CITY OF SPRUCE GROVE

BYLAW C-1041-18

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER UTILITY BYLAW

Being a bylaw of the City of Spruce Grove, in the Province of Alberta, to regulate and provide for the supply and use of the wastewater collection utilities of the City of Spruce Grove.

WHEREAS under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c. M-26 and amendments thereto the Council has the power to enact bylaws for the purpose of operating a public utility;

WHEREAS under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, and amendments thereto, the Council has the power to enact for the enforcement of bylaws;

WHEREAS the City of Spruce Grove owns and operates a wastewater collection and treatment system as public utility service for the benefit of its residents;

WHEREAS the City of Spruce Grove is committed to offering its services in a manner that does not negatively impact the environment;

WHEREAS the City of Spruce Grove is a member municipality of the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission,

WHEREAS it is deemed just and proper to levy rates and charges on all persons to whom such utility services are provided and to set forth the terms and conditions under which such utility services will be provided;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council for the City of Spruce Grove, duly assembled hereby enacts as follows:

1. **BYLAW TITLE**

   1.1. This bylaw is called the “Municipal Wastewater Utility Bylaw”.

2. **GENERAL**

   2.1. All references in this bylaw shall be read with such changes in number and gender as may be considered appropriate according to whether the reference is made to a male or female, or a corporation or partnership.

   2.2. Every provision of this bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable.
3. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this bylaw shall be as follows:


3.2. “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”.

3.3. “Application” means an application made by a customer to the City for the supply of utility services.

3.4. “Backwater Valve” means a valve that prevents sewage from flowing back into a building in the case of a sewage backup in the city collection main.

3.5. “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 sulphide 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.

3.6. “Biomedical Waste” means biomedical waste as defined in the Province of Alberta’s Waste Control Regulation, as amended from time to time.

3.7. “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.

3.8. “City” means the City of Spruce Grove.

3.9. “City Manager” means the City’s Chief Administrative Officer or designate.

3.10. “City’s Website” means the website operated by the City of Spruce Grove and located at http://www.sprucegrove.org, as amended from time to time, or such other website as may replace it.

3.11. “Clear-Water Waste” means includes non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources.

3.12. “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.

3.13. "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.

3.14. "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 dischargers must fully comply with the requirements of this bylaw.

3.15. "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 a sampling period.

3.16. "Connection or Drain" means that part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a wastewater works.

"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 blow down water.

3.17. "Cross Connection" means actual or potential connections between a potable water supply and a non-potable water source where it is possible for a contaminant to enter the drinking water supply.

3.18. "Customer" means a person who has entered into a service account with the City for the supply of utility services, or who is the owner or occupant of any property connected to or provided with a utility.


3.20. "Dental Amalgam" means a dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.

3.21. "Dental Amalgam Separator" means any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.

3.22. "Easement" means an easement, interest or right held by a municipality for the purpose of locating the system or works of a utility service and providing access for maintenance and repair.

3.23. "Effluent" means liquid flowing out of facility or premises into a sewer.

3.24. "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.

3.25. “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.


3.27. “Grab samples” mean a volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

3.28. “Ground Water” means water beneath the earth’s surface accumulating in the spaces between particles of soil and rock, or in crevices and cracks.

3.29. “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.

3.30. “Hazardous Substances” 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 meaning of the Province of Alberta’s Waste Control Regulation 192/1996 as amended from time to time.


3.32. “Health Officer” means the medical officer of health appointed or designated for the area in which the City is located, pursuant to the Public Health Act, RSA 2000, c. P-37, or the health officer’s duly authorized representative.

3.33. “Ignitable Waste” means a substance that:

(a) Is 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) is 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) is an ignitable compressed gas as defined under federal or provincial regulation as appropriate for the Member Municipality, as amended; or

(d) is an oxidizing substance as defined under federal or provincial regulation as appropriate for the Member Municipality, as amended.

3.34. “Industrial Waste” means the liquid waste that is different in composition than domestic wastewater, from industrial manufacturing processes, trades, or businesses.

3.35. “Inspector” means a person authorized by ACRWC and/or the City of Spruce Grove to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw.

3.36. “Interceptor” means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other material entering the City’s sewerage system.

