

## APPENDIX B

### **Retained Provisions**

The following highlighted components of *The Sewer Service Bylaw, No. 5601* will be retained in the new sewer service bylaw with minor housekeeping changes, to ensure consistent terminology or to reflect changes to provisions to meet the changes in recommendations 2(b), (c) and (d) and as identified in the “*Revised Hauled Wastewater Program*” report and the “*Sewer Service Bylaw Change – Weeping Tile Discharge – Removal from Sanitary Sewer System*” report.

- Part II – Sewer Service
- Uniform Volume Rate
- Users of Other than City Water
- Sewer Service Charge Reduction
- Storm Drainage Levy
- Account Billings
- Part V Use of Storm Water
- Part VI Offences, Penalties and Enforcement
- Part VII Miscellaneous



# **Bylaw No. 5601**

## **Disclaimer:**

**This information has been provided solely for research convenience. Official bylaws are available from the Office of the City Clerk and must be consulted for purposes of interpretation and application of the law.**

**Office Consolidation**

THE SEWER SERVICE BYLAW

No. 5601

Including Amendments to February 27, 2014

**This Bylaw has been consolidated under the authority of the City Clerk. It represents proof, in absence of evidence to the contrary of:**

- a) the original bylaw and of all bylaws amending it; and**
- b) the fact of passage of the original and all amending bylaws.**

AMENDMENTS

DATE PASSED

Bylaw No. 5974	March 29, 1977
Bylaw No. 6154	December 13, 1977
Bylaw No. 6366	November 21, 1978
Bylaw No. 6384	December 12, 1978
Bylaw No. 6594	December 18, 1979
Bylaw No. 6654	March 17, 1980
Bylaw No. 6852	December 15, 1980
Bylaw No. 7106	December 14, 1981
Bylaw No. 7392	December 20, 1982
Bylaw No. 7677	December 19, 1983
Bylaw No. 7911	December 3, 1984
Bylaw No. 8144	December 9, 1985
Bylaw No. 8356	December 15, 1986
Bylaw No. 8462	June 22, 1987
Bylaw No. 8747	December 5, 1988
Bylaw No. 8987	February 12, 1990
Bylaw No. 9164	February 25, 1991
Bylaw No. 9343	April 16, 1992
Bylaw No. 9490	March 30, 1993
Bylaw No. 9758	November 27, 1995
Bylaw No. 10002	June 22, 1998
Bylaw No. 2001-75	August 27, 2001

Bylaw No. 2002-107	December 16, 2002
Bylaw No. 2004-35	April 26, 2004
Bylaw No. 2005-30	March 21, 2005
Bylaw No. 2006-72	November 20, 2006
Bylaw No. 2007-87	November 19, 2007
Bylaw No. 2009-45	June 22, 2009
Bylaw No. 2010-57	October 18, 2010
Bylaw No. 2010-60	December 20, 2010
Bylaw No. 2012-24	May 28, 2012
Bylaw No. 2012-63	August 20, 2012
Bylaw No. 2013-51	July 29, 2013
Bylaw No. 2014-17	February 27, 2014

BYLAW NO. 5601

BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF REGINA REGULATING  
THE USE OF SEWERS WITHIN THE CITY OF REGINA AND  
LEVYING A SEWER SERVICE CHARGE AND SURCHARGE

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THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REGINA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I

SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Sewer Service Bylaw, 1976.  
(#9758, s. 3, 1995)

2. In this Bylaw:

"account" means the combination of primary customer or co-applicant, premises and sewer services for billing purposes;

"average sewage" means sewage of the same nature, quality and degree of pollution as sewage estimated by the City to be the yearly average wastewater of a primary customer or co-applicant, after making tests of the usual and appropriate kind for such determination;

"bill" means bill as defined in Bylaw No. 8942, being *The Regina Water Bylaw*;

Repealed. (#2006-72, s. 3, 2006)

"biochemical oxygen demand" (B.O.D.) means the quantity of oxygen expressed in milligrams per litre utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions for five days at a temperature of 20°C and laboratory determinations made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods";

"body of water" means a river, stream, brook, creek, watercourse lake, pond, spring, lagoon, swamp, marsh, canal, or other flowing or standing water;

