

BY-LAW # 665

A BY-LAW OF THE TOWN OF WEMBLEY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO AUTHORIZE REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS AND THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTE INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM INTO THE TOWN OF WEMBLEY.

WHEREAS the Town of Wembley has constructed and now maintains a sewage system consisting of separate storm sewers and sanitary sewer, and;

WHEREAS it is deemed just and proper to levy a sewage service charge on all persons owning or occupying property connected with sewage system of the Town, to assist with the cost of constructing and maintaining the system including the cost of treatment and disposal of sewage;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Wembley in the Province of Alberta duly assembled

ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART ONE

Short Title

100 This By-Law may be cited as the Sewage Service By-Law

PART TWO

Definitions

200 In this By-Law unless the context specifically indicates otherwise.

200.1 "TOWN MANAGER" shall mean the Administrator of the Town of Wembley or his/her authorized deputy agent or representative.

200.2 "B.O.D. "(Denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of the organic matter in the sewerage under standing laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C expressed in parts per million by weight.

200.3 "BODY OF WATER" shall mean a river, stream, brook, creek, water course, lake, pond, spring, lagoon, swamp, marsh, canal or other flowing or standing water.

200.4 "BUILDING DRAIN" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes within a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the outer face of the building wall.

200.5 "BUILDING SEWER" means that part of the draining system outside of a building commencing at a point three (3) feet from the outer wall and connecting the building drain to the public sewer or place of disposal of sewage.

200.6 "CONCENTRATED SEWAGE" shall mean sewage having either a higher content of suspended solids or a higher five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, as determined by tests using Standards Methods than standard or normal sewage.

200.7 "TOWN" means the Corporation of the Town of Wembley or the area contained within the boundaries thereof as the context requires.

200.8 "TOWN MANAGER" means the Manager of the Town of Wembley or his/her authorized agent or representative.

200.9 "DWELLING UNIT" means two or more rooms used or intended for the domestic use of one or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit, with cooking, heating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

200.10 "GARBAGE" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

200.11 "GREASE" means that material recovered from sewage using the method for grease determination as set out in "Standard Methods" of the American Health Association.

200.12 "HEALTH OFFICER" means the Medical Officer of Health of the Grande Prairie Health Unit or any person to whom he/she may delegate a particular duty.

200.13 "HIGHWAY" means any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parking, driveway, viaduct, land, alley square, bridge, causeway, trestle-way, or any other place whether publicly or privately owned any part of which the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for passage of vehicles but does not include a place declared by the Lieutenant Governor in Council not to be a highway.

200.14 "INDUSTRIAL WASTE" means the water carried, liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or businesses as distinct from sanitary sewage.

200.15 "INTERCEPTOR" shall mean a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into a drainage system.

200.16 "NATURAL OUTLET" means any outlet into a water course pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

200.17 "OWNER" means the registered owner of a property or the purchase thereof who is entitled to occupy and enjoy the property.

200.18 "PARTS PER MILLION" is abbreviated as p.p.m.

200.19 "PERSON" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

200.20 "PH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution and denotes the relative alkalinity or acidity.

200.21 "PROPERLY GROUND GARBAGE" means the waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the slow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-quarter (1/4) inch in dimension.

200.22 "PUBLIC SEWER" means the sewer in which owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by the public authority, the Town of Wembley.

200.23 "PRIVATE SEWAGE WORKS" means a privately owned plant for the treatment and disposal of sewage (such as a septic tank with an absorption field for a holding tank).

200.24 "SANITARY SEWER" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground water are not intentionally admitted.

200.25 "STANDARD METHODS" means the analytical and examination procedures set forth in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, and American Waterworks Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

200.26 "STANDARD OR NORMAL SEWAGE" means sewage having a Biochemical Oxygen Demand content in parts per million in the sewage effluent of 300 parts per million or less and having a grease content in parts per million in the sewage effluent of 100 parts per million or less.

200.27 "SEWAGE" means a combination of water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments together with such ground surface and storm waters as may be present.

200.28 "SEWAGE LAGOON" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage and without restricting the generality of the foregoing shall include a sewage disposal system.

200.29 "SEWAGE WORKS" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

200.30 "SEWER" means the pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

200.31 "SHALL" is mandatory; May is permissive.

200.32 "SLUDGE" means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average

twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

200.33 "STORM DRAIN" (sometimes termed storm sewer) means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial waste.

