



City of Leduc Bylaw 978-2018: Sewers Bylaw

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

(12.15.2018)

Table of Contents

PART I - PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION	3
PURPOSE	3
DEFINITIONS.....	4
RULES FOR INTERPRETATION.....	10
PART II – CONNECTIONS	10
PRIVATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.....	10
CONNECTION PERMIT	10
SANITARY CONNECTION REQUIRED.....	10
NEW SANITARY SERVICE	11
STORM SEWER CONNECTION	11
ABANDONMENT.....	11
ACCESS POINT	12
SCREENING AND PRETREATMENT	13
FOOD OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS.....	13
EQUIPMENT OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS	14
SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS	15
DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR	15
ACCESS POINT & INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE.....	16
PART III – RELEASES	17
NO WATERCOURSE RELEASE	17
WASTEWATER PERMIT.....	17
NO PROHIBITED WASTE	17
NO RESTRICTED WASTE	17
OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE	18
NO STORMWATER IN SANITARY SEWER.....	18
STORMWATER RELEASE.....	18
HAULED WASTEWATER.....	19
NO DILUTION	19
NO UNSANITARY MATTER.....	19
REPORTING	20
PART IV – ENFORCEMENT	21
OFFENCE.....	21

CONTINUING OFFENCE	21
VICARIOUS LIABILITY	21
OWNER LIABLE	21
CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS	21
FINES AND PENALTIES	22
MUNICIPAL TAG	22
PAYMENT IN LIEU OF PROSECUTION	22
VIOLATION TICKET	22
VOLUNTARY PAYMENT	22
ORDER TO COMPLY	22
ADDITIONAL COSTS	23
OBSTRUCTION	23
PART V – GENERAL	23
POWERS OF THE CITY MANAGER.....	23
SAMPLING	23
TESTING.....	24
CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORD.....	24
PERMITS	24
PROOF OF PERMIT	26
FEES	26
REPEAL	26
EFFECTIVE DATE	26
SCHEDULE “A”	27
PROHIBITED WASTE	27
SCHEDULE “B”	27
RESTRICTED WASTE FOR SANITARY SEWERS	27
SCHEDULE “C”	27
RESTRICTED WASTE FOR STORM SEWERS	27

PART I - PURPOSE, DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

PURPOSE

The City of Leduc strives to provide customers with high quality, fiscally responsible sanitary sewer services by collecting all wastewater generated in the city's service area in accordance with all local, provincial and federal laws:

[Municipal Government Act](#)

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act](#)

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act – Waste Control Regulation](#)

The City of Leduc is a member of the [Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission](#) (ACRWC). The City endeavors to meet or exceed all of the requirements laid out in the ACRWC bylaw No. 8. This bylaw is interactive, if you require more information please click on the most applicable section.

DEFINITIONS

Additional Definitions from Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission Bylaw

- ACCREDITED LABORATORY – 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.
- ACRWC – Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission
- ADDITIONAL OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE - 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”.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) — 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, pretreatment processes, operational procedures and staff training.
- BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) – 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.
- BIOMEDICAL WASTE – Biomedical waste as defined in the Province of Alberta’s Waste Control regulation, as amended from time to time.
- BLOWDOWN WATER – 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.
- CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) – A measure of the capacity of water to consume oxygen as a result of oxidation of inorganic chemicals and decomposition of organic matter.
- CLEAR-WATER WASTE – Includes non-contact cooling water and other water that has not come into contact with wastewater contaminant sources.
- CODE OF PRACTICE - 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.

- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID – A liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius.
- COMPLIANCE PROGRAM – 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.
- COMPOSITE SAMPLE – 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.
- CONNECTION or DRAIN – That part or those parts of any pipe or system of pipes leading directly to a wastewater works.
- COOLING WATER – 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.
- DENTAL AMALGAM – A dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.
- DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR – Any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation wastewater.
- DESIGNATED SECTOR OPERATIONS – means industrial, commercial or institutional sectors required to adopt Codes of Practice approved by ACRWC.
- DESIGNATED SEWER OFFICER – The person appointed by the Municipality, and his or her successors or his or her duly authorized representative. (Note the Designated Sewer Officer may hold the position of General Manager, City Manager, Inspector or other position suitable to the organization of the Municipality.)
- DOMESTIC WASTEWATER – Sanitary waste produced on residential premises, or sanitary waste and wastewater from sanitary facilities produced on a non-residential property.
- EFFLUENT – liquid flowing out of a facility or premises into a sewer.
- FLASHPOINT – 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.
- FLOW MONITORING POINT – 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.
- FUELS – Alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel.
- GRAB SAMPLE – A volume of wastewater, storm water, uncontaminated water or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- GROUND WATER – Water beneath the earth’s surface accumulating as a result of seepage
- HAULED WASTE – Any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the wastewater works, excluding hauled wastewater.
- HAULED WASTEWATER – 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.
- HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

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.

- HAZARDOUS WASTE – Any Hazardous Substance disposed of as waste.
- IGNITABLE WASTE – 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.

- INDUSTRIAL – Of or pertaining to manufacturing, commerce, trade, business or institutions as distinguished from domestic or residential.
- INDUSTRY – Any owner or operator of industrial, commercial or institutional premises from which there is a discharge of any matter directly or indirectly into a sanitary sewer,

combined sewer or storm sewer of a Member Municipality, the City of Edmonton, or ACRWC.

- INSPECTOR – A person authorized by ACRWC and/or Member Municipality to carry out observations and inspections and take samples as prescribed by this bylaw.
- INSTITUTION – 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.
- 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.
- MATTER – Includes any solid, liquid or gas.
- MEMBER MUNICIPALITIES - Those municipalities who are members of ACRWC.
- MONITORING ACCESS POINT – 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.
- MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION – 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.
- MULTIPLE MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION – A municipal sewer connection providing service to two or more premises.
- NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER – 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.
- NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER – All Wastewater except Domestic Wastewater, Uncontaminated Water, and Septic Tank Waste.
- OIL AND GREASE – n-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods.
- OIL – WATER SEPARATOR - 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.
- OVERSTRENGTH – Wastewater released to a sewer that is higher in concentration for one or more constituent concentrations set out in Column A of Schedule “C” of this Bylaw.

- OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE - 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'.
- PATHOLOGICAL WASTE – Pathological waste within the meaning of the Canadian Human Pathogens and Toxins Act, as amended.
- PCBs – Any monochlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.
- PESTICIDE – A pesticide regulated under the Canadian Pests Control Products Act and the Province of Alberta’s Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation and Pesticide Sales, Handling, Use and Application Regulation, all as amended.
- PRETREATMENT – 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.
- PRETREATMENT PROCESSES – 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. Pretreatment processes prevent or reduce and control the discharge or deposit of matter from the discharger’s premises into the municipal sewer connection.
- REACTIVE WASTE – 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.

- SAMPLING PORT – 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 and/or Member Municipality may establish from time to time.
- SEPTIC TANK WASTE – any Waste extracted from a cesspool, septic tank, sewage holding tank, seepage pit, interceptor or other containment for human excretion and wastes.
- SEWER – A pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of wastewater, storm water or uncontaminated water, or any combination thereof.
- SPILL – 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.
- SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE – A pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water, and includes foundation drain pipes.
- SUBSURFACE WATER – Groundwater including foundation drain water.
- STANDARD METHODS – 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.
- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) – Insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
- TOXIC SUBSTANCE – 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.
- UNCONTAMINATED WATER – Water with a level of quality which is typical of potable water normally supplied by a Member Municipality.
- WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LEACHATE – 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.
- WASTE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES – Substances defined in the federal Nuclear Safety and Control Act and the regulations passed thereunder, as amended.
- WASTEWATER SLUDGE – Solid material recovered from the wastewater treatment process.
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY – 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.

- WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT - A permit issued by ACRWC which will govern the discharge of non-domestic waste and hauled wastewater into a sewer.
- WASTEWATER WORKS – 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.

RULES FOR INTERPRETATION

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

PART II – CONNECTIONS

PRIVATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

CONNECTION PERMIT

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

SANITARY CONNECTION REQUIRED

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

NEW SANITARY SERVICE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

STORM SEWER CONNECTION

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

ABANDONMENT

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

ACCESS POINT

[City of Leduc Minimum Engineering Design Standards](#) (See section 9.1.14)

ACRWC – Section 15

15. MONITORING ACCESS POINTS

- (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, 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 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 Member Municipality.
- (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 ACRWC and the applicable member municipality have given prior written approval for a different location.
- (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 ACRWC and the Member Municipality, and shall be constructed and maintained by the owner or operator of the premises at his or her expense.
- (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 Member Municipality for the purposes of observing, sampling and flow measurement of the wastewater, uncontaminated water or storm water therein.

SCREENING AND PRETREATMENT

ACRWC - Section 6.6

6.6 PRETREATMENT FACILITIES

- (1) When not adhering to the requirements and prohibitions to the bylaw or where required by ACRWC, the owner or operator shall install on the premises, and prior to the sampling point, a wastewater pretreatment facility.
- (2) The owner or operator shall ensure the design, operation and maintenance of the pretreatment facility achieves the treatment objectives and operates and is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (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 pretreatment facility are disposed of in a safe manner.
- (4) The maintenance records and waste disposal records shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request.
- (5) The owner or operator shall keep documentation pertaining to the pretreatment facility and waste disposal for two years.

FOOD OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS

[Alberta Municipal Affairs: Plumbing Safety - Interceptors](#)

[CSA Standard # B481 Series -12 \(R2017\)](#)

ACRWC – Section 6.1

6.1 FOOD-RELATED GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- (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 & Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.
- (2) The owner or operator of the premises referred to in subsection 6.1(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 the National Plumbing Code of Canada, as amended.
- (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 available at the workplace where the grease interceptor is installed. Maintenance and clean out shall be documented at the time it is performed.

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

EQUIPMENT OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS

[Alberta Municipal Affairs: Plumbing Safety - Interceptors](#)

ACRWC – Section 6.2

6.2 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICE OIL AND GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- (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 sewer in excess of the provisions of this bylaw. Oil and Grease interceptors shall not discharge to storm sewers.
- (2) The owner or operator of the premises referred to in Subsection 6.2(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).
- (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 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.
- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request for each oil and grease interceptor installed.
- (5) The owner or operator of the premises as set out in Subsection 6.2(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.

SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS

[Alberta Municipal Affairs: Plumbing Safety - Interceptors](#)

ACRWC – Section 6.3

6.3 SEDIMENT INTERCEPTORS

- (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.
- (2) 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. 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.
- (3) The owner or operator of a premises as referred to in Subsection 6.3(1), shall, for 2 years, keep the records which document interceptor clean-out and sediment disposal.
- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to ACRWC upon request for each sediment interceptor installed.

DENTAL AMALGAM SEPARATOR

ACRWC – Section 6.4

6.4 DENTAL WASTE AMALGAM SEPARATOR

- (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 – "Dentistry - 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 orthopaedics;
 - (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.
- (2) Notwithstanding compliance with Subsection 6.4 (1), all persons operating or carrying on the business of a dental practice shall comply with Schedules 'A' and 'B' of this Bylaw.
- (3) All dental waste amalgam separators shall be maintained in good working order and according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

- (4) A maintenance schedule and record of maintenance shall be submitted to the ACRWC upon request for each dental amalgam separator installed.