"building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system in a building and extending one metre out from the outside face of the outer wall of the building that receives the discharge from a soil pipe, waste pipe or other drainage pipe and conveys it to the building sewer;

"building sewer" means that part of a drainage system outside the building commencing at a point one metre from the outer face of the building and connecting the building drain to the public sewer or place of sewage disposal;

"chemical oxygen demand" (C.O.D.) means a measure of the oxygen equivalent to the organic content of a sample that is susceptible to oxidation

by a strong chemical oxidant as determined in the procedures set out in "Standard Methods";

"City" means the City of Regina;

"City Manager" means the City Manager for the City of Regina and anyone acting under the instructions of the City Manager in carrying out the provisions of this Bylaw;

"co-applicant" means co-applicant as defined in Bylaw No. 8942, being *The Regina Water Bylaw*;

"commercial premises" means those premises in which a business, profession, industry, trade or commerce is carried on, and includes all premises not falling within the definitions of "standard residential premises" and "multi-residential premises";

"concentrated sewage" means sewage having a higher content than standard or normal sewage of any of the following:

- (a) suspended solids;
- (b) five-day biochemical oxygen demand;
- (c) grease content; and
- (d) phosphorous

as determined by tests using standard methods;

"Council" means the Council of the City of Regina;

Repealed. (#2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

"daily base charge" means a daily charge per number of days of billing;

"designated property" means designated property as defined in Bylaw No. 2012-63 being *The Waste Management Bylaw, 2012*;

"drainage system" means an assembly of pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps and appurtenances that is used to convey sewage, clear water, waste or stormwater to a building sewer or private sewage works but does not include subsoil drainage pipes;

"dwelling unit" means a single self-contained residential living unit;

"FOG" means fat, oil and grease;

"grease" means an organic substance of:

- (a) non-mineral animal or vegetable origin; or
- (b) mineral petroleum origin,

that can be extracted from aqueous solution or suspension by solvent and includes hydrocarbons, esters, oils, fats, waxes and high molecular fatty acids in accordance with Standard Methods;

"industrial waste" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow, or escaping from industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business establishment or process, or from the development, recovery or processing of any natural resource; or any liquid discharge regardless of source or characteristics;

"grease interceptor" means a device for separating and retaining waterborne FOG, FOG complexes and settleable solids generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the wastewater entering the sanitary sewer collection system;

"interceptor" means a receptacle that is installed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other materials from passing into a drainage system;

"multi-residential premises" means single water metered premises with five or more dwelling units;

"owner" means the registered owner of a property or the purchaser thereof who is entitled to occupy and use the property;

"person" includes a corporation, a partnership, and any association or other body;

"pH" means the measure of the intensity of the acid or alkaline condition of a solution determined by the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution in accordance with Standard Methods;

"premises" means premises as defined in Bylaw No. 8942, being *The Regina Water Bylaw*;

"primary customer" means primary customer as defined in Bylaw No. 8942, being *The Regina Water Bylaw*;

"provincial regulations" means the requirements and provisions of the Province of Saskatchewan contained in any Provincial statute or in any regulation or order made pursuant to the authority of any statute of Saskatchewan;

"public sewage works" means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of public sewage and includes a ditch, drain, sewer pipe or conduit used for the conveyance of sewage and includes sewage treatment plants;

"private sewage works" means a privately owned plant for the treatment and disposal of sewage (such as a septic tank with an absorption field);

"properly shredded garbage" means waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will flow freely under conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension;

"sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and



ground waters are not intentionally admitted;

"sewage" means a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, industrial establishments, commercial and business buildings and institutions together with such ground, surface and storm water as may be present;

"sewage treatment plant" means an arrangement of structures and equipment used for treating sewage;

"sewer services" means any services provided by the City related to the connection of a premises to the City's sewer system and the discharge of substances into that system;

"standard methods" means the analytical and examination procedures set forth in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association and the Water Environment Federation;

"standard or normal sewage" means sewage having:

- (a) a biochemical oxygen demand content in the sewage wastewater of 300 milligrams per litre or less;
- (b) a suspended solids content in the sewage wastewater of 300 milligrams per litre or less;
- (c) a grease content in the sewage wastewater of 100 milligrams per litre or less of which not more than 15 milligrams per litre is of mineral extraction; or
- (d) a phosphorous content in the sewage wastewater of 30 milligrams per litre or less, expressed as phosphates;