3.37. “Institution” means a facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as schools, universities, medical facilities (hospitals, nursing stations, nursing homes), museums, prisons, government offices, military bases. Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, or industrial processes.

3.38. “Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)” means 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.

3.39. “Matter” means a physical substance including any solid, liquid or gas.

3.40. “Member Municipalities” means those municipalities who are members of ACRWC.

3.41. “Meter” means meters and all other equipment and instruments supplied and used by the City to measure or calculate the amount of water consumed on a property serviced by the City water system.

3.42. “Monitor 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.

3.43. “Municipal Sewer Connection” means that part of any drain leading from the private sewer connection and connected to the municipal sewer and located within the limits of the public road allowance, or other public lands or public
land interests held for sewerage purposes.

3.44. “Multiple Municipal Sewer Connection” means a municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.

3.45. “Natural Outlet” means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body consisting of water of surface or ground water.

3.46. “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.

3.47. “Non-Domestic Wastewater” means all Wastewater except Domestic Wastewater, Uncontaminated Water and Septic Tank Waste.

3.48. “Oil and Grease” means \( n \)-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

3.49. “Oil-Water Separator” means a three-stage oil-water separator that meets the Standard for Oil-Water Separators (ULC-S656-14) prepared by Underwriter’s 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.

3.50. “Once Through Cooling System” means cooling, air conditioning or refrigeration systems which rely upon the temperature of the water for cooling and do not recycle the water, but does not include emergency or back up cooling systems.

3.51. “Organic Waste” means food waste, leaf and yard waste, boxboard, soiled and non-recyclable paper, branches and bushes, and other material of organic origin as designated by the City and identified on the City’s website.

3.52. “Overstrength” means wastewater released into the sanitary sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations defined by the ACRWC’s Bylaw No. 8, Quality of Wastewater.

3.53. “Owner” means the registered owner of property in the City.

3.54. “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 of more constituent concentrations set out in Column A of Schedule ‘C’.


3.56. “PCBs” means monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.
3.57. “Peace Officer” means a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Peace Officer appointed under the Peace Officer Act, S.A. 2006, c.P-35, as amended, or a City Bylaw Officer.

3.58. “Person” means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, municipality, association, society, political or other group, and the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives of a person to whom the context can apply according to law.


3.60. “PH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration in moles per litre denoting the degree of acidity or alkalinity.

3.61. “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.

3.62. “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.

3.63. “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, the maintenance of which is the property owner’s responsibility.

3.64. “Property” means a parcel of land including any buildings.

3.65. “Property Line” means the boundary of a parcel of land described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan filed in a land titles office. For the purposes of the administration of this bylaw, the location of a property line may be determined by the location of the water service valve (curb cock). However, in the event of any inconsistency between the location of the water service valve and the property line as defined by this bylaw, the latter shall prevail.

3.66. “Public Property” means property owned by, or under the direction, control or management of the City, Her Majesty the Queen in the right of Alberta, or Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada.
3.67. “Prohibited Waste” means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule ‘A’ of this Bylaw.

3.68. “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 as defined in the regulations under the Canadian Explosives Act, as amended.

3.69. “Restricted Waste” means restricted waste as defined in Schedule ‘B’ of this Bylaw.

3.70. “Road” means land located in the City and shown on a road plan or survey that has been filed or registered in a land titles office.

3.71. “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 ACRWC or City of Spruce Grove may establish from time to time.

3.72. “Sanitary Sewer” means a sewer located on public property which is designated by the City to carry sewage and clear water that is not ground water from weeping tiles, or storm water from roof drains.

3.73. “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.
3.74. “Service Account” means an agreement between a customer and the City for the supply of utility services, which is non-transferable. A service account is considered active while utility services are being provided.

3.75. “Service Connection” means all that portion of the pipes, or things that provide a public utility, situated between the public utility main and the property line of the property to which such utility is supplied.

3.76. “Service Valve” means the valve (curb cock) on a water service pipe, located on or close to the property line, which is used to isolate the property’s water service from the rest of the City’s water distribution system.

3.77. “Sewage” means any liquid waste from a plumbing system.

3.78. “Sewer Mains” means those pipes installed by or for the City and located above, on or underneath a road or easement, for the collection of sewage.

