.
- No utility account for any property shall be transferred into the name of a renter but shall be forwarded in the name of the property owner only. This includes all properties: residential, commercial, industrial, mobile homes, Two Family and Multi-Family buildings. The Owner who opens the Account is responsible for all that is incurred under that Account.
- Camrose County requires that new account requests for utility services, provided by the municipality, be placed in the name of the owner(s) registered on the property title only.

Camrose County requires that any changes on existing utility service accounts provided by the municipality be placed in the name of the owner(s) registered on the property title only.

- 11.2 An Owner shall ensure that:
- (a) Payment of all charges, fees and bills for Wastewater System Service performed by the County in accordance with the Fee for Service By-law
 - (b) Adherence to the requirements of this By-law; and
 - (c) Prompt payment of their Account or any penalties assessed.

The utility bill for any Account shall contain a notice advising that failure to pay the full payment shall result in an additional percentage charge and that any utility bill which remains unpaid thirty (30) calendar days after the date of mailing may result in the County initiating action as provided in Section 18.

All payments made on an Account shall be first applied to any arrears outstanding and any balances that thereafter shall be applied to the current billing amount. In the event that any such current utility bill remains unpaid after thirty (30) calendar days from the date of mailing, there will be an additional percentage charge, based on the current billing amount only. The said percentage charge shall form part of the unpaid utility bill.

If upon final billing of an Account, a balance remains on the deposit amount, it shall be refunded by the County to the occupant within thirty (30) calendar days together with interest. Balances of \$10.00 or less shall not be refunded.

The County shall not be obliged to waive payment of an account or late payment charge because the customer/owner failed to receive or lost the utility bill.

In the event that the Wastewater System Service is shut off or discontinued, the owner or occupant with a current deposit on account, shall be required to first pay the full amount owing which resulted in the Water Service and Sewer Service being shut off or discontinued plus the reconnection fee and deposit as provided by the Fee for Service By-law before the County will process a new Application and reconnect service.

An Owner wishing to close their Account must request a closing of the Water Service and Sewer Service at least five (5) working days before it is to become effective.

Any owner or occupant with a current deposit on account, of a building or lands that uses Wastewater System Services from an existing service connection has an obligation to pay for all Wastewater System Services received during their occupancy regardless of whether an Account has an obligation to pay for all Wastewater System Services received during their occupancy regardless of whether an Account has been opened in the name of the owner or occupant with a current deposit on account.

- 11.3 The County shall levy sewer service charges on all sewer service subscribers, which shall be calculated in accordance with the rates set out in the Fee for Service By-law.
- 11.4 Payment of applicable sewer service charges and any overstrength charges shall be made to and received by the County within thirty (30) days of the billing date.
- 11.5 Outstanding accounts shall be charged a penalty at the rate set out in the Fee for Service By-law.
- 11.6 When no County water meter exists to determine the quantity of water used on a premises, the County will estimate wastewater volume for the purpose of determining charges for sewer service and any applicable overstrength charges.
- 11.7 A normal overstrength surcharge shall be levied where the wastewater being released from a premises exceeds the non-surchageable upper limit (First Limit) on one or more constituents, based on the average strength of the wastewater as outlined in Section 3.2.
- 11.8 An extra overstrength surcharge shall be levied where the wastewater being released from a premises exceeds the normal surchargeable upper limit (Second Limit) on one or more constituents, based on the average strength of the wastewater as outlined in Section 3.3.
- 11.9 Wastewater, storm water and clear water waste hauled by truck for discharge at locations approved as outlined in Sections 5 or 6, herein, shall be charged at the rate set out in the Fee for Schedule By-law.

- 11.10 The County may, by resolution, establish fees for any information, services or materials provided in the course of the administration of this Bylaw, and or filing of any returns, reports or other documents that are required or permitted to be filed under this Bylaw.

SECTION 12
ENFORCEMENT

- 12.1 Enforcement of payment of an outstanding account that has not been paid by the Owner or the Owner’s authorized agent to the County within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of mailing may be undertaken by the County by any or all of the following methods:
- a) Whereas authority is granted by Section 553 of the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26 Statutes of Alberta 2000, for the Municipal Council to add amounts owing for utility arrears to the tax roll of a parcel of land, transfer the arrears and penalties plus an administration fee in accordance with the Fee for Service By-law to the tax roll of the property without further notice. The County shall notify the Owner in writing that the outgoing bill has been charged against the land. These charges become an amount owing to the Municipality and subject to collections under the tax recovery process.
 - b) If upon final billing of an Account, a balance remains on the deposit amount, it shall be refunded by the County to the occupant within thirty (30) calendar days together with interest. Balances of \$10.00 or less shall not be refunded.
The County shall not be obliged to waive payment of an account or late payment charge because the customer/owner failed to receive or lost the utility bill.

In the event that the Wastewater System Service is shut off or discontinued, the owner or occupant with a current deposit on account, shall be required to first pay the full amount owing which resulted in the Water Service and Sewer Service being shut off or discontinued plus the reconnection fee and deposit as provided by the Fee for Service By-law, before the County will process a new Application and reconnect service.

An Owner wishing to close their Account must request a closing of the Water Service and Sewer Service at least five (5) working days before it is to become effective.

