

# Morinville Source Control Bylaw

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Bylaw 11/2017



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**TOWN OF MORINVILLE  
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

**SOURCE CONTROL BYLAW  
BYLAW 11/2017**

A BYLAW IN MORINVILLE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE REGULATION AND OPERATION OF MORINVILLE'S WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM.

**WHEREAS**, Morinville has constructed and now maintains a wastewater collection system consisting of storm and sanitary sewers and lagoons facility,

**AND WHEREAS**, it is deemed just and proper to levy a wastewater service charge on all persons occupying property connected with the wastewater collection system of Morinville to assist with the costs of constructing and maintaining the system including the cost of lagoons maintenance,

**AND WHEREAS**, it is necessary to control the substances discharged into the wastewater collection system to protect both the system and the environment,

**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 Morinville,

**AND WHEREAS**, the Municipal Council of Morinville deems this Bylaw to be in the public interest,

**AND WHEREAS**, a significant revision to Bylaw No. 8 from the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission (ACRWC) was enacted in March of 2016 and requiring member municipalities to update their respective bylaws within two years from enactment.

**AND WHEREAS**, by virtue of the power conferred upon it by the *Municipal Government Act Alberta Chapter M-26 RSA 2000*, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time,

**NOW THEREFORE** the Municipal Council of Morinville, duly assembled, enacts as follows:


- 1.0 That Morinville Source Control Bylaw 11/2017 attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw is hereby adopted.
- 2.0 That Morinville Source Control Bylaw 7/2012 and all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded.
- 3.0 That this Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon the final passing thereof.
- 4.0 **SEVERABILITY**
  - 4.1 If any Section or parts of this bylaw are found in any court of law to be illegal or beyond the power of Council to enact, such Section or parts shall be deemed to be severable and all other Sections or parts of this bylaw shall be deemed to be separate and independent there from and to be enacted as such.

READ a first time the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2017.

READ a second time the 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

READ a third time and finally passed the 12th day of September, 2017.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lisa Holmes  
Mayor

  
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Andrew Isbister  
Chief Administrative Officer

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## INTRODUCTION

The Source Control Bylaw outlines controls for the discharge of pollutants to the wastewater collection system. The objectives of the bylaw are to:

- Protect the wastewater collection system from corrosion, other damage and obstruction;
- Protect the public, municipal workers and property from hazardous conditions (such as explosions);
- Assist optimum wastewater system efficiency by preventing uncontaminated water from entering the system;
- Protect wastewater sludge and biosolids quality;
- Protect the environment from contaminants that are not removed by the public treatment system(s); and
- Assist Morinville in maintaining compliance with the operating conditions established by the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission (ACRWC).

## 1.0 DEFINITIONS

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

- 1.1 **“ACCREDITED LABORATORY”** means Any laboratory accredited by an authorized accreditation body in accordance with a standard based on “CAN-P-1585: Requirements for the Accreditation of Environmental Testing Laboratories” established by the Standards Council of Canada, as amended, or “ISO/IEC/EN 17025: General Requirements for Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories” established by the International Organization for Standardization, as amended.
- 1.2 **“ACRWC”** means Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission
- 1.3 **“ADDITIONAL OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE”** means the rate per kilogram per cubic meter of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the wastewater works that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column “B” of Schedule “C”.
- 1.4 **“BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)”** means an integrated plan to control and reduce the release of restricted and prohibited waste into the wastewater works to a practicable extent, through methods including physical controls, pre-treatment processes, operational procedures and staff training.
- 1.5 **“BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)”** means the five-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic material (carbonaceous demand), and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as sulphides and ferrous iron, and the amount of oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand) as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.
- 1.6 **“BIOMEDICAL WASTE”** means biomedical waste as defined in the federal, provincial or territorial Statute or Regulation as appropriate for Morinville, as amended from time to time.

- 1.7 **“BLOWDOWN WATER”** means recirculating water that is discharged from a cooling or heating water system for the purpose of controlling the level of water in the system or for the purpose of discharging from the system materials contained in the system, the further build-up of which would or might impair the operation of the system.
- 1.8 **“CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD)”** means a measure of the capacity of water to consume oxygen as a result of oxidation of inorganic chemicals and decomposition of organic matter.
- 1.9 **“CLEAR-WATER WASTE”** includes non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources.
- 1.10 **“CODE OF PRACTICE”** means a set of practices applicable to specific industrial, commercial or institutional sector operations; a code of practice identifies mandatory procedures, equipment, training or other provisions required as a condition of wastewater discharge into the wastewater works system by the specified sector discharger. A code of practice may be included in approved Best Management Practices.
- 1.11 **“COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID”** means a liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius.
- 1.12 **“COMPLIANCE PROGRAM”** means the necessary steps undertaken by a discharger to bring wastewater discharged into the wastewater works into compliance with the terms and conditions of this Bylaw or related permit. Compliance programs are applicable to existing dischargers only; new discharges must fully comply with the requirements of this bylaw.
- 1.13 **“COMPOSITE SAMPLE”** means a volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water, clear-water or effluent made up of four or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods.
- 1.14 **“CONNECTION or DRAIN”** means that part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a wastewater works.
- 1.15 **“COOLING WATER”** means water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but does not include blowdown water.
- 1.16 **“CORPORATION”** means for the purpose of this bylaw, the term “Corporation” relates to Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) establishments.
- 1.17 **“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.
- 1.18 **“DENTAL AMALGAM”** means a dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.
- 1.19 **“DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR”** means any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.
- 1.20 **“DESIGNATED SECTOR OPERATIONS”** means industrial, commercial or institutional sectors required to adopt Codes of Practice approved by the ACRWC.