ACCESS POINT & INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

PART III – RELEASES

NO WATERCOURSE RELEASE

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act](#)

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act: Waste Control Regulation](#)

WASTEWATER PERMIT

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

NO PROHIBITED WASTE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

NO RESTRICTED WASTE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE

[City of Leduc Fees Bylaw](#)

ACRWC – Section 16

16. OVERSTRENGTH SURCHARGE

- (1) ACRWC may assess Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharges for wastewater discharges that exceed the limits of treatable parameters set out in Schedule 'C'.
- (2) Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharges are assessed to the Member Municipality where the Wastewater discharge originates.
- (3) Testing of the wastewater being discharged into the sanitary sewer to determine Overstrength Surcharges shall be conducted by ACRWC and/or the Member Municipality, 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.
- (4) The Overstrength and Additional Overstrength Surcharge Rates will be reviewed and adjusted accordingly from time to time as determined by ACRWC.

NO STORMWATER IN SANITARY SEWER

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

STORMWATER RELEASE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

HAULED WASTEWATER

ACRWC – Section 7

7. HAULED WASTEWATER/WASTE

- (1) No person shall discharge hauled wastewater/waste to the wastewater works unless:
 - (a) The carrier of the hauled wastewater/waste, operating as a waste management system is certified according to all applicable federal and provincial legislation, as amended from time to time;
 - (b) The carrier meets all conditions for discharge that are or may be set from time to time with respect to the discharge of hauled wastewater/waste by ACRWC; and
 - (c) Hauled wastewater/waste meets the conditions set out in all applicable federal and provincial environment protection regulations, as amended from time to time.
- (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/waste discharge location approved by ACRWC;
 - (b) Without a manifest, in a form approved by the Member Municipality of ACRWC in which the hauled wastewater/waste is being discharged, 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 port at the approved location.

NO DILUTION

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

NO UNSANITARY MATTER

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

REPORTING

ACRWC – Section 10

10. SPILLS

(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:

- (a) immediately notify and provide any requested information with regard to the spill to:
 - (i) If there is any immediate danger to human health and/or safety
 - a. 9-1-1 emergency
 - b. The applicable Member Municipality's Utility Department's emergency number. (The member shall then notify ACRWC's Wastewater Treatment Plant's Control Room at 780 416 9967)

or

- (ii) If there is no immediate danger:
 - a. The applicable Member Municipality's Utility Department's emergency number. (The member shall then notify ACRWC's Wastewater Treatment Plant's Control Room at 780 416 9967), and
 - b. the owner of the premises where the spill release occurred, and
 - c. any other person whom the person reporting knows or ought to know may be directly affected by the spill release.
- (b) Provide a detailed report on the spill to the applicable Member Municipality's Utility Department and to ACRWC via email: discharge@acrwc.ab.ca, within five working days after the spill, containing the following information to the best of his or her knowledge:
 - (i) Location where spill occurred;
 - (ii) Name and telephone number of the person who reported the spill and the location and time where and when they can be contacted;
 - (iii) Date and time of spill;
 - (iv) Material spilled;
 - (v) Characteristics and composition of material spilled;
 - (vi) Volume of material spilled;
 - (vii) Duration of spill event;
 - (viii) Work completed and any work still in progress in the mitigation of the spill;
 - (ix) Preventive actions being taken to ensure a similar spill does not occur again; and
 - (x) Copies of applicable spill prevention and spill response plans.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any notification or reporting provisions of:
 - (i) Other government agencies, including federal and provincial agencies, as required and appropriate for the material and circumstances of the spill; or,
 - (ii) Any other Bylaw of the Member Municipality.

- (e) The Member Municipality 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.
- (f) 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.