Any owner or occupant with a current deposit on account, of a building or lands that uses Wastewater System Services from an existing service connection has an obligation to pay for all Wastewater System Services received during their occupancy regardless of whether an Account has been opened in the name of the owner or occupant with a current deposit on account.

- c) by action in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- d) by shutting off the water or wastewater service being supplied to the sewer service subscriber or discontinuing the service thereof;
- e) by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person owing such charges, fees, or rates wherever they may be found;
- f) by entering the account on the assessment and tax roll of the County where the sewer service subscriber is the owner/tenant of the premises being served.

SECTION 12
GENERAL MATTERS

- 12.1 Where no time limit is specifically stated in this Bylaw for completing any work, a person shall make application to carry out the work within sixty (60) days of notice being given by the County and shall complete the work within one hundred and twenty (120) days of notice being given by the County, subject to such extensions of time as the County may determine.
- 12.2 No person shall supply false information or make inaccurate or untrue statements in a document or information required to be supplied to the County pursuant to this Bylaw.
- 12.3 No person shall knowingly withhold information about the use of their premises that could affect utility rates or charges or other requirements. It is the responsibility of the owner/tenant to notify the County in

writing when any changes or modifications are made to premises owned by him that may affect sewer service charges or requirements. Failure to provide notification will constitute a violation of the Bylaw. The County shall also be entitled to bill and collect from the owner/tenant, the appropriate rates, tolls and charges, which would have been applied under this Bylaw if the County had been provided with the correct information, from the time the changes or modifications to the owner/tenant’s premises were found to have first existed.

- 12.4 The Manager of Public Works has the right to make an exception to any clause included within this Bylaw at his or her own discretion, in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 12.5 The County, its elected Councillors or any of its employees shall not be held responsible for any storm water runoff entering storm water management facilities or land drainage works from County streets or roadways where the runoff would be contrary to the restrictions of this Bylaw

SECTION 13
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- 13.1 All information submitted to and collected by the County that is contained in reports, surveys, monitoring and inspection and sampling activities will, except as otherwise provided in this section, be available for disclosure to the public in accordance with *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP)*, Alberta Chapter RSA 2000, Ch.F-25, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 13.2 In the event that any person submitting information to the County in any form, as required under this Bylaw, believes such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise may be exempt from disclosure under *FOIP*, the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to the County and shall provide sufficient details as to the reason for its purported exemption from disclosure.

SECTION 14
REPEAL AND PASSAGE

SECTION 15
SEVERABILITY

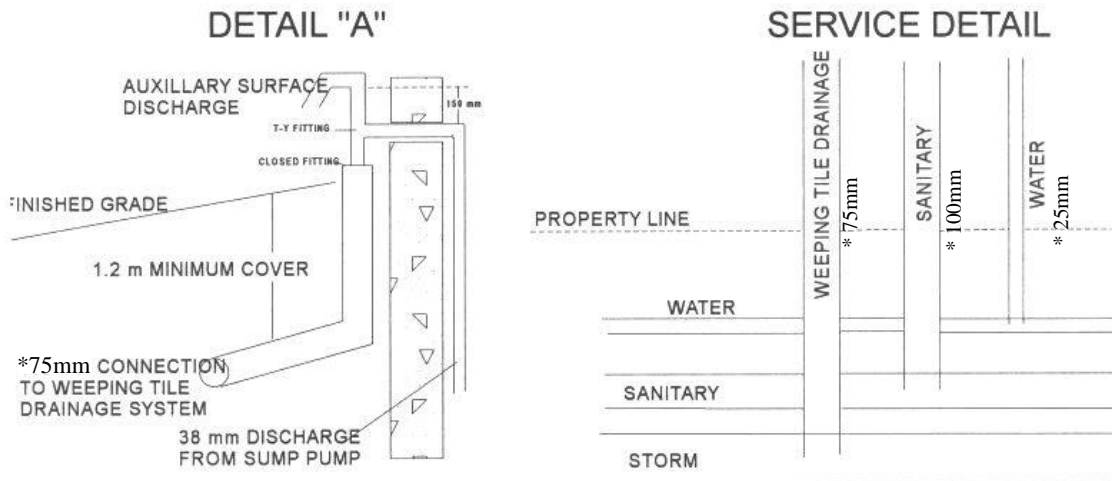
- 15.1 If any portion of this By-law is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of the By-law is deemed valid.

RECEIVED FIRST READING THIS * _____
 DAY OF _____, A.D. 2022 *REEVE
 IN THE CITY OF CAMROSE, IN THE *
 PROVINCE OF ALBERTA * _____
 *COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

RECEIVED SECOND READING THIS * _____
 DAY OF _____, AD 2022 *REEVE
 PROVINCE OF ALBERTA *
 IN THE CITY OF CAMROSE, IN THE *
 PROVINCE OF ALBERTA * _____
 *COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

RECEIVED THIRD AND FINAL * _____
 READING THIS DAY OF *REEVE
 A.D. 2022, IN THE CITY OF CAMROSE, *
 IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA * _____
 *COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

**SCHEDULE B
DIAGRAM OF SUMP PUMP SYSTEM (Section 11.8)**



* Standard Residential Connection

STANDARD SUMP INSTALLATION