- 1.21 **“DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER”** means the person appointed by Morinville, and his or her successors or his or her duly authorized representative. (Note the Designated Sewer Officer may hold the position of Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Public Works, Inspector, Peace Officer, Engineer, Engineering Technologist, Operator, Consultant, ACRWC staff or other position suitable to the organization of the municipality.)
- 1.22 **“DOMESTIC WASTEWATER”** means sanitary waste produced on a residential premises, or sanitary waste and wastewater from showers and restroom washbasins produced on a non-residential property.
- 1.23 **“DRAINAGE SYSTEM”** means any device used to transport wastewater, clear water waste or storm water to a wastewater collection system, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include pipes, fittings, fixtures and traps.
- 1.24 **“EFFLUENT”** means liquid flowing out of a facility or premises into a sewer or waterbody.
- 1.25 **“FLASHPOINT”** means the temperature at which enough vapour collects on the surface of a liquid to become flammable. The lower the flashpoint, the more flammable the material is.
- 1.26 **“FLOW MONITORING POINT”** means an access place to the private sewer connection for the purpose of:
- a. measuring the rate or volume of wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises; and
  - b. collecting representative samples of the wastewater, storm water, clear water waste or subsurface water released from the premises.
- 1.27 **“FUELS”** means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.
- 1.28 **“GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNIT”** means any device, garburator, 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 collection system.
- 1.29 **“GRAB SAMPLE”** means a volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- 1.30 **“GROUND WATER”** means water beneath the earth’s surface accumulating as a result of seepage.
- 1.31 **“HAULED WASTE”** means any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the wastewater works, excluding hauled wastewater.
- 1.32 **“HAULED WASTEWATER”** means waste removed from a collection system, including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet or a wastewater holding tank and trailer dump.
- 1.33 **“HAZARDOUS WASTE”** means:
- a. any substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide, that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity; and
  - b. any substance that is designated as a hazardous substance within the 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.

- 1.34 **“HYDROCARBONS”** means those solvent-extractable materials that are not absorbed by silica gel, as determined by the most current edition of the Standard Methods.
- 1.35 **“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 93 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97a), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828-97 or ASTM D-3278-96e1), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-97), or as determined by an equivalent test method;
  - b. 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. a 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.
- 1.36 **“INDUSTRIAL PREMISES”** 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.
- 1.37 **“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.
- 1.38 **“INSPECTOR”** means a person authorized by Morinville to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw with respect to the wastewater collection 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;
  - 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; and
  - i. such other duties and responsibilities as may be designated by the Designated Sewer Officer.
- 1.39 **“INSTITUTION”** means a facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as schools, medical facilities (nursing stations, nursing homes), museums, government offices). Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, and industrial processes.
- 1.40 **LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)** – The concentration of a gas or vapour in the air. Below the LEL, there is not enough vapour in the air to fuel a fire.

- 1.41 **“MATTER”** includes any solid, liquid or gas.
- 1.42 **“MONITORING ACCESS POINT”** means an access point, such as a chamber, in a private sewer connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.
- 1.43 **“MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION”** means that part of any drain leading from the private sewer connection and connected to the municipal sanitary collection system and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public land interests held for sewerage purposes.
- 1.44 **“MULTIPLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION”** means a municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.
- 1.45 **“NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER”** means water which is used to reduce temperature for the purpose of cooling and which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate or finished product other than heat.
- 1.46 **“NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER”** means all Wastewater except Domestic Wastewater, Storm Water, Uncontaminated Water, and Septic Tank Waste.
- 1.47 **“OIL AND 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.
- 1.48 **“OIL – WATER SEPARATOR”** means a three-stage oil-water separator that meets the Standard for Oil-Water Separators (ULC-S656-14) prepared by Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada or the equivalent oil-water separation technology able to achieve an effluent quality of 100 mg/L of oil and grease (mineral-synthetic/hydrocarbons) or less.
- 1.49 **“OPERATOR”** means a person responsible for a discharging operation within the industrial, commercial or institutional sectors.
- 1.50 **“OVERSTRENGTH”** refers to wastewater released to the sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations set out in Schedule C of this bylaw.
- 1.51 **“OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE”** means the rate per kilogram per cubic meter of water consumed and charged to a user who releases wastewater to the sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column A of Schedule ‘C’.
- 1.52 **“OWNER”** means any person who is registered under the *Land Titles Act* Alberta Chapter L4 RSA 2000, and subsequent amendments, as the owner of the premises or any other person who is in lawful possession or occupancy thereof.
- 1.53 **“PCBs”** means any monochlorinated or **polychlorinated biphenyl** or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.
- 1.54 **“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.
- 1.55 **“PESTICIDE”** 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.



- 1.56 **“POLLUTION PREVENTION”** means the use of processes, practices, materials, products or energy that avoid or minimize the creation of pollutants and wastes, at the source.
- 1.57 **“POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN”** means a detailed plan that identifies operations or activities of an owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises identifying specific pollution prevention methods to be implemented within a specific time frame.
- 1.58 **“PRE-TREATMENT”** means the reduction, elimination or alteration of matter in wastewater prior to discharge into the wastewater works. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, through pollution prevention, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants.
- 1.59 **“PRE-TREATMENT PROCESSES”** means one or more treatment processes or devices designed to remove sufficient matter from wastewater discharged into the municipal sewer connection to enable compliance with effluent limits established in this Bylaw. Pre-treatment processes prevent or reduce and control the discharge or deposit of matter from the discharger’s premises into the municipal sewer connection.
- 1.60 **“PRIVATE SEWER CONNECTION/PRIVATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM”** means that part of any drain or system of drains, including drains or subsurface drainage pipe for surface or subsurface drainage of the land in or adjacent to a building, lying within the limits of the private lands and leading to a municipal sewer connection whose responsibility for maintenance is the property owner’s.
- 1.61 **“PROHIBITED WASTE”** means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule “A” to this bylaw.
- 1.62 **“REACTIVE WASTE”** means a substance that:
- a. is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
  - b. reacts violently with water;
  - c. forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
  - d. when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
  - e. is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
  - f. is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
  - g. is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
  - h. is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation*, Alberta Reg. 157/97, as amended or repealed and replaced from time to time.
- 1.63 **“RESTRICTED WASTE”** means restricted waste as defined in Schedule “B” to this bylaw.
- 1.64 **“SAMPLING PORT”** means a valve, tap, or similar device on equipment, a drain pipe or at another suitable location, to allow for sampling, consistent with technical guidelines that the Town of Morinville may establish from time to time.
- 1.65 **“SANITARY SEWER”** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial wastewater or any combination thereof.
- 1.66 **“SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS”** means a receptacle approved by the Municipality that is designed and installed to prevent oil or grease, sand or other material from entering into a drainage system.