"standard residential premises" means individually water metered single family residences and single water metered premises with no more than four dwelling units;

"storm drainage" means the works established for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of storm drainage water;

"storm sewer" means a sewer designed to be used exclusively for storm water drainage;

"stormwater" means water that is discharged from a surface as a result of rainfall or snowfall;

"suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface, or are in suspension in water, sewage or industrial waste, and which are removable by laboratory filtration devices as set forth in "Standard Methods";

"waste" means any material discharged into the sewage system;

"waste dangerous goods" means any substance disposed or to be disposed as set out in The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations of Saskatchewan.

"water course" means:

- (a) the bed and shore of a river, stream, lake, creek, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other natural body of water; or
- (b) a channel, ditch, reservoir or other man-made surface feature,

whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

"weeping tile discharge" means a combination of ground, infiltrated surface or storm water collected by a subsoil perforated pipe.

(#6654, s. 1, 1980; #9758, s. 3, 1995; #2006-72, s. 3, 2006; #2009-45, s. 2, 2009; #2010-57, s. 2, 2010; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

- 3. The works established for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage and storm drainage pursuant to the provisions of The Urban Municipality Act, 1984 are continued as public utility services.

(#9758, s. 3, 1995)

## PART II

### SEWER SERVICE

- 4. Subject to section 30, every person that applies for sewer services from the City shall complete an application form to request services through one of the following methods:

- (a) by filling out a paper application form and submitting it;
- (b) by filling out an electronic application form and submitting it electronically;
- (c) by attending City Hall in person to fill out and submit a paper application; or
- (d) by telephoning the City to provide the information required in the application form and to request that service be provided to the premises.

(#9758, s. 4, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

- 5. Any primary customer or co-applicant may discontinue sewer services by completing an application for termination of service through one of the following methods:

- (a) by filling out a paper application form and submitting it;
- (b) by filling out an electronic application form and submitting it electronically;
- (c) by attending City Hall in person to fill out and submit a paper application; or

- (d) by telephoning the City to provide the information required in the application form and to request that service be discontinued to the premises.

(#9758, s. 4, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

6. Any contract for sewer service pursuant to this section shall:

- (a) include as a term and condition that the applicant or primary customer or co-applicant agrees to abide and be bound by the provisions of this Bylaw and any other bylaw or resolution of the City concerning sewer service; and

- (b) be non-transferable.

(#6654, s. 1, 1980; #9758, s. 4, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

### PART III

### SERVICE CHARGES

#### Daily Base Charge

- 7. (1) Every primary customer or co-applicant shall, for the sewer services provided by the City, pay a daily base charge based on the size of the water meter installed on the premises as set out in Item 1 of Schedule "B".

- (2) Repealed.

- (3) Every primary customer or co-applicant shall pay the daily base charge applicable to a given meter size whether or not the primary customer or co-applicant actually discharged wastewater into the sewer system.

- (4) Where the installed meter at a premises is determined by the City to be oversized for the requirements of a primary customer or co-applicant, the City may replace the meter or set the daily base charge assuming an appropriately sized meter.

- (5) For billing periods of less than or greater than the base billing period, the City may adjust the daily base charge.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2001-75, s. 2, 2001; #2006-72, ss. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, 2006; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

#### Uniform Volume Rate

- 8. Every primary customer or co-applicant shall pay a uniform volume charge as set out in Item 2 of Schedule "B" for a percentage of each cubic metre of water used. The percentage factors to be utilized for this purpose are:

- (a) standard residential premises 82%;

(b) multi-residential premises 95%; and

(c) commercial premises 98%

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2001-75, s. 3, 2001; #2006-72, s. 10, 2006; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

9. Where a meter reading is not obtained by the City for a billing period water usage may be estimated based on an amount deemed by the City to be representative of that account's usage.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

10. Where water usage has not been properly recorded on the water meter, usage may be determined based on an amount deemed by the City to be representative of that account's usage.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

### **Users of Other than City Water**

11. (1) A person who uses water not originating from the City's water system but which enters the City's sewer system shall install a water or wastewater meter in compliance with the requirements of the City.