3.79. “Sewerage System” means all sewers and facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater.

3.80. “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.

3.81. “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 ACRWC.

3.82. “Storm Sewer” means a sewer for the collection and transmission of storm water from land or from a watercourse or any combination.

3.83. “Storm Water” means the water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt.

3.84. “Subsurface Drainage Pipe” means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.

3.85. “Subsurface Water” means groundwater including foundation drain water.

3.86. “Total Suspended Solids (TSS)” means insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtrations, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.

3.87. “Toxic Substance” means any substance defined as toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, SC 1999, c.33, as amended from time to time and within the meaning of Alberta’s Waste Control Regulation, 192/1996 as amended from time to time.

3.88. “Uncontaminated Water” means water with a level of quality which is typical of
potable water normally supplied by a Member Municipality.

3.89. “Utilities” and “Utility Services” means and includes, as the context may require:

(a) the supply of water;
(b) the provision of wastewater collection and treatment; or
(c) the provision of waste management services including garbage collection and disposal, organic waste collection, and recycling services.

3.90. “Valve” means a mechanical device that controls the flow of liquids, gas or loose material in bulk by a movable part that opens, shuts or partially obstructs one or more ports of passageways.

3.91. “Wastewater” means sewage or a combination of water carried wastes from all properties in the City including without limiting the generality of the foregoing residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

3.92. “Wastewater Sludge” means solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.

3.93. “Wastewater Treatment Facility” means any structure or thing used for the physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes sludge treatment, wastewater sludge storage and disposal facilities.

3.94. “Watercourse” means an open channel, ditch or depression, either natural or artificial, in which water flow occurs either continuously or intermittently.

3.95. “Water Main” means those pipes installed by the City and located above, on or underneath a road or easement, for the conveyance of water throughout the City to which water service pipes may be connected.

3.96. “Water Service Pipes” means those pipes installed to convey water from a public water main to the main shut off valve inside a building.

4. WASTEWATER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION

4.1. As provided under Section 33 of the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c. M-26 the City shall be the sole provider of utility services within the corporate limits of the City of Spruce Grove. No person other than the City shall provide wastewater services in any part of the City other than by express written agreement with the City, to be entered into by the City at its sole discretion.

4.2. Fees, charges, fines and penalties pertaining to wastewater services in the City and referenced in this bylaw are as set out in the Fees and Charges Bylaw, as amended, and elsewhere in this bylaw.

4.3. Whenever necessary to make a scheduled inspection, an inspection to
enforce any provision of this bylaw, or whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that there exists a violation of this bylaw in any structure or upon any property within the City, the City’s designated officer may, upon presentation of proper credentials and identification, enter such property at any reasonable times to carry out an inspection, enforce any provision of this bylaw, or to perform any other action authorized by this bylaw. In the event that the owner or occupant of the structure or property refuses to allow or interferes with the entry, inspection, enforcement or any other action of the designated officer, the City may apply to the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta for an order restraining any person from preventing or interfering with the entry, inspection, enforcement or action, or requiring the production of anything to assist in the inspection, remedy, enforcement or action.

4.4. The City shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage, expense, charge, costs or liability of any kind, whether of direct, indirect, special or consequential nature, arising out of or in any way connected with:

(a) any failure, defect, fluctuation, reduction or interruptions in the provision of utility services by the City to its customers howsoever caused.

(b) the interference or cessation of utility services in connection with the repair or maintenance of the utility services systems, which include but are not limited to the sewerage system and associated appurtenances.

(c) the break or failure of any portion of the utility service systems, which include but are not limited to the sewerage system and associated appurtenances; or

(d) generally any accident or incident due to the provision of utility services or operation of the utility systems, which include but are not limited to the sewerage system. Unless such costs or damages have been shown to be directly due to the willful act of the City or its employee or agent in relation to the provision of utility services to a customer, all limitations, protections and exclusions of liability contained in any provincial or federal legislation shall be applicable to and shall benefit the City in respect of any action brought or contemplated in respect of the provision of utility services.

5. SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Any person or entity to connect any piping to the City of Spruce Grove’s wastewater system, must first apply to the City for approval and pay the prescribed application fee. An application must include:

(a) construction drawings identifying the proposed connection, associated piping and installations, and any other information required by the City;

(b) a written statement describing the applicant’s interest in the land; and

(c) payment of any off site levies or any other outstanding amounts in
relation to the property that are owed to the City.

(d) all customers connected to the City Wastewater system shall operate in compliance with all applicable ACRWC Codes of Practice.

5.2. No person shall:

(a) produce or operate a private sewerage system within the corporate limits of the City unless authorized by the City;

(b) tamper in any way with any part of the City’s sewerage system or appurtenance thereof, including manholes and ventilators. This prohibition does not apply to duly authorized employees or agents of the City;

(c) introduce any pipe, tube, trough, or conduit into the sewerage system, except as authorized by the City;

(d) interfere with the free discharge of the sewerage system or any part thereof;

(e) remove, re-grade, alter or obstruct any drainage swale or ditch whose construction has been approved by the City;

(f) discharge any sanitary sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted water to any natural outlet within the City, or any area within the jurisdiction of the City, except where suitable pre-treatment has been approved in accordance with subsequent provisions to this bylaw;

(g) construct or maintain any private septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage, except as permitted by the Safety Codes Act, RSA 2000, c. S-1 and Plumbing Code Regulation, AR 119/2007, or the Alberta Health Services Board or an official administrator appointed pursuant to s. 11 of the Regional Health Authorities Act, RSA 2000, c. R-10;

(h) release, or permit the release of, any matter into the sanitary sewer or wastewater works except:

i. domestic wastewater;

ii. non-domestic wastewater that complies with the requirements of this Bylaw;

iii. hauled wastewater, including septage, that complies with the requirements of this Bylaw, or where a Wastewater Discharge Permit has been issued by ACRWC;

iv. storm water, clear water waste, sub-surface water, weeping tile drainage or other matter where a discharge permit has been issued by ACRWC.
(i) 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.

(j) release or allow the release of any matter containing a hazardous waste into a sanitary sewer.

(k) discharge directly or indirectly, or permit the discharge or deposit of wastewater into a sanitary sewer where water has been added to the discharge for the purposes of dilution.

5.3. When required by ACRWC, non-domestic and hauled wastewater dischargers shall not discharge to the wastewater works system until they have obtained approval through:

(a) an “Abbreviated Wastewater Discharge Application”

(b) a “Detailed Wastewater Discharge Application”; or,

(c) a “Wastewater Discharge Permit”.

5.4. ACRWC 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 ACRWC 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 wastewater permitted to be discharged; and

   i. require the holder of a Wastewater Discharge Permit to repair, alter, remove, add to, or construct new pretreatment facilities; and

   ii. provide that the Wastewater Discharge Permit will expire on a specified date, or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

(b) ACRWC may issue a Discharge Abatement Order to the City requiring the City to:

   i. require and direct a person within the boundary of Spruce Grove to alter the quantity, composition, duration and timing of the discharge or cease discharge of non-domestic waste or hauled wastewater to a sewer or wastewater facility;

   ii. comply with any terms or conditions that are included in a Wastewater Discharge Permit; and

   iii. shut down all non-compliant releases.

(c) ACRWC may amend or cancel a Discharge Abatement Order.
6. **PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM**

6.1. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the owner of a building shall connect the building sewer to a private sewage disposal system. This system shall be constructed in accordance to City’s specification and approval. It will also comply with the provisions of this bylaw and all applicable provincial legislation and regulations.

6.2. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

6.3. The owner shall, at no expense to the City, operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary condition at all times.

6.4. At such time a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall apply to the City and a direct connection to the public sewer shall be made at the owner’s expense. Any and all septic tanks, cesspools, or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be removed and filled with suitable materials at the owner’s expense.

7. **BACKWATER VALVE**

7.1. Every new building constructed shall have a backwater valve or other approved device installed to protect the building from possible sewer back-up.