200.34 "SUSPENDED SOLIDS" means solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

200.35 "WATER COURSE" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

200.36 "WATER UTILITY BY-LAW" means the Water Utility By-Law #492 of the Town of Wembley and amendments thereto and any By-Laws passed in substitution of said By-Law.

PART THREE

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- 301 No person shall place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner in the opinion of the Health Officer upon public or private property within the Town of Wembley, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- 302 No person shall discharge to any Body of Water within the Town of Wembley or any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any sanitary sewage, industrial waste or other polluted waters except where suitable pre-treatment has been approved in accordance with subsequent provisions of this By-Law.
- 303 The owner of every house, building or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose situated within the Town and abutting on any highway or any right-of-way in which there is now or hereafter, located a public sanitary sewer of the Town is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of the By-Law.
- 304 No person shall, except as permitted by this By-Law or the Provincial Plumbing Code or the regulation of the Provincial Board of Health, construct or maintain any privy, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

PART FOUR

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 401 Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under provisions of Section 303, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this By-Law, the Town plumbing regulations and the plumbing and drainage regulations of the Provincial Board of Health.

- 402 Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Town Manager. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town Manager. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed. Such fees shall be as established by resolution of Town Council.
- 403 A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Town Manager. He/she or his/her representative shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Town Manager when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within forth-eight (48) hours of the receipt of notice by the Town Manager.
- 403 The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health for the Province of Alberta. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less the 15,000 square feet or when soil conditions are unsuitable. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- 405 At such times as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, the provisions of Section 3.3 shall then apply to the property and direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this By-Law and any septic tanks, cesspools similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned and slugged and filled with dirt or pit-run gravel or removed and replaced with suitable fill material at the owner's expense.
- 406 The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the Town.
- 407 No statement contained in this By-Law shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

PART FIVE

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- 501 No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining written permit from the Town Manager.
- 502 There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits
- 502.1 for residential and commercial services, and
 - 502.2 for service to establishments producing industrial waste. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make

application on a special form as prescribed and amended from time to time by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Town Manager. A permit and inspection fee for each of the above classes of building sewer permits shall be paid to the Town at the time of the application is filed. Such fees shall be as established by resolution of the Town Council.

- 503 Old building sewer may be used in connection with new building only when they are found on examination and tests by the Town Manager or his/her representative to meet all requirements of this By-Law.
- 504 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the method to be used in excavating, placing the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplifications thereof, the materials and procedure set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing and Materials and the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- 505 Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all other buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain, shall be lifted by an approved means at the cost of the owner and discharged to the building sewer.
- 506 No person shall make connection roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, airway drains or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer except as provided under Section 601 of this By-Law.
- 507 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practise No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Town Manager or representative before installation.
- 508 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Town Manager when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the Public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Town Foreman or his/her representative.

509 All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazards. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and any other public property distributed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

510 Maintenance of Building Sewers

510.1 Town of Wembley shall maintain a building sewer from the sewer main to the property line at the Town of Wembley's expense;

510.2 The owner of a property shall maintain the building sewer from the property line to the building at the owner's expense.

511 Root Foaming

No person shall chemically treat tree roots in a building sewer without the Town Manager's approval.

512 Video Inspection or Electronic Line Location

Where a dispute exists as to the responsibility for sewer service failures or blockage, a video inspection or an electronic line location may be performed in an attempt to determine the location of the problem. All costs associated with such determination shall be borne by the party responsible for maintaining the portion of the building sewer where the problem is found to exist.

513 Clean-outs

513.1 A building sewer that is connected to a sanitary sewer shall be equipped with a main clean-out with a minimum diameter of 100 mm, located not more than 25 meters from the sewer main. The main clean-out shall be located as close as practicable to the point where the sewer left the building and in such a manner that the opening is readily accessible and has sufficient clearance (minimum 2 meters horizontally and vertically) for effective rodding, cleaning and video inspection. The building sewer from the main clean-out to the property line shall be as straight as possible, and in any case, the angular sum of all bends installed shall not exceed 135 degrees and it shall not contain a 90-degree elbow;

513.2 Generally, the main clean-out shall be located inside the foundation of a building. If sufficient clearance cannot be provided inside the building, the main clean-out shall be installed outside the building and as close as practicable to the foundation;

513.3 All main clean-outs shall be a wye fitting and shall be usable and accessible;

513.4 No person shall enclose the main clean-out in or under partitions, walls or flooring or in any way restrict access to same;

