# **CITY OF HUMBOLDT**

# **BYLAW NO. 21/2001**

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF HUMBOLDT, IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWAGE WORKS AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDE FOR THE LEVYING AND COLLECTING OF A CHARGE FOR THE USE THEREOF

**WHEREAS** the Council of the City of Humboldt considers it expedient to exercise its power under Section 190 of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984* to protect the public sewage works from improper use; and

**WHEREAS** under Section 193 of The *Urban Municipality Act, 1984* the Council of the City of Humboldt has the authority to levy and collect a sewer charge for the use of the public sewage works of the City of Humboldt.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Humboldt enacts as follows:

#### **ARTICLE 1 - SHORT TITLE**

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "Sewage Works Control Bylaw".

# **ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context otherwise requires, whenever used in this Bylaw:

- 2.1 "**Approved**" means approved by the Designated Officer.
- 2.2 "Average Sewage" means sewage of the same nature, quality and degree of pollution as the Designated Officer shall have estimated the yearly average of the influent to the treatment plant to be, after making tests of the usual and appropriate kind for such determinations.
- 2.3 "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (abbreviated to B.O.D.) means the quantity of oxygen expressed in parts per million by weight, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions for five days at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius. The laboratory determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods".
- 2.4 "City" means the City of Humboldt.
- 2.5. "Common Sewer" includes all sewers and drains of every description vested in or under the control of the City of Humboldt.

- 2.6 "**Designated Officer**" means the Works & Utilities Director or, in his absence, an officer designated by the City Council.
- 2.7 "Gallon" means Imperial Gallon.
- 2.8 "Grease" means fats, waxes, oils, and any other volatile material determined in accordance with procedures contained in "Standard Methods".
- 2.9 "Industrial Waste" shall mean any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow, or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing, commercial, or business establishment or process, or from the development, recovery, or processing of any natural resource, or any discharge regardless of source or characteristics.
- 2.10 "Land Drainage" means storm, surface, overflow, subsurface or seepage waters or other drainage from land, but does not include wastewater.
- 2.11 "Land Drainage Sewer" means a sewer that carries storm water and surface water, street wash and other wash waters or drainage, but excludes domestic wastewater and industrial wastes.
- 2.12 "Parts Per Million" (abbreviated as ppm) means milligrams per liter.
- 2.13 "**Person**" means any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation, or any trustee, manager, or other person either individually or jointly with others, owning or occupying any building or place to which this Bylaw applies, and shall also include any agent, workman, servant, or employee of such person, firm, co-partnership, or corporation.
- 2.14 "**ph**" means the logarithm, to the base 10, of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration in moles per liter. ph shall be determined by one of the procedures outlined in "Standard Methods".
- 2.15 "**Premises**" means property (land or real estate) conveyed by a deed. Where the context so requires, "Premises" means the building(s) thereon, or a subdivision thereof.
- 2.16 "**Properly Shredded Garbage**" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food or other manufacturing process that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried free under the flow conditions normally prevailing in sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- 2.17 "**Month**" as a measure of time may mean one calendar month, or a period of time between two meter reading dates, and may commence on any day of any month.
- 2.18 "Sewage" means domestic sewage or commercial or industrial waste, or any of them.
- 2.19 "Sewage System" means the total system owned and operated by the City and without

- restricting the generality of the foregoing includes the sewage disposal lagoon and common sewers of the City of Humboldt.
- 2.20 "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or land drainage water, or both.
- 2.21 "**Sewer Connection**" means any piping system that conveys sewage, rainwater or other waste from any premises to a common sewer.
- 2.22 "Standard Methods" where used in this Bylaw means the analytical and examination procedures set forth in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, as published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. When "Standard Methods" does not contain an applicable test or analysis, or where more than one procedure is given in "Standard Methods", the method used shall be as required by the Designated officer.
- 2.23 "**Surcharge**" means the additional monthly charge assessed, over and above the uniform sewer rate, on account of industrial waste or sewage having characteristics which exceed any or all of the characteristics of normal sewage.
- 2.24 "Suspended Solids" means solids that either float on the surface, or are in suspension in water, sewage or industrial waste, and which are determined by laboratory filtration devices as set forth in "Standard Methods".
- 2.25 "Wastewater" means the spent water of a community from the standpoint of source. It may be a combination of liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.
- 2.26 "Wastewater Sewer" means a sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- 2.27 "Wastewater System" means collectively all of the property involved in the operation of a sewer utility. It includes land, structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away and treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent.
- 2.28 "**Weeping Drain**" means a drain installed for collecting or conveying subsurface or seepage water.