8. **INTERCEPTORS**

8.1. The owner of any of the following properties must install, operate, and maintain an interceptor on the property:

(a) any property in which there is commercial or institutional food preparation;

(b) any commercial laundry or hotel;

(c) any petroleum yard, or property in which vehicles or equipment are repaired or washed;

(d) 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 – “Dentistry - Amalgam Separators”, in any piping system at its premises that connects directly or indirectly to a sewer;

(e) any type of businesses or residential properties where, in the opinion of the City, an interceptor is necessary for the proper handling of liquids
containing grease or solids in excessive amounts, any flammable waste, sand, and other harmful ingredients; and

(f) any property for which the City at its sole discretion deems it reasonable to require an interceptor.

8.2. All interceptors shall be installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code and the National Plumbing Code, as amended.

8.3. The owner of every interceptor shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of such appliance.

8.4. Any owner not operating and maintaining the interceptor that is shown to affect any part of the sewerage system shall be solely responsible for costs of clearing the impacted area, as it may extend into the main wastewater collection system.

8.5. The testing, maintenance and performance of the interceptor shall meet the requirements set out in CSA Standard B-481.

8.6. Every grease, oil, sand and silt interceptor shall be:

(a) of a design sufficient to perform the service for which it is intended; and

(b) located such as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning, maintenance, and inspection.

8.7. All owners and operators of any interceptors must maintain the records of maintenance for the interceptor for a period of at least two (2) years.

8.8. The records of maintenance for the interceptor may be requested by the City or the ACRWC at all reasonable times to confirm compliance with this bylaw.

8.9. Failure to maintain and provide adequate records for the operation and maintenance of any interceptor may result in a fine.

8.10. Food-Related Grease Interceptors

(a) 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 sewers.
(b) The owner or operator of the premises referred to in Subsection 8.10(a) 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 National Plumbing Code of Canada, as amended.

(c) Maintenance and Records

i. All oil and grease interceptors shall be maintained in good working order according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

ii. The testing, maintenance and performance of the interceptor shall meet the requirements of CAN/CSA B-481.

iii. 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.

iv. Maintenance requirements should be available at the workplace where the grease interceptor is installed.

v. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.

vi. A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance carried out shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request for each interceptor installed.

(d) 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.

8.11. Vehicle and Equipment Service Oil and Grease Interceptors

(a) 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 sewer in excess of the provisions of this bylaw. Oil and Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.

(b) The owner or operator of the premises referred to in Subsection 8.11(a) 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).

(c) Maintenance and Records

i. 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 recommended level.

ii. 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.

iii. Maintenance and clean-out activities shall be documented at the time they are performed.

iv. A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request for each oil and grease interceptor installed.

v. The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 8.11(a) shall, for two years, keep the records which documents the maintenance and clean outs performed for interceptor clean-out and oil and grease disposal.

8.12. Sediment Interceptors

(a) 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.

(b) Maintenance and Records

i. All sediment interceptors shall be 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.

ii. 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.
iii. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.

iv. The owner or operator of a premises as referred to in Subsection 8.12(a) shall, for 2 years, keep the records which document interceptor clean-out and sediment disposal.

v. A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request for each sediment interceptor installed.

9. MONITORING ACCESS POINTS

9.1. The owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises 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.

9.2. Each monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice and the requirements of ACRWC and the City of Spruce Grove, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense.

9.3. Where installation of a monitoring access point is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted with the prior written approval of ACRWC:
   (a) when the sewer connection is new;
   (b) when the premises is redeveloped; and
   (c) when required to do so by ACRWC and the City of Spruce Grove.

9.4. 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 City of Spruce Grove and ACRWC have given prior written approval for a different location.

9.5. The owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall at all times ensure that every monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed as required by this bylaw is accessible to ACRWC and the City of Spruce Grove for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

10. COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

10.1. As the City is an active member of the ACRWC the requirements of the ACRWC bylaws shall be considered as the primary reference for specifications, monitoring, reporting and compliance and shall take precedence over the terms of this bylaw.
10.2. Where it has been determined that a property discharge to sewer is noncompliant with the terms of this bylaw or the ACRWC Bylaw, the ACRWC shall determine corrective actions under the terms of the ACRWC Quality of Wastewater Bylaw, Section 17 Compliance Programs.

10.3. The City of Spruce Grove supports the application of compliance programs where the ACRWC may require an industry to apply for, and then issue, a Wastewater Discharge Permit to discharge wastewater to the Wastewater Works. The Industry shall be entitled to make non-complying discharges in the amount and only to the extent set out in the permit.