- 1.67 **“SEPTIC TANK WASTE”** means any waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes.
- 1.68 **“SPILL”** means a direct or indirect discharge into the wastewater works, storm sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.
- 1.69 **“STANDARD METHODS”** means a procedure or method set out in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, recent or latest edition or approved in writing by the Designated Sewer Officer.
- 1.70 **“STORM SEWER”** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, storm water, and drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof.
- 1.71 **“STORM WATER”** means the water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt.
- 1.72 **“STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY”** means any inlet, catch basin, catch basin-manhole combination, manhole, drainage pipe, sewer, channel, 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.
- 1.73 **“SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE”** means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.
- 1.74 **“SUBSURFACE WATER”** means groundwater including foundation drain water.
- 1.75 **“TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)”** means insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
- 1.76 **“TOTAL PAHs”** means the total of all of the following **polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons**: Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, methyl naphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene.
- 1.77 **“TOXIC SUBSTANCE”** means any substance defined as toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999, as amended from time to time and within the meaning of Alberta’s Waste Control Regulation, as amended from time to time.
- 1.78 **“UNCONTAMINATED WATER”** means water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by Morinville.
- 1.79 **“VIOLATION TICKET”** means a legal summons in accordance with Part 2 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c.P-34, issued by Morinville 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.
- 1.80 **“WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LEACHATE”** means the liquid containing dissolved or suspended contaminants which emanates from waste (solid waste or garbage) and is produced by water percolating through waste or by liquid in waste.

- 1.81 “WASTE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES” means substances defined in the federal Nuclear Safety and Control Act and the regulations passed thereunder, as amended.
- 1.82 “**WASTEWATER**” means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.
- 1.83 “WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT” means a permit issued by ACRWC which will govern the discharge of non-domestic waste and hauled wastewater into a sewer.
- 1.84 “**WASTEWATER SLUDGE**” means solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.
- 1.85 “**WASTEWATER WORKS**” means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the applicable Building Code applies. Wastewater works, sanitary sewer and sewer in this Bylaw refer to the Works owned by ACRWC, those owned by the Member Municipalities, and those owned by the City of Edmonton which direct wastewater to ACRWC facilities pursuant to the Regional Exchange Agreement entered in 2008.
- 1.86 “**WATERCOURSE**” means an open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

## 2.0 SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 No person shall release, or permit the release of, any matter into the sanitary sewer system wastewater works except:
  - a. Domestic wastewater;
  - b. Non-domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this bylaw;
  - c. Hauled wastewater, including septage, that complies with the requirements of this bylaw, or where a Wastewater Discharge Permit has been issued by the Designated Sewer Officer;
  - d. Storm water, clear-water waste, subsurface water or other matter where a Wastewater Discharge Permit has been issued by the Designated Sewer Officer;
- 2.2 No person shall release, or permit the release of, any prohibited substance listed in Schedule ‘A’ of this bylaw.
- 2.3 No person shall release, or permit the release of, any restricted substance which exceeds the respective concentrations listed in Schedule ‘B’ of this bylaw into the wastewater works without a valid wastewater discharge permit.
- 2.4 If required by Morinville, non-domestic and hauled wastewater dischargers shall not discharge to the wastewater works system until the discharger has obtained a “**Wastewater Discharge Permit**” from the Designated Sewer Officer. The completion of a Wastewater Discharge Permit by dischargers to the ACRWC wastewater transmission system is required under certain circumstances by ACRWC Sewers Bylaw addressing sewer use in the ACRWC service area in conjunction with Morinville.
- 2.5 The Designated Sewer Officer may issue and amend a Wastewater Discharge Permit to allow the discharge of non-domestic waste and hauled wastewater into a sewer upon such terms and conditions as the Designated Sewer Officer considers appropriate and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may in the Wastewater Discharge Permit:
  - a. Place limits and restrictions on the quantity, composition, frequency and nature of the waste permitted to be discharged;

- b. Require the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit to repair, alter, remove, or add to works or construct new works; and
- c. Provide that the Wastewater Discharge Permit will expire on a specified date, or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

### 3.0 STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 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 wastewater:
- a. that may interfere with the proper operation of a storm sewer;
  - b. that may damage a storm sewer;
  - c. that could obstruct or restrict a storm sewer or the flow therein;
  - d. that could result in a hazard or adverse impact to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
  - e. that may impair the quality of the water in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir or other water or watercourse;
  - f. 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 sewer or its discharge;
  - g. that has a temperature greater than 40°C;
  - h. having a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 9.0;
  - i. containing more than 20 milligrams per litre of suspended solids;
  - j. containing more than 20 milligrams per litre of BOD;
  - k. containing more than 100 milligrams per litre of COD;
  - l. containing dyes or colouring material which discolours the wastewater;
  - m. that has two or more separate liquid layers;
  - n. that contains solvent-extractable matter of vegetable, mineral or synthetic origin which causes a visible film, sheen or discoloration on the water surface;
  - o. 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;
  - p. containing E. coli (fecal coliform) colonies in excess of 200 per 100 mL;
  - q. containing concentrations of various chemicals as indicated in the Environmental Quality Guidelines for Alberta Surface Waters (EQGASW).
  - r. containing the following matter, material or waste in any amount:
    - i. Floating debris;
    - ii. Sewage;
    - iii. Once-through cooling water;
    - iv. Blowdown;
    - v. Automotive or machine oils and greases;
    - vi. Fuels;
    - vii. Paints and organic solvents;
    - viii. Substances and contaminants from raw materials, intermediate or final products used or produced in, through or from an industrial process;
    - ix. Substances used in the operation or maintenance of an industrial site;
    - x. Waste disposal site leachate;
    - xi. Hazardous wastes;
    - xii. Biological wastes; and
    - xiii. Reactive wastes.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the above, once-through cooling water or blowdown may be released when:
- a. 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;

- b. the owner or tenant of the premises has written approval from Morinville which expressly authorizes the discharge from the premises; and
- c. a copy of the certificate of approval or order referred to in subsection (a), herein, has been provided to and approved by Morinville.