#### **ARTICLE 3 - SEWER SYSTEM**

- 3.1 Administration This Bylaw shall be administered by the Designated Officer.
- 3.2 Control of Sewers The Designated Officer shall have control of common sewers of the

- City, approval of design of all sewers and appurtenances, and shall take charge of the building and repairs of same and all matters in connection with the sewerage of the City.
- 3.3 Right of Entry The Designated Officer or other duly authorized employee of the City bearing proper credentials and identification, may enter upon all properties for the inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 3.4 Construction and Approval No person shall establish, enlarge, alter or construct any sewers, drains or water courses within the City without first submitting plans of the proposed construction to the Designated Officer and receiving his approval.
- 3.5 Buildings to be Connected to System Any building used or designed for human habitation, employment or recreation shall be connected to the wastewater sewer system within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said wastewater sewer is within 50 meters of the property line and all work to make or incidental to such connections shall be done in a manner approved by the Designated Officer, at the owner's expense.
- 3.6 Separate Sewer Areas The City may establish within the City separate areas within the boundaries of which areas no land drainage shall be emptied directly or indirectly into any wastewater sewer by any person, and no person shall permit such water by overflow or otherwise to enter any wastewater sewer except by license.
- 3.7 Rain Water Leaders The connection of rain water leaders to discharge to any sewer other than a land drainage sewer is prohibited unless approved by the Designated Officer. No person shall make or maintain a connection between rain pipes or eaves troughs and any wastewater in any separate sewered area.
- 3.8 Interconnections In any separate sewered area, no person shall make or maintain a connection between any wastewater sewer and:
  - 1. any land drainage sewer,
  - 2. catch basin, drain or ditch designed to carry off storm water, surface or drainage waters, or
  - 3. Make any such connection elsewhere in the City by which storm water, surface or drainage water which has come from a separate sewered area will be discharged into a wastewater sewer.

## 3.9 Exceptions

4. Notwithstanding Article 3.8 the Designated Officer may permit any person to connect weeping drains to a wastewater sewer and maintain such connection provided that at no time storm water from the roofs of any

- building is discharged on the ground closer than four (4) feet to the foundation wall around which the weeping drains are placed.
- 5. The Designated Officer may also permit interconnection of wastewater and land drainage sewers where, in his opinion, unusual circumstances justify his action.
- 3.10 Uncontaminated Discharges No person shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged sewage into any land drainage sewer within a separate sewered area. Water alleged to be pure from a cooling plant or similar installation shall be considered sewage and shall not be emptied into any land drainage sewer from any building or plant. The Designated Officer may grant a license to empty water from any building or plant into a land drainage sewer if satisfied that such water will not be contaminated.
- 3.11 Quality of Construction All sewers shall be constructed in a good workmanlike manner, of good material, with the joints properly constructed so that such sewers shall be as nearly free from infiltration and seepage as reasonable possible, and in no event shall the seepage in any wastewater sewer exceed ten thousand gallons per mile per day.
- 3.12 Private Sewage Disposal Systems No person shall in the City construct, install, excavate, have or use any building or other structure, pit, tank, receptacle or other means, method or system of receiving, treating, or disposing of sewage without the approval of the Designated Officer.
- 3.13 Garborators No person shall construct or install any receptacle or mechanical equipment commonly known as "garborators" operated by a motor having a horsepower rating greater than one horsepower on any sewer line in the City of Humboldt without the express written permission of the Designated Officer.
- 3.14 Discharge of Water from Wells Except as provided in Article 3.15 herein, no person owning or operating any manufacturing establishment, business, industry, or private or multiple dwelling shall in the course of the operation of such manufacturing, industrial, business establishment or private or multiple dwelling, discharge into any sewer, within or entering the City, any well water either directly or indirectly, and shall have no hose pipe or other connection by which water from the said well may be discharged into any sewer within or entering the City.
- 3.15 Permit Notwithstanding Article 3.14, the Designated Officer may give a permit to any manufacturing, industrial or business concern, or private or multiple dwelling, to discharge well water into any sewer within or entering the City, but no such permit shall be given until:
  - 2) such person shall have made an application in writing for permission to discharge well water into a sewer, within or entering the City; and
  - 3) such applicant shall have installed, at his own expense, a meter of such type as

- may be approved by the Designated Officer for metering and the water taken from the said well; and
- 4) the Designated Officer has inspected the connections between the said well and the water meter and is satisfied that no tap or opening in the pipe connection exists between the said meter and the said well, by means of which water from the said well might be by-passed into the sewer around the said water meter.

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, the installation of a meter is not necessary, or not feasible, or not technically possible in any individual case, he may, upon application, give a Certificate of Exemption to such manufacturing, industrial or business concern, or private or multiple dwelling, who may continue to discharge well water into any sewer within or entering the City, but subject to the payment of sewer rates in connection with the discharge of the said well water into the sewer.