10.4. The owner or operator of an industrial, commercial or institutional premises shall at all times ensure that every monitoring access point, alternative device or facility installed as required by this bylaw is accessible to ACRWC and the City of Spruce Grove for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

11. SEWERAGE SYSTEM RELEASES

11.1. The sewerage system release guidelines of this bylaw shall be in accordance with wastewater discharge regulations as established by the ACRWC’s Quality of Wastewater Bylaw and in compliance with any applicable standards established the City of Spruce Grove or the Province of Alberta.

11.2. No person shall release or permit the release of the following into the City’s sewerage system:

(a) any matter containing a hazardous waste;
(b) storm water, including water from drainage of roofs or land and uncontaminated water;
(c) water that has originated from a source separate from the water distribution of the City;
(d) hauled wastewater, except for the volume of wastewater that is generated via a recreational vehicle and released through a properly constructed, and monitored City approved Sani Dump; or
(e) any substance which matches the characteristics of a prohibited or restricted waste as designated by the ACRWC.

11.3. Failure to prevent or control the release of prohibited wastes may result in fines.

11.4. Release of over strength wastewater will be subject to surcharges as designated by the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission (ACRWC).

11.5. No person shall dilute wastewater so as to avoid the requirements of this bylaw.
11.6. No waste or discharge resulting from any trade, industrial or manufacturing process shall be directly released into the City wastewater system without such previous treatment as prescribed by the City for such case. The customer shall install and maintain the prescribed treatment works at his sole expense, and to the satisfaction of the City. Prescribed treatment works are determined on a case by case basis through the development process.

11.7. When it is not practical to comply with the requirements and prohibitions of this bylaw or where specifically required by ACRWC, the owner or operator of a property shall install on the premises, and prior to the sampling point, a wastewater pretreatment facility that is designed, operated and maintained to achieve the treatment objectives required to comply to ACRWC bylaw requirements.

12. OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE

12.1. ACRWC may assess Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharges for wastewater discharges that exceed the limits of treatable parameters.

12.2. Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharges are assessed to the City of Spruce Grove where the Wastewater discharge originates.

12.3. All costs assessed related to the overstrength surcharge including surcharge value, investigation costs as well as management and mitigation costs shall be invoiced to the owner or occupant of the property from which the overstrength materials are being generated.

12.4. Testing of the wastewater being discharged into the sanitary sewer to determine Overstrength Surcharges shall be conducted by ACRWC and/or the City of Spruce Grove, or by the discharger to the satisfaction of ACRWC that a representative sample is obtained, using automated sampling devices or in accordance with the following manual sampling protocol:

(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;
(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 the wastewater system.

12.5. The Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharge Rates will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly from time to time as determined by ACRWC.
13. **SPILLS**

13.1. In the event of a spill to a wastewater 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.

13.2. If there is any immediate danger to human health and/or safety:
   
   (a) call 9-1-1 emergency; and
   
   (b) call the City of Spruce Grove City Hall;

13.3. If there is no immediate danger:

   (a) call the City of Spruce Grove City Hall;

   (b) inform the owner of the premises where the spill release occurred; and

   (c) inform any other person whom the person reporting knows or ought to know may be directly affected by the spill release.

13.4. The person responsible or the person having the charge, management and control of the spill shall provide a detailed report on the spill to the City of Spruce Grove and to ACRWC, 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.

13.5. 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 disposing of it in accordance with applicable environmental regulations and restore the affected area to its condition prior to the spill.

13.6. 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 the City of Spruce Grove.

13.7. The City 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.

13.8. ACRWC may require the person responsible for the spill to prepare and submit a spill contingency plan to ACRWC to indicate how risk of future incidents will be reduced and how future incidents will be addressed.

14. AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE

14.1. The City of Spruce Grove and the ACRWC have 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; and

   iii. 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 private drainage 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 the wastewater works.
(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;

(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.

15. **ACCESS**

15.1. No person shall hinder or prevent the City of Spruce Grove or its designated representative from carrying out any of their powers or duties.