#### **4.0 PROHIBITION OF DILUTION**

- 4.1 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer works where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Schedule "A" or Schedule "B" of this bylaw.
- 4.2 No person shall discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of sanitary sewer matter or any other matter into a storm sewer where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution to achieve compliance with Section 3 of this bylaw.

#### **5.0 SAMPLING**

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

#### **6.0 DISCHARGER SELF MONITORING**

- 6.1 The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a wastewater works as required by the Designated Sewer Officer, and provide the results to the Designated Sewer Officer in the form specified by the Designated Sewer Officer.
- 6.2 The obligations set out in or arising out of 6.1 shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.

#### **7.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

##### **7.1 FOOD WASTE GRINDERS**

- 7.1.1 No industrial, commercial or institutional premises may install or operate any Food Waste Grinders (or similar device), the effluent of which will be discharged into either wastewater works or storm sewers, except where permitted by the Designated Sewer Officer.
- 7.1.2 In the case of industrial, commercial or institutional properties where food waste grinding devices are installed in accordance with the Building Code, the effluent

from such food waste grinding devices must comply with Schedule “A” and Schedule “B”.

## **7.2 FOOD-RELATED GREASE INTERCEPTORS**

- 7.2.1 Every owner or operator of a restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, for which the premises is connected directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that oil and grease are prevented from entering the sanitary sewer in excess of the provisions of this bylaw. Oil and grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewer.
- 7.2.2 The owner or operator of the premises as set out in this Subsection shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code. The installation of the oil and grease interceptor shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association national standard CAN/CSA B-481.2, as amended.
- 7.2.3 All oil and grease interceptors shall be maintained in good working order according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. The testing, maintenance and performance of the interceptor shall meet the requirements of CAN/CSA B-481. Traps should be cleaned before the thickness of the organic material and solids residuals is greater than twenty-five percent of the available volume; cleaning frequency should not be less than every four weeks. Maintenance requirements should be posted in the workplace in proximity to the grease interceptor. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.
- 7.2.4 A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance carried out shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each interceptor installed.
- 7.2.5 The owner or operator of the restaurant or other industrial, commercial or institutional premises where food is cooked, processed or prepared, shall, for two years, keep the records which document the maintenance and clean outs performed for interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal.
- 7.2.6 Emulsifiers shall not be discharged to the wastewater works into interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through a grease interceptor.
- 7.2.7 In the case of failure to adequately maintain the grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer, the Designated Sewer Officer may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner, in accordance with specifications of CAN/CSA B-481. All cost incurred from the clean-up related to an offence within Section 7.2 will solely be the responsibility of the owner.

## **7.3 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICE OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS**

- 7.3.1 Every owner or operator of a vehicle or equipment service station, repair shop or garage or of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other establishment where motor vehicles are repaired, lubricated or maintained and where the sanitary discharge is directly or indirectly connected to a sanitary sewer shall install an oil and grease interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the sanitary or combined sewer in

excess of the limits in this bylaw. Oil and Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.

- 7.3.2 The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 7.3.1 shall install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer. The oil and grease interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code and be maintained as recommended by the Canadian Fuels Association (formerly the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute).
- 7.3.3 All oil and grease interceptors and separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer's specifications for performance and inspected to ensure the surface oil and sediment levels do not exceed the recommended level. In the absence of manufacturer's recommendations, the floating oil and grease shall not accumulate in the final stage chamber of the oil and grease separator in excess of 5% of the wetted height and the settled solids shall not accumulate in the final stage chamber of the oil and grease separator in excess of 25% of the wetted height. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.
- 7.3.4 A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be available to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each oil and grease interceptor installed.
- 7.3.5 The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 7.3.1, shall, for two years, keep the records which document the maintenance and clean outs performed for interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal.
- 7.3.6 Emulsifiers shall not be discharged to the sewer system into interceptors. No person shall use enzymes, bacteria, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through an oil and grease interceptor.
- 7.3.7 In the case of failure to adequately maintain the oil and grease interceptor to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer, the Designated Sewer Officer may require an alarmed monitoring device to be installed, at the expense of the owner. All cost incurred from the clean-up related to an offence within section 7.3 will solely be the responsibility of the owner.

#### **7.4 SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS**

- 7.4.1 Every owner or operator of the premises from which sediment may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, including but not limited to premises using a ramp drain or area drain and vehicle wash establishments, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that such sediment is prevented from entering the drain or sewer in excess of the limits in this bylaw.
- 7.4.2 Catch basins installed on private property for the purposes of collecting storm water and carrying it into the storm sewers shall be equipped with an interceptor and the installation of these catch basins on private property shall comply with Morinville Engineering Standards, as they may be amended from time to time.

- 7.4.3 All sediment interceptors shall be approved by Morinville’s engineering department and maintained in good working order according to manufacturer’s recommendations and shall be inspected regularly to ensure performance is maintained to the manufacturer’s specifications for performance. In the absence of manufacturer’s recommendations, the settled solids shall not accumulate in the final stage chamber of the sediment interceptor in excess of 25% of the wetted height. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.
- 7.4.4 The owner or operator of a premises as set out in Subsection 7.4.1, shall, for two years, keep the records which document interceptor clean-out and sediment disposal.
- 7.4.5 A maintenance schedule and record shall be available to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each sediment interceptor installed.