513.5 Man clean-outs installed in a horizontal position below floor level shall be enclosed in an access box.

PART SIX

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- 601 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial water to any sanitary sewer except with the provision that the Town Manager may, on application, authorize such discharge where exceptional conditions prevent compliance with the foregoing provisions in which case, a fee may be levied.
- 602 Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Town Manager. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval by the Town Manager to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- 603 No person shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged, any of the following described waters or waste in any public sewer:
- 603.1 Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
 - 603.2 Any water or wastes containing a toxic or a poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process constitute a hazard in the receiving waters or the treatment plant;
 - 603.3 Any waters or waste having a PH in excess of 9.5 or lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works;
 - 603.4 Any solid or viscous substance in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of the sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders;

- 603.5 Any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than one hundred and fifty (150°) degrees F, or sixty-five (65°) degrees C;
- 603.6 Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils whether emulsified or not in excess of one hundred (100) parts per million by weight or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred and fifty (150) degrees F (0° and 65° C.);
- 603.7 Any garbage that has not been properly ground. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to review and approval of the Town Manager or representative;
- 603.8 Any water or waste containing strong acid, iron pickling waste, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
- 603.9 Any waters containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment process;
- 603.10 Any waters or waste containing phenols or other taste or odour-producing substance in such concentration as to exceed limits which may be established by the Town Manager or representative as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the Provincial, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction over such discharge to the receiving waters;
- 603.11 Any radio-active waste or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Town Manager or his/her representative in compliance with applicable Provincial or Federal regulations;
- 603.12 Any waters or waste containing more than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight of suspended solids;
- 603.13 Any waters or waste containing more than seven hundred (700) parts per million by weight B.O.D.;
- 603.14 Any waters or waste containing more than one hundred (100) parts per million by weight of fat,

oil, or grease either singularly or in combinations;

603.15 Wastes which contain exert or cause:

603.15.01 unusual concentration of the inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residue or of dissolved solids such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulphate

603.15.02 excessive discolouration such as but not limited to dye, wastes and vegetable tanning solutions

603.15.03 unusual B.O.D. chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works, and

603.15.04 unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes containing "slug" as defined herein;

603.16 Waters or waste containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;

604 If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 603 in which have deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard of life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town Manager may:

- 1) Reject the wastes;
- 2) Require pre-treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- 3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or;
- 4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treatment of the wastes not covered by the existing taxes or sewage service charge under the provisions of Section 901. If the Town Manager permits and pre-treatment or equalization of waste flow, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject the review and approval of the Town Manager and

subject to the requirement of all applicable codes, By-Laws and legislation.

- 605 Grease, oil and mud interceptors shall be provided for garages, automatic service stations and vehicles and equipment, washing establishments; Interceptors will be required for other types of businesses when necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable waste, sand, mud or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity as to conform to the Provincial Plumbing and Drainage Regulations and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Where installed, all grease, oil and mud interceptors shall be maintained at all times in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his own expense. Where available, mud interceptors shall be connected to storm sewer systems subject to approval of Town Foreman.
- 606 Where preliminary treatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained at all times in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- 607 When required by the Town Manager, the owner of any property services by a building sewer carrying industrial waste shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters if required and other appurtenance in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manhole when required shall be located and constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Town Manager. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- 608 All sampling, measurement, tests and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this By-Law shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Method for Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Health Association and shall be determined at the controlled manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be that manhole in the public sewer downstream of the nearest to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily acceptable methods to reflect the effect constituent upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfall of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, the B.O.D. and suspended solids analysis will be obtained from twenty-four (24) hours of composite of all outfalls whereas the PH will be determined from periodic grab samples.

- 609 Animal parts or wastes including, but not limited to:
- a) any manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep, swine or poultry;
 - b) hooves or toenails;
 - c) intestines or stomach casings or animal body parts;
 - d) bones, skull, spine or brain;
 - e) bristles and hair;
 - f) hides or parts thereof;
 - g) fat or flesh in particles larger than will pass through a 6mm screen;
 - h) fleshing and hair resulting from tanning operations;

610 Any garbage that has not been shredded so as to pass through a 6mm sieve and is not specifically prohibited in this section;