16. **UNACCEPTABLE DISCHARGES**

16.1. Where wastewater is:

(a) hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person;

(b) endangering or interfering with the operation of the wastewater works and/or the wastewater treatment processes;

(c) causing or is capable of causing an adverse effect; or

(d) discharged to the wastewater works, the City of Spruce Grove in coordination with ACRWC in addition to any other remedy available, may cause to effect a disconnection, plugging or sealing off the sewer connection 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.

16.2. The City of Spruce Grove may be required by ACRWC to prevent the wastewater from being discharged into the wastewater works until evidence satisfactory to ACRWC has been provided confirming that no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the wastewater works.

16.3. Where ACRWC takes action pursuant to ACRWC Bylaw No. 8, *Quality of Wastewater*, Subsection 13(1), the City of Spruce Grove may by notice in writing advise the owner or occupier of the premises from which the wastewater was being discharged, of the cost of taking such action and the owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall forthwith reimburse the City of Spruce Grove for all such costs which were incurred.

17. **SEWER BACKUP**
17.1. Should any customer claim that a sanitary sewer service line is plugged, the City shall respond by investigating for free flow in the sanitary sewer mains. In the event that no blockage is observed in the mains, the customer shall be instructed to contact a plumber certified in the Province of Alberta to open the service line, from the house cleanout to the City’s sanitary sewer main.

17.2. Should the plumber provide evidence supporting a claim that the cause of the obstruction is from grease, ice, any foreign object that entered the sewer service line from within the building, or tree roots on any section of the service line, the customer shall be responsible for the costs of the repair.

17.3. Should the plumber provide evidence supporting a claim that the obstruction is from anything other than grease, ice, or a foreign object that entered the sewer service line from within the building, or tree roots on any section of the service line, the customer shall provide a video record of the obstruction. This video may be produced by a contracted service provider.

17.4. If an investigation by the City determines the obstruction is from anything other than grease, ice, or a foreign object that entered the sewer service line from within the building, or tree roots on any section of the service line, the following protocols shall be adhered to:

(a) Should the cause of the claim be determined to be situated on the portion of the service line from the sanitary main to the property line, the City shall assume reasonable costs incurred by the customer for the opening of the sewer by the plumber. The City will also assume costs of repair.

(b) Should the cause of the claim be determined to be situated on the portion of the service line from the property line to the residence the customer shall obtain the services of a private contractor to repair the service if necessary. The costs of any repair shall be assumed by the customer.

(c) Should no problem be detected or is caused by grease, ice, a foreign object that entered the sewer service line from within the building, or tree roots on any section of the service line the customer shall obtain the services of a private contractor to repair the service if necessary. The costs of service or repair shall be assumed by the customer.

(d) Should the problem co-exist on private property and between the main and property line, the City shall in its sole discretion determine a fair apportionment of the costs of the deposit and repair between the City and the customer.

(e) Prior to execution of any work on private property that is of a nature that may be identified as customer services in the Fees and Charges Bylaw or required as a means of investigation, a deposit shall be paid to the City.

(f) In addition to the required deposit, a letter of acknowledgement shall be in place to authorize the activity required to complete any custom services. This letter shall identify responsibility to pay as may be determined prior to the work being executed.
(g) Repairs made by the City or on behalf of the City by contracted services, pursuant to this bylaw, shall be invoiced as required to recover actual costs for the repair.

18. **ENFORCEMENT**

18.1. A Peace Officer who inspects any property under this bylaw, or any person who takes any actions or performs any work on behalf of the City pursuant to this bylaw, is not liable for any damages caused by the inspection, the work, or the actions.

18.2. Any person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence.

18.3. In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention constitutes a separate offence in respect of each day, or part of a day, on which it continues and a person guilty of such an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established by this or any other bylaw for each such day.

18.4. Any person found in contravention of a provision of this bylaw and who does not comply with the directions of the City to correct the violation is guilty of an offence and said violation may be remedied by the City to its satisfaction.

18.5. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Violation Ticket, pursuant to either Part II or III of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, RSA 2000, c. P-34, as amended, to any person who the designated officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw:

18.6. A violation ticket may be issued to a person;

   (a) either personally; or

   (b) by using regular mail to mail a copy to the person at his last known postal address.