## **7.5 DENTAL WASTE AMALGAM SEPARATOR**

- 7.5.1 Every owner or operator of the premises from which dental amalgam may be discharged, which waste may directly or indirectly enter a sewer, shall install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) with at least 95% efficiency in amalgam weight and certified *ISO 11143 – “Dental Equipment: Amalgam Separators”*, in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer except where the sole dental-related practice at the premises consists of one or more of the following specialties or type of practice:
- a. Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics;
  - b. Oral and maxillofacial surgery;
  - c. Oral medicine and pathology;
  - d. Periodontics; or
  - e. A dental practice consisting solely of visits by a mobile dental practitioner who prevents any dental amalgam from being released directly or indirectly to the wastewater works.
- 7.5.2 Notwithstanding Subsection 7.5.1, any person operating a business from which dental waste amalgam is or could be discharged directly or indirectly to a sewer, at premises which are constructed or substantially renovated shall install, operate and properly maintain dental waste amalgam separator(s) in any piping system which is connected directly or indirectly to a sewer.
- 7.5.3 Notwithstanding compliance with Subsection 7.5.1 and 7.5.2 all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with Schedule “A” and Schedule “B” of this bylaw.
- 7.5.4 All dental waste amalgam separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- 7.5.5 A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be available to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request for each dental amalgam separator installed.

## **7.6 PRE-TREATMENT FACILITIES**

- 7.6.1 Where required by the Designated Sewer Officer, the owner or operator shall install on the premises, and prior to the sampling point, a wastewater pre-treatment facility.



- 7.6.2 The owner or operator shall ensure the design, operation and maintenance of the pre-treatment facility achieves the treatment objectives, operates and is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7.6.3 The owner or operator shall not deposit the waste products from the pretreatment facility in a wastewater works and shall ensure any waste products from the pre-treatment facility are disposed of in a safe manner.
- 7.6.4 The maintenance records and waste disposal records shall be submitted to the Designated Sewer Officer upon request.
- 7.6.5 The owner or operator shall keep documentation pertaining to the pre-treatment facility and waste disposal for two years.

## **8.0 HAULED WASTEWATER**

- 8.1 No person shall discharge hauled wastewater to the wastewater collection system works unless:
  - a. The carrier of the hauled wastewater operating as a waste management system is certified according to all applicable federal and provincial legislations;
  - b. A copy of the most recent certificate of approval or provisional certificate and any amendment is provided to Morinville; and
  - c. The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the haulage of wastewater by the ACRWC.
- 8.2 No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of hauled wastewater/waste to the wastewater works:
  - a. At a location other than a hauled wastewater discharge location approved by Morinville;
  - b. Without a manifest, in a form approved by the Designated Sewer Officer, completed and signed by the carrier and deposited in an approved location at the time of discharge; and
  - c. Without the use of a discharge hose placed securely in the discharge portal at the approved location.

## **9.0 NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER**

- 9.1 The discharge of non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated water to a sanitary sewer from any residential property is prohibited unless the discharge is in accordance with a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

## **10.0 WATER ORIGINATING FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN A MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY**

- 10.1 The discharge of water originating from a source other than Morinville water supply, including storm water or groundwater, directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer is prohibited, unless:
  - a. The discharge is in accordance with a Waste Discharge Permit; and
  - b. The discharge does not exceed the limits set out under Schedule B, with respect to BOD, total phosphorus or total suspended solids; or
  - c. In the event the discharge does exceed the limits set out under Schedule B, with respect to any of BOD, total phosphorus or total suspended solids, the discharge is in accordance with a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

## 11.0 SPILLS

In the event of a spill to a wastewater works and/or storm sewer works, the person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall immediately notify and provide any requested information with regard to the spill to:

- a. If there is any immediate danger to human health and/or safety:
  - i. 9-1-1 emergency;
  - ii. the Director of Public Works (780-965-6675); and
  - iii. ACRWC's Wastewater Treatment Plant Control Room (780-416-9967).

or

- b. If there is no immediate danger:
  - i. Morinville by contacting the on-call staff at 780-965-0994;
  - ii. the owner of the premises where the spill occurred; and
  - iii. any other person whom the person reporting knows or ought to know may be directly affected by the spill.

- 11.1 The person responsible for the spill shall provide a detailed report on the spill to Morinville, within five working days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his or her knowledge:
  - a. Location where spill occurred;
  - b. Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time, where and when they can be contacted;
  - c. Date and time of spill;
  - d. Material spilled;
  - e. Characteristics and composition of material spilled;
  - f. Volume of material spilled;
  - g. Duration of spill event;
  - h. Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill;
  - i. Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again; and
  - j. Copies of applicable spill prevention and spill response plans.
- 11.2 The person responsible for the spill and the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall do everything reasonably possible to contain the spill, protect the health and safety of citizens, minimize damage to property, protect the environment, clean up the spill and contaminated residue and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the spill.
- 11.3 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any notification or reporting provisions of:
  - a. Other government agencies, including federal and provincial agencies, as required and appropriate for the material and circumstances of the spill; or
  - b. Any other Bylaw of Morinville.
- 11.4 Morinville may invoice the person responsible for the spill to recover costs of time, materials and services arising as a result of the spill. The person responsible for the spill shall pay the costs invoiced.
- 11.5 Morinville may require the person responsible for the spill to prepare and submit a spill contingency plan to Morinville to indicate how risk of future incidents will be reduced and how future incidents will be addressed.