# **ARTICLE 4 - CONTROL OF DISCHARGE TO SEWERS**

- 4.1 Except as approved by license obtained under Article 5, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any sewer within or entering the City:
  - 1) any liquid having a temperature greater than sixty-five degrees (65°) Celsius;
  - any water or waste containing fats, oils, or grease of such character or quality that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials by the City Sewerage System.
  - any gasoline, benzene, napthas, fuel, oil, or other petroleum products or any other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
  - 4) any ashes, cinders, sand, stone-dust, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, or any other solid or viscous substance which may cause difficulty in the City Sewage System.
  - any paunch manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep, swine, or any animal grease or oil, pigs' hooves or toenails, any intestines or stomach casings, bones, hog bristles, hides or parts thereof, any animal fat or flesh, manure, poultry entrails, heads, feet or feathers, fleshing and hair, or other solid or viscous substances which may cause difficulties in the City Sewage System.
  - any water or waste having ph lower that 6 or greater than 9.0, or having any other corrosive, damaging, or hazardous characteristics with respect to the City Sewerage system processes and personnel;
  - 7) any water or waste containing toxic or poisonous substances, or a waste which,

- combined with another waste, may cause toxic or poisonous substances to be liberated:
- 8) any noxious or malodorous gas or substances capable of creating a public nuisance;
- 9) any water or waste containing a radioactive substance capable of creating a public nuisance:
- 10) any industrial waste whatsoever.

## 4.2 Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors

- Grease interceptors shall be installed by the owner or operator in all waste pipes from kitchen sinks or dishwashers in hotels, restaurants and institutional buildings where, in the opinion of the Designated Officer they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts.
- A gasoline, oil or grease and trip interceptor shall be provided by the owner or operator on the waste outlet from all garages, motor vehicle or equipment wash floors, cleaning establishments, milk plants, creameries, laboratories or other such places as required by the Designated Officer and in accordance with the following specifications:
  - a) An interceptor shall be so designed so that it will not become air bound, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for cleaning.
  - b) A grease or oil interceptor shall be of sufficient capacity to intercept all grease or oil likely to flow into it under normal conditions.
  - c) The interceptor for motor vehicle or equipment wash floors shall have a capacity sufficient to retain the sand or grit reaching the interceptor during any twenty-four (24) hour period, but in no case shall it be less than two chambers, being 1.83 meters deep by .92 meter by .92 meter each. The overflow pipe shall be 1.21 meters measured from the floor of the interceptor to the invert of the overflow.
  - d) Every grease and oil interceptor shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature, and shall be of substantial construction, water-tight and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and water-tight.
- 3) Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner or operator at his expense, so as to be in continuously efficient operation at all times.

- 4) The owner or operator shall at all times maintain a written record containing the dates upon which the grease, oil or grit interceptor was cleaned out.
- The Designated Officer or other duly authorized employee of the City shall be allowed to enter upon any property or any premises on which a grease, oil or grit interceptor is installed for the purpose of inspecting the maintenance and operation of, and the discharge into the said interceptor.

#### ARTICLE 5 - LICENSES FOR DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES

- 5.1 Regulations No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial wastes or sewage into any sewer within or entering the City, as provided by Subsection (10) of Section 4.1 of Article 4, except as hereinafter provided by license.
- 5.2 License Required No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sewer in the City, sewage or industrial waste without obtaining a license to do so from the Designated Officer. Having obtained such a license no person shall discharge into any sewer, in any one day, a volume greater than set forth in the license.
- 5.3 Requirements for License The Designated Officer may issue a license to any person to discharge industrial waste or sewage into sewers within or entering the City under specified conditions, but no such license shall be issued by the Designated Officer until:
  - such person shall have made application in writing for permission to discharge industrial waste or sewage into a sewer within or entering the City, and
  - such applicants shall have given the chemical and physical analysis, quantity and rate of discharge of industrial waste and sewage to be discharged, and shall provide any other detailed information relating to water and wastewater, plumbing, sources of waste, and plans and specification for pre-treatment before discharging; and
  - 3) sampling and testing of the sewage discharged has been conducted by the Designated Officer to ensure that the requirements of this Bylaw have been satisfied, and
  - 4) where necessary, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, a person making application for a license shall provide at his own expense such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to change the characteristics of the sewage to make them acceptable to the Designated Officer before any license shall be granted; and
  - 5) the applicant for a license, or a person discharging sewage to the Sewerage System in the City, when required by the Designated Officer, shall install a suitable control manhole to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes;