18.7. The violation ticket shall state: (a) the name of the person; (b) the offence; (c) the appropriate penalty for the offence as specified in the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw or otherwise; (d) the location where the violation occurred; and (e) any other pertinent information as per the discretion of the designated officer.
18.8. The violation ticket may provide for payment of the specified penalty set out in the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw for the offence, and the recording of such payment by the by the Court shall constitute acceptance of a guilty plea and the imposition of a fine in the amount of the specified penalty.

18.9. Subsection 18.8 shall not prevent a designated officer from issuing a violation ticket requiring a Court appearance of the defendant.

18.10. Any person who is guilty of an offence under this bylaw for which a penalty is not otherwise provided is liable to a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $3,000.

18.11. The conviction of a person under the provisions of this bylaw does not operate as a bar to further prosecution for the continued neglect or failure on the part of the person to comply with the provisions of this bylaw, or anything issued in accordance with this bylaw.

18.12. In addition to any other remedy available to the City for non-compliance with this bylaw, the City may correct the violation and the costs incurred therefore shall be paid to the City upon demand and failing payment, are an amount owed to the City.

19. EFFECTIVE DATE

19.1. This bylaw shall come into force and effect when it receives third reading and is duly signed.

19.2. Where conflict exists, this bylaw supersedes Bylaw C-866-14, as amended.

First Reading Carried 26 March 2018
Second Reading Carried 23 April 2018
Third Reading Carried 23 April 2018
Date Signed 27 April 2018

______________________________
Mayor

______________________________
City Clerk
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 sanitary sewer works in circumstances where:

1. To do so may cause or result in:

   1.1. A health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission or a Member Municipality to inspect, operate, maintain, repair or otherwise work on a wastewater works;

   1.2. 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;

   1.3. Wastewater sludge from the wastewater treatment facility works to which either wastewater discharges, directly or indirectly, fail to meet the objectives and criteria as listed in any applicable federal or provincial environment protection or water resources legislation, as amended from time to time;

   1.4. Interference with the operation or maintenance of a wastewater works, or which may impair or interfere with any wastewater treatment process;

   1.5. A hazard to any person, animal, property or vegetation;

   1.6. 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;

   1.7. Damage to wastewater works;

   1.8. An obstruction or restriction to the flow in wastewater works.

2. The wastewater has two or more separate liquid layers.

3. The wastewater contains:

   3.1. Hazardous substances;

   3.2. Combustible liquid;
3.3. 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.

3.4. Specified risk material for bovine spongiform encephalopathy as defined in the federal Fertilizers Regulations CRC 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.

3.5. Dyes or colouring materials which may or could pass through a wastewater works and discolour the wastewater works effluent;

3.6. Fuel;

3.7. Ignitable waste.


3.9. PCBs.

3.10. Pesticides which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw.

3.11. Reactive waste.

3.12. Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in this Bylaw.

3.13. 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.

3.14. 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 liter, in excess of any one or more of the limits in Schedule ‘B’ of this Bylaw, unless:

4.1. The discharge is in accordance with a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit;

4.2. The discharge is authorized in a Code of Practice approved by ACRWC; and

4.3. All requirements of Section 6 of the Bylaw, Additional Requirements have been fully satisfied.
SCHEDULE ‘B’ RESTRICTED WASTES – SANITARY SEWER DISCHARGES

Table A - CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration Limit– [mg/L, except as noted]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease, Total – Animal and Vegetable +</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral and Synthetic/Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus, total</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended Solids, Total</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B – ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration Limit– [mg/L]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease Mineral and Synthetic/Petroleum</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenols, Total (or phenolic compounds)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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</table>
Table C - INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration Limit – [mg/L]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (As)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (Cd)</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine, Total (Cl₂)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (Hexavalent) (Cr⁺⁶)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, Total (Cr)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobalt (Co)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyanide (CN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercury (Hg)</td>
<td>0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molybdenum (Mo)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nickel (Ni)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (Se)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver (Ag)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulphide (S⁻)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thallium (Tl)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
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</table>

Table D – PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flashpoint</td>
<td>Not ≤60.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) in headspace</td>
<td>10% of the LEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 11.5 (unitless)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>60°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (TKN)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease, Total (O&amp;G)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus, Total (TP)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>