## **12.0 AUTHORITY OF DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER TO INVESTIGATE**

- 12.1 The Designated Sewer Officer has the authority to carry out any inspection reasonably required to ensure compliance with this bylaw, including but not limited to:
- a. Inspecting, observing, sampling and measuring the flow in any private
    - i. sewer;
    - ii. wastewater disposal system;
    - iii. storm water management facility; and
    - iv. flow monitoring point.
  - b. Take samples of wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water being released from the premises or flowing within a sewer system;
  - c. Perform on-site testing of the wastewater, storm water, clear-water waste and subsurface water within or being released from private drainage systems, pretreatment facilities and storm water management facilities;
  - d. Collect and analyze samples of hauled wastewater coming to a discharge location into the wastewater works;
  - e. Make inspections of the types and quantities of chemicals being handled or used on the premises in relation to possible release to a drainage system or watercourse;
  - f. Require information from any person concerning a matter;
  - g. Inspect and copy documents or remove documents from premises to make copies;
  - h. Inspect chemical storage areas and spill containment facilities and request Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for materials stored or used on site; and
  - i. Inspect the premises where a release of prohibited or restricted wastes or of water containing prohibited or restricted wastes has been made or is suspected of having been made, and to sample any or all matter that could reasonably have been part of the release.
- 12.2 No person shall hinder or prevent the Designated Sewer Officer from carrying out any of his/ her powers or duties.

## **13.0 DISCONNECTION OF SEWER**

- 13.1 Where wastewater which:
- a. Is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;
  - b. Endangers or interferes with the operation of the wastewater works; or
  - c. Causes or is capable of causing an adverse effect;

Is discharged to the wastewater works, the Designated Sewer Officer may, in addition to any other remedy available, disconnect, plug or seal off the sewer discharging the unacceptable wastewater into the wastewater works or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the wastewater works.

- 13.2 The municipality may require to prevent the wastewater from being discharged into the wastewater works until evidence satisfactory to the Designated Sewer Officer has been provided confirming that no further discharge, as described in subsection 13.1, will be made to the wastewater works.
- 13.3 Where the Director of Public Works takes action pursuant to subsection 13.1, the Designated Sewer Officer may by notice in writing advise the owner or occupier of the premises from which the wastewater was being discharged, of the cost of taking such action and the owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall forthwith reimburse Morinville for all such costs which were incurred.

## **14.0 OFFENCES**

- 14.1 Every person other than a corporation who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable, under schedule D, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs, and any subsequent offences continue to occur.

- 14.2 Every corporation that contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable, under schedule D, for every day or part thereof upon which such offence occurs and any subsequent offences continue to occur.
- 14.3 All legal documentation, legal sampling and procedural costs required by a third party regarding the assessment and validation of a violation related to an offense under this bylaw shall be at the owner's expense.

## **15.0 ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

- 15.1 All information submitted to and collected by Morinville that is contained in plan summaries, reports, surveys, monitoring and inspection and sampling activities will, except as otherwise provided in this section, be available for disclosure to the public in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPP)*.
- 15.2 In the event that any person in submitting information to Morinville, as required under this article, where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure under the *FOIPP*, the person submitting the information shall so identify that information upon its submission to Morinville where such information is confidential or proprietary or otherwise, may be exempt from disclosure.

## **16.0 MONITORING ACCESS POINTS**

- 16.1 The owner or operator of commercial, institutional or industrial premises or multi-story residential buildings with one or more connections to a wastewater works shall install and maintain in good repair in each private sewer connection a suitable monitoring access point to allow observation, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein, provided that, where installation of a monitoring access point is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of the Designated Sewer Officer.
- 16.2 The monitoring access point or alternative device or facility, such as a sampling port shall be located on the industrial, commercial or institutional premises, as close to the property line as possible, unless the Designated Sewer Officer has given prior written approval for a different location.
- 16.3 Each monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of the Morinville' Engineering Standards, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his/her expense.
- 16.4 The owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises or a multi-story residential building shall at all times ensure that every monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed as required by this bylaw is accessible to the Designated Sewer Officer for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

## **17.0 OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE**

- 17.1 The Designated Sewer Officer may assess an overstrength surcharge for wastewater releases that exceed the limits of treatable parameters within Schedule "C".
- 17.2 Should testing of the wastewater being discharged into the wastewater collection system be required for the purpose of determining the wastewater surcharge rate, such testing shall be conducted by the Designated Sewer Officer, or by the owner to the satisfaction of the Designated Sewer Officer, that a representative sample is obtained, using automated sampling devices or in accordance with the following manual sampling protocol or as amended from time to time:

- a. Samples from the wastewater produced at a location will be collected each day for a minimum of two days;
  - b. A minimum of four grab samples of equal volume shall be taken each day, such samples to be taken at least one hour apart;
  - c. The analysis shall be conducted on a composite sample made of each day's grab samples; and
  - d. The respective results of these tests for each of the days on which samples are taken, shall be averaged to determine the characteristics and concentration of the effluent being discharged into Morinville's wastewater works.
- 17.3 The overstrength surcharge rate will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly from time to time as determined by Morinville.
- 17.4 No person shall supply false information or make inaccurate statements in a document or information required to be supplied to the municipality pursuant to this Bylaw.

## **18.0 COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS**

- 18.1 Morinville may require an industry to apply for, and then issue, a Wastewater Discharge Permit to discharge wastewater to the Wastewater Works that does not comply with Schedule "A" and/or "B" of this bylaw. The Industry shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out in the permit.
- 18.2 As a term set out in the Wastewater Discharge Permit, Morinville may require an industry to submit a Compliance Program setting out activities to be undertaken by the industry that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of matter and/or uncontaminated water, ground water or storm water from the industry's premises into municipal sewer connections or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer. This may include, but is not limited to planning, design and construction or installation of facilities or works needed to implement the approved Compliance Program.
- 18.3 An owner may submit to the Designated Sewer Officer a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the owner that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of matter from the owner's premises into municipal or private sewer connections to any sanitary sewer. Compliance program submissions will only be considered for existing establishments.
- 18.4 An owner may submit to the Designated Sewer Officer a proposed compliance program setting out activities to be undertaken by the owner that would result in the prevention or reduction and control of the discharge or deposit of uncontaminated water, ground water or storm water from the owner's premises to eliminate the discharge of matter into municipal or private sewer connections to any storm sewer.
- 18.5 Upon receipt of an application pursuant to Subsection 18.3 or 18.4 above, the Designated Sewer Officer may issue an approval for a compliance program for an Industry to discharge an effluent that does not comply with Schedule "A" and "B" or "C" of this bylaw, such approval to be in accordance with ACRWC Bylaw 8 therefore adopted by Morinville or as amended from time to time. The owner shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out in Morinville's approval during the planning, design and construction or installation of facilities or works needed to implement the approved compliance program.
- 18.6 Each Compliance Program shall include the following:
- a. A description of the processes at the premises which produce discharges that do not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw;