PART IV – ENFORCEMENT

OFFENCE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

CONTINUING OFFENCE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

OWNER LIABLE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

FINES AND PENALTIES

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

MUNICIPAL TAG

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF PROSECUTION

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

VIOLATION TICKET

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

VOLUNTARY PAYMENT

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

ORDER TO COMPLY

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

ADDITIONAL COSTS

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

OBSTRUCTION

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

PART V – GENERAL

POWERS OF THE CITY MANAGER

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

SAMPLING

ACRWC – Sections 4 & 5

4. SAMPLING

- (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.
- (2) For the purpose of determining compliance with Schedules 'A' or 'B', discrete wastewater streams within premises may be sampled, at the discretion of ACRWC.
- (3) Any single grab sample may be used to determine compliance with Schedules 'A' and 'B'.
- (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 an Accredited Laboratory for analysis of the particular substance(s) using a method which is within

the laboratory's scope of accreditation or to the satisfaction of ACRWC as agreed in writing prior to sample analysis.

5. SELF MONITORING BY DISCHARGER

- (1) The discharger shall complete any monitoring or sampling of any discharge to a wastewater works as required by ACRWC, and provide the results to ACRWC in the form specified by ACRWC.
- (2) The obligations set out in or arising out of 5(1) shall be completed at the expense of the discharger.

TESTING

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORD

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

PERMITS

ACRWC – Section 17

[Wastewater Discharge Application](#)

17. COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

- (1) ACRWC 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.
- (2) As a term set out in the Wastewater Discharge Permit, ACRWC 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.

- (3) 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.
 - (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.
- (4) Every proposed Compliance Program shall be for a specified length of time during which pretreatment facilities or other measures are to be installed or implemented and shall be specific as to the remedial actions to be implemented by the industry, 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.
- (5) Industries which are required to submit a Compliance Program shall also submit a Compliance Program progress report to ACRWC within 14 days after the scheduled completion date of each activity listed in the Compliance Program.
- (6) ACRWC may terminate any proposed Wastewater Discharge Permit related to a Compliance Program by written notice at any time to the Industry in the event that the Industry fails or neglects to carry out or diligently pursue the activities required of it under its Compliance Program.
- (7) In the event that an Industry submitting a Compliance Program is not sent written notice from ACRWC that its Compliance Program is not approved by ACRWC within 90 days of the Industry delivering a copy of the Compliance Program to ACRWC, the Compliance Program shall be deemed to have been approved by ACRWC.
- (8) Where an Industry receives notice from ACRWC that its Compliance Program has not been approved, ACRWC shall provide the Industry with a date by which it must submit an amended Compliance Program to ACRWC for approval in accordance with this article.
- (9) In the event that a Compliance Program resubmitted to ACRWC in accordance with Subsection 17 (8) of this section does not comply with the requirements of this bylaw, ACRWC shall so notify the Industry, within 30 days of delivery to ACRWC of the amended Compliance Program, and the Industry shall be in contravention of Subsection 17 (1) and shall continue to be in contravention of this section until such time as ACRWC approves an amended Compliance Program resubmitted by the Industry, in accordance with this section.

- (10) When required by ACRWC, an Industry which has received approval from ACRWC for its Compliance Program shall submit a revised and updated Compliance Program for the approval of ACRWC within the timeframe specified by ACRWC. Such revised and updated Compliance Program shall, in addition to the requirements otherwise set out in this section, detail and evaluate the progress of the Industry to accomplish the objectives set out in its Compliance Program.
- (11) A copy of the Compliance Program shall be kept at all times at the premises in respect to which it was prepared and shall be available for inspection by ACRWC and/or the Member Municipality at any time.

PROOF OF PERMIT

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

FEES

[City of Leduc Fees Bylaw](#)

REPEAL

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

SCHEDULE “A”

PROHIBITED WASTE

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

SCHEDULE “B”

RESTRICTED WASTE FOR SANITARY SEWERS

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

SCHEDULE “C”

RESTRICTED WASTE FOR STORM SEWERS

Content for this section to be added at a later date.

Links:

[Municipal Government Act](#)

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act](#)

[Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act – Waste Control Regulation](#)

[Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission’s Wastewater Bylaw](#)