611 Wastewater containing substances in concentrations exceeding any of the following:

Antimony	1.0mg/L
Arsenic	1.0 mg/L
Barium	3.0 mg/L
Benzene	0.5 mg/L
Boron	1.0 mg/L
Cadmium	0.05 mg/L
Chromium	1.0 mg/L
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	0.02 mg/L
Cobalt	5.0 mg/L
Copper	0.5 mg/L
Cyanide	1.0 mg/L
Ethyl Benzene	0.5 mg/L
Formaldehyde	100 mg/L
Lead	1.0 mg/L
Manganese	1.0 mg/L
Mercury	0.1 mg/L
Molybdenum	5.0 mg/L
Nickel	0.5 mg/L
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	50 mg/L
Toluene	0.5 mg/L
Total Hydrocarbons (C6-C30)	100 mg/L
Total Pesticides	0.1 mg/L
Phenolic Compounds	0.1 mg/L
Selenium	1.0 mg/L
Silver	1.0 mg/L
Xylene	0.5 mg/L
Zinc	1.0 mg/L

612 Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans (thiols), carbon disulphides, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines and ammonia;

613 Any wastewater containing biomedical wastes, pathological wastes, PCBs, or any other waste which, in the opinion of the Manager:

a) is or may become harmful to the sewerage system and recipient water course or part thereof;

b) may interfere with the proper operation of the sewerage system and/or wastewater treatment facility;

c) may become a hazard to person, property or animals.

614 Industrial and oilfield waste that does not meet the requirements of Section 611 must not be discharged into the sanitary system and can be addressed by industrial waste management companies.

615 Prohibition of Dilution – No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into sanitary sewer where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Section 610 of this By-Law.

PART SEVEN

PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

701 No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure appurtenance or equipment which is part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

PART EIGHT

POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTIONS

801 The Town Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurements, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Town Manager or his/her representative shall have the authority to inquire into any processes beyond that point having direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

802 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in section 801 the Town Manager or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the Company.

803 The Town Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of but not limited to inspections, observations, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

PART NINE

SEWAGE SERVICE CHARGES

- 901 The Town Manager shall from time to time, determine or cause to determine by sampling and analyzing the characteristics of the sewage being discharged into the sewage system of the Town from each premise of the Town, which by reason of the type of industry or business being conducted or operated thereon, or for other reasons is, in his opinion, likely to produce concentrated sewage and shall maintain a record of each such analysis.
- 902 The Town, may be its officers, employees and agents, enter upon any premises served or to be served with a sewer connection, inspect the equipment, install thereon and for all purposes of inspection, installation and tests for the purposes of this By-Law.
- 903 Any sewage expense, rates or rents that may be charged, are costs against a person and may be entered on the tax roll at any time.
- 904 Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Section 304 shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- 905 Any person violating any of the provisions of this By-Law shall become liable to the Town of any expense, loss or damage occasioned to the Town by reason of such violation. In case any blockage, either wholly or in part of said sewage system is caused by reason of failure, omission, or neglect to comply strictly with the foregoing provisions, the owner or occupant being responsible for the said blockage, shall in addition to the penalty for infraction of the provisions hereof, be liable to the Town for all costs of cleaning such blockage and/or any other amount for which the Town may be held legally liable because of such blockage.

PART TEN

PENALTIES, PROSECUTIONS AND SEVERABILITY

- 1001 Except as otherwise provided herein, every person who contravenes any provision of this By-Law is guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (**\$100.00**) or more than two thousand five hundred dollars (**\$2,500.00**) or to imprisonment.
- a) For a first offence a specified penalty in the sum of \$100.00, or upon summary conviction, a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$2,500.00;
- b) For a second offence, a specified penalty in the amount of \$200.00, or upon summary conviction, a fine of not less than \$200.00 and not more than \$2,500.00;

c) For a third or subsequent offence, a specified penalty in the sum of \$400.00, or upon summary conviction, a fine of not less than \$400.00 and not more than \$2,500.00.

1002 A notice or form commonly called a Violation Ticket, distributed by the Province of Alberta, may be issued by a Peace Officer to any person alleged to have breached a provision of this By-Law, and the said ticket shall require payment to the Court House in the amount specified.

1003 A Violation Ticket shall be deemed to be sufficiently served:

- i) if served personally on the accused; or
- ii) if mailed to the address of the owner of the property concerned, or the person concerned;

1004 Severability – Should any provision of the By-Law become invalid, void, illegal or otherwise not enforceable, it shall be considered separate and severable from the By-Law and the remainder shall remain in force and be binding as though such provision had not been included.

PART ELEVEN

EFFECTIVE DATE

1101 This By-Law shall come into effect on January 10, 2011


READ a first time this 24th day of January, 2011

READ a second time this 24th day of January, 2011

READ a third time and finally passed this 24th day of January, 2011



Mayor Turnmire



CAO Parker