- b. A description of those processes at the premises which are to be the subject of the Compliance Program;
  - c. A list of non-complying pollutants present at the premises at any stage of the operations at the premises;
  - d. A description setting out the types, quantities and concentrations of all non-complying pollutants discharged, directly or indirectly, to a sewer;
  - e. A description of current wastewater reduction, recycling, wastewater treatment and compliance activities at the premises with respect to discharges to a sewer from the premises;
  - f. A description of compliance options for non-complying pollutants and wastewater discharge and an evaluation of those options;
  - g. A list of possible targets and timeframes (in compliance with any Wastewater Discharge Permit that may have been issued to the discharger) to reduce or eliminate the discharge of non-complying matter to the wastewater works; and
  - h. A declaration from an authorized person that the content of the Compliance Program is to the best of that person's knowledge, true, accurate and complete.
- 18.7 Every proposed compliance program shall be for a specified length of time during which pre-treatment facilities or other measures are to be installed or implemented and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be implemented by the owner, the dates of commencement and completion of the activity and the materials or other characteristics of the matter to which it relates. The final activity completion date shall not be later than the final compliance date in the compliance program.
- 18.8 The owner to which a compliance program has been issued shall submit a compliance program progress report to Morinville within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the compliance program.
- 18.9 Morinville may terminate any proposed compliance program by written notice at any time to the owner in the event that the owner fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program.
- 18.10 Morinville is authorized to execute agreements with owners with respect to approved compliance programs pursuant to a Wastewater Discharge Permit for such duration as the agreement may specify.
- 18.11 Morinville may terminate any approved compliance program entered into pursuant to Section 18 by written notice at any time to the owner in the event that the owner fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its approved compliance program, and in the event of any such termination, the owner shall pay to Morinville the full difference in amount between what it was required to pay to Morinville pursuant to the Wastewater Discharge Permit, and the amount actually paid to Morinville as a result of having entered into an agreement with respect to the approved compliance program.

## **19.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES & CODES OF PRACTICE**

- 19.1 ACRWC has adopted one or more Best Management Practices which include Codes of Practice which applies to the Designated Sector Operations, as outlined in ACRWC's Code of Practice Registration Form for Designated Sector Operations, available on ACRWC's website at [www.acrwc.ab.ca](http://www.acrwc.ab.ca).

- 19.2 A code of practice does not apply to a discharging operation that is subject to a Wastewater Discharge Permit, unless otherwise specified in the Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- 19.3 A code of practice does not apply to the discharge of domestic wastewater.
- 19.4 Nothing in a code of practice relieves a person discharging wastewater from complying with this bylaw, a Wastewater Discharge Permit or any other applicable enactment.
- 19.5 Morinville may require a discharging operation to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit if considered necessary due to circumstances not covered by a code of practice.
- 19.6 As a condition of discharge of wastewater into a sewer connected to a Wastewater Works, an operator of a discharging operation listed within ACRWC's Code of Practice Registration Form for Designated Sector Operations must submit to ACRWC, through Morinville, a completed Code of Practice registration form:
- (a) Within 90 days of the date of adoption of the applicable code of practice in the case of a discharging operation in existence on the adoption date; or
  - (b) In all other cases, within 30 days of the discharging operation commencing the discharge of wastewater into a sewer connected to a Wastewater Works.
- 19.7 An operator must report to Morinville any change in the ownership, name, location, contact person, telephone number, or email address of a discharging operation registered under a code of practice within 30 days of the change by submitting a completed code of practice registration form referred to in Section 19.1 showing the changes.
- 19.8 An operator must within 30 days of any change in the discharging operation registered under a code of practice resulting in the operation no longer meeting the definition applicable to that type of discharging operation report the change by submitting a completed code of practice registration form referred to in Section 19.1 describing the changes.
- 19.9 If a code of practice establishes a requirement in relation to a specific discharging operation which differs from a provision in this bylaw, the requirement in the code of practice prevails.

## **20.0 AUTHORITY**

- 20.1 All charges shall be billed and collected in the manner hereinbefore provided however, notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing the said charges shall:
- a. Be a debt recoverable by action, in any court of competent jurisdiction;
  - b. Be recoverable by distress and the sale of the goods and chattels of the person owing the rates, charges, tolls, fares or rents wherever they may be found in Morinville; and
  - c. Where the occupant is the owner, purchaser or renter of a building or lot or part of lot, the sum payable by him for the actual charges and all rates, costs and charges imposed or loans made to him under this Bylaw are preferential lien and charge on the building or lot or part of a lot and on the personal property of the debtor and may be levied and collected in like manner as municipal rates and taxes are recoverable.

## SCHEDULE "A" PROHIBITED WASTES

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

1. To do so may cause or result in:
  - a. A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the ACRWC or Morinville to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;
  - b. An offence under any applicable federal or provincial environment protection or water resources legislation, as amended from time to time, or any regulation made thereunder from time to time;
  - c. Interference with the operation or maintenance of a wastewater works, or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process;
  - d. A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;
  - e. An offensive odour to emanate from wastewater works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, wastewater containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines or ammonia in such quantity as may cause an offensive odour;
  - f. Damage to wastewater works; and
  - g. An obstruction or restriction to the flow in wastewater works.
2. The wastewater has two or more separate liquid layers.
3. The wastewater contains:
  - a. Hazardous substances;
  - b. Combustible liquid;
  - c. Biomedical waste, including any of the following categories: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk Group 4" as defined in "Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines" published by Health Canada, dated 2004, as amended;
  - d. (d) Specified risk material for bovine spongiform encephalopathy as defined in the federal Fertilizers Regulations (C.R.C., c. 666), as amended from time to time, including material from the skull, brain, trigeminal ganglia, eyes, tonsils, spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia of cattle aged 30 months or older, or material from the distal ileum of cattle of all ages.
  - e. Dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a wastewater works and discolour the wastewater works effluent;
  - f. Fuel;
  - g. Ignitable waste;
  - h. Pathological waste;
  - i. PCBs;
  - j. Pesticides which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw;
  - k. Reactive waste;
  - l. Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw;
  - m. Waste radioactive substances in excess of concentrations greater than those specified for release to the environment under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and Regulations or amended versions thereof; and
  - n. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure.
4. The wastewater contains a concentration, expressed in milligrams per litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw, unless:
  - a. The discharge is in accordance with a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit,
  - b. The discharge is authorized in a Code of Practice approved by ACRWC; and
  - c. All requirements of Section 7 of this Bylaw have been fully satisfied.