- a) such manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Designated Officer;
- b) the manhole shall be installed by the applicant, or person served, at his own expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible to the Designated Officer at all times.
- c) in the event that no special manhole is required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the common sewer to the point at which the sewer connection of the person enters the common sewer.
- 5.4 Volume Limit A person who has obtained a license pursuant to this Article shall not discharge into any sewer, in any one day, a volume or rate of discharge greater than that set forth in the license.
- 5.5 Designation of Control Manhole Where no special manhole is required by the Designated Officer to be installed, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the common sewer to the point at which the sewer connection of the property enters the common sewer.
- 5.6 Maintenance and Preliminary Treatment Facilities Where preliminary treatment facilities are installed for the modification of sewage pursuant to Subsection (4) of Section 5.3 of Article 5, such facilities shall be maintained in a satisfactory and effective operating condition at his own expense.
- 5.7 Metering Any person who defaults in installing, maintaining or discharging waste or sewage through a sewage meter shall be charged for the same number of gallons of sewage as the number of gallons of water supplied, as shown by the City water meter supplying the water, and if a private well water supply is used, by the meter installed on said well as required by Article 3.14, or as may otherwise be supplied to the person. If the supply of water is unmetered, the Designated Officer shall determine the amount of water supplied in any manner or method practicable, and the quantity of water so determined shall be used in computing the applicable charges.
- 5.8 Monitoring Effluent Where necessary, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, a person or firm shall make such tests, or install approved monitoring equipment, to determine the character or characteristics of the sewage and/or industrial wastes discharged by the person. The results of such tests or monitoring shall be submitted periodically to the Designated Officer at such intervals as he may specify.
- 5.9 Method of Analysis All measurements, tests and analysis and the character of industrial waste, sewage or water to which reference is made in this Bylaw shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods" and shall be determined on samples taken at the

control manhole provided for in this Bylaw.

- 5.10 Surcharges If the City deems it just and equitable that persons discharging industrial wastes or excessive amounts of sewage should pay an additional monthly charge over and above the uniform sewer rates provided for in The Urban Municipality Act, on account of the nature of the sewage or waste so discharged, the addition to the said uniform sewer service rates shall be termed a "Surcharge" and shall be determined having regard to the characteristics of the sewage and the number of gallons of sewage discharged into the City Sewerage System. The surcharge rate shall be set by motion of Council of the City of Humboldt.
  - 1) the surcharge payable by the person discharging the sewage shall commence with the first day of the quarter year.
  - 2) if a person has installed sewage treatment or pretreatment equipment, or for any other reason is of the opinion that the nature of the sewage presently being discharged has a substantially lessened degree of pollution he may apply, in writing, for a reduction of his surcharge.

## 5.11 Payment of Surcharges

- The City deems it just and equitable that such surcharge be charged to and collected from the person discharging industrial wastes and does hereby require the person to pay accordingly forthwith upon receipt of such a billing from the City with a demand for payment thereof, and in default of payment within fifteen (15) days of such demand for payment, license of such person to discharge industrial waste or sewage into any sewer within or entering the City shall be automatically suspended, and such person shall not so discharge factory or industrial waste into any sewer within or entering the City until payment has been made for such billing and the suspension removed thereby.
- 2) Monthly billings to persons shall not be necessary in any case where it is obvious to the Designated Officer that the monthly surcharge will not be applicable, either because the sewage discharged does not exceed normal sewage in degree of pollution, or in cases where the monthly billing would probably, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, be five dollars (\$5.00) or less, the billings may be made annually, but in all other respects the procedure shall be the same.

### **ARTICLE 6 - PENALTIES**

### 6.1 Offenses and Penalties - Any person who:

willfully or maliciously hinders or interrupts, or causes or procures to be hindered or interrupted, the City or its servants, agents, contractors, or workmen, or any of them, in the exercise of the powers and authorities granted herein as to wastewater systems or any part thereof; or

- 2) willfully or maliciously destroys, damages, or interferes with the operation of any part of the City's wastewater system; or
- 3) introduces the City's wastewater system any thing or matter that causes, or is likely to cause damage thereto;
  - is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, of a fine to a maximum of \$500.00, and costs of conviction, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or to both such a fine and such imprisonment; and he is also liable to an action at law, at the suit of the City, to make good any damage done by him.
- 6.2 Where partial or total blockage of part of the wastewater system or any other damage is caused due to the failure of any person to strictly comply with the provisions of this Bylaw, that person shall, in addition to any penalty for infraction hereof, be liable to the City for all costs of clearing such blockage or repairing such damage. Such costs shall constitute a debt due to the City, and shall form a preferential lien upon the property involved.

# **ARTICLE 7 - COMMENCEMENT OF BYLAW**

7.1	This Bylaw shall be deemed to come into effect on the date of the final passing thereof.	
Mayor: Dennis Korte		City Commissioner: Willard Struck