**SCHEDULE “B” RESTRICTED WASTES – SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGES**

The following are designated as Restricted Wastes when present in wastewater which are acceptable at a concentration below the levels set out in Tables A to D but will not be accepted by ACRWC above concentrations exceeding such limits. Concentrations are expressed as total concentrations unless specified otherwise.

**Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Concentration Limit– [mg/L]</b>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10,000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	20,000
Oil and Grease, Total – Animal and Vegetable + Mineral and Synthetic/Petroleum Hydrocarbons	500
Total Suspended Solids	5,000
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	500
Phosphorus	200

**Table B - INORGANIC ONTAMINANTS**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Concentration Limit– [mg/L]</b>
Arsenic (As)	1.0
Cadmium (Cd)	0.10
Chlorine (total) (Cl <sub>2</sub> )	5.0
Chromium (Hexavalent) (Cr+6)	2.0
Chromium (total) (Cr)	4.0
Cobalt (Co)	5.0
Copper (Cu)	2.0
Cyanide (CN)	2.0
Lead (Pb)	1.0
Mercury (Hg)	0.10
Molybdenum (Mo)	5.0
Nickel (Ni)	4.0
Selenium (Se)	1.0
Silver (Ag)	5.0
Sulphide (S=)	3.0
Thallium (Tl)	1.0
Zinc (Zn)	2.0

**Table C - ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Concentration Limit– [mg/L]</b>
Benzene	0.5
Ethylbenzene	0.5
Oil and Grease – Mineral and Synthetic/Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100
Phenols, Total (or phenolic compounds)	1.0
Toluene	0.5
Xylene	0.5

**Table D - PHYSICAL PARAMETERS**

<b>Property</b>	<b>Restricted</b>
Flashpoint	Not $\leq 60.5^{\circ}$ C
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) in headspace	10% of the LEL
pH	Less than 6.0 or greater than 11.5
Temperature	Greater than 60 degrees Celsius

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

**SCHEDULE "C" WASTEWATER OVERSTRENGTH LIMITS**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
	Overstrength Surcharge Concentration Limits, mg/L	Additional Overstrength Concentration Limits, mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	300	3000
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	600	6000
Oil and grease , Total (O&G) – Animal and Vegetable + Mineral and Synthetic/Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100	400
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	300	3000
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	50	200
Total Phosphorus (TP)	10	75

Note: Concentrations in column A become surchargeable with a second tier surcharge when reaching concentrations in column B.

**SCHEDULE “D” OFFENCES**

<b>Offence</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>First Offence</b>	<b>Second and subsequent Offence</b>
Release to a sanitary sewer of other than permitted matter	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
Release of a hazardous waste to a sanitary sewer	2	\$4,000	\$8,000
Disposing of hauled wastewater or waste other than permitted matter	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
Hauled wastewater or waste that contains grit, skimmings or sludge	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
Disposal of hauled wastewater or waste without prior approval	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
Disposal of wastewater or waste in which the random sample determined that the load already disposed of violated this Bylaw	2	\$2,500	\$5,000
Release of hazardous waste to storm sewer or watercourse	3	\$5,000	\$10,000
Release to storm sewer\watercourse of other than permitted matter	3	\$3,000	\$6,000
Wastewater diluted into a sanitary, storm sewer or watercourse	4	\$2,000	\$4,000
Hauled wastewater or waste diluted and disposed of into the wastewater system	4	\$2,000	\$4,000
Unauthorized installation or operation of a garbage disposal unit	7.1	\$2,000	\$4,000
Improper disposal of material from food-related grease interceptor	7.2	\$1,000	\$2,000
Improper disposal of material from oil and grease interceptors	7.3	\$1,000	\$2,000
Improper disposal of material from sediment interceptors	7.4	\$1,000	\$2,000
Any interceptors not properly installed or maintained	7.2, 7.3, 7.4	\$2,000	\$4,000
Improper installation and maintenance of a wastewater pre-treatment facility	7.6	\$5,000	\$10,000
Waste manifest not completely filled out or filled out incorrectly	8	\$1,000	\$2,000
Owner or person who is involved in a spill, fails to notify proper authorities of the spill	11	\$5,000	\$10,000
Incorrect information supplied on Spill Report	11	\$5,000	\$10,000
Written Spill Report not submitted or submitted incomplete	11	\$2,000	\$4,000
Reasonable effort to contain\remove\dispose of spilled material not taken	11	\$5,000	\$10,000
Inspector hindered during investigation	12	\$5,000	\$10,000
Improper installation and maintenance of an inspection manhole	16	\$1,000	\$2,000
Monitoring device not installed or maintained	16	\$5,000	\$10,000
Data from monitoring device not available when requested	16	\$2,000	\$4,000
Failure to complete a Waste Survey Report, when requested by the municipality	17	\$1000	\$2000
Failure to comply with terms, conditions and requirements of a Wastewater and Waste Surcharge Agreement	17	\$2000	\$4000
Supplying false information in any document pertaining to this Bylaw.	17	\$5000	\$10,000
Failure to comply with terms, conditions and requirements of the Compliance Program	18	\$3000	\$6000
Contravention of any other clause in this Bylaw.		\$500	\$1000