(2) A meter referred to in subsection (1) shall be read at the same time as water meters that measure water originating from the City's water systems are read. The total quantity of water used and wastewater discharged shall be subject to the service charges set out in subsections 7(1) and section 8.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

### **Extra-Municipal Service**

12. (1) Pursuant to section 18 of *The Cities Act*, the City may, at its sole discretion, provide sewer services for premises located outside the City limits.

(2) Applications for service to premises located outside the City limits shall be considered and be subject to the City's Interim Extra-Municipal Servicing Policy and Interim Extra Municipal Servicing Fees and Charges Policy dated July 29, 2013, as may be amended from time to time.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2013-51, s. 4, 2013)

### **Sewer Service Surcharge**

13. (1) Every primary customer or co-applicant shall pay a surcharge in addition to the sewer service charge as set out in subsection 7(1) and section 8 when tests carried out pursuant to this Bylaw show that the sewage from any commercial premises has:

(a) a B.O.D. greater than 300 milligrams per litre;

(b) suspended solids in excess of 300 milligrams per litre;

- (c) a non-mineral grease content greater than 100 milligrams per litre or a mineral grease content greater than 15 milligrams per litre; or
- (d) a phosphorous content greater than 30 milligrams per litre expressed as phosphates.

(2) The sewer service surcharge shall be determined in cents per cubic metre of sewage discharged into the sewage system and shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$R = (W \times B) + (X \times S) + (Y \times G) + (Z \times P)$$

where:

- (a) R means the rate of the sewer service surcharge in cents per cubic metre;
- (b) B means the amount in milligrams per litre by which the B.O.D. of the sewage tested exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;
- (c) S means the amount in milligrams per litre by which the suspended solids of the sewage tested exceeds 300 milligrams per litre;
- (d) G means the amount in milligrams per litre by which the non-mineral grease content of the sewage tested exceeds 100 milligrams per litre or by which the mineral grease content exceeds 15 milligrams per litre; and
- (e) P means the amount in milligrams per litre by which the phosphorous content of the sewage tested exceeds 30 milligrams per litre expressed as phosphates, where phosphate is calculated to be three times the amount of phosphorous expressed as milligrams per litre.

(3) W, X, Y and Z are constants designated as follows:

- W shall be 0.011
- X shall be 0.011
- Y shall be 0.010
- Z shall be 0.021

(4) The sewer surcharge is determined by multiplying the rate established using the formula set out in subsection (2) by the volume of the water consumed on the commercial premises during a billing period.

(5) The values for B, S, G and P in the formula shall be based on the average strength of sewage discharged by the property concerned as determined by tests conducted by the City.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

14. A surcharge rate established pursuant to section 13 shall remain in effect for no less than four months.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

### **Sewer Service Charge Reduction**

15. (1) Where a commercial or multi-residential premises has a special water usage (ie. water bottling facilities or extensive irrigation) for which a substantial portion of the water purchased by a primary customer or co-applicant is not returned to the City's sewer system,

the primary customer or co-applicant may apply to the City for a reduction in the sewer service charge.

- (2) To be eligible for a reduction under subsection (1), the water consumption associated with the special usage must:
  - (a) in the case of commercial premises, exceed two percent of the premise's total usage; and
  - (b) in the case of multi-residential premises, exceed five percent of the premise's total usage.
- (3) The primary customer or co-applicant shall install a separate meter approved by the City to measure the water consumption associated with the special usage.
- (4) The consumption measured by the separate meter shall be multiplied by a percentage factor determined by the City to be reflective of the customer's special usage. The amount of the calculated consumption shall be deducted from the total consumption of the premises to determine the uniform volume charge.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

### **Storm Drainage Levy**

- 16 (1) Every premise except those designated as standard residential premises for the purposes of this Bylaw, shall pay a storm drainage infrastructure levy based on a rate structure at the rates set out in Schedule "C".
- (2) All standard residential premises shall be charged a storm drainage infrastructure levy based on the base rate for properties less than one thousand (1,000) square meters at the rates set out for such properties in Schedule "C".

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2012-24, s. 2, 2012)

17. (1) For premises where two or more persons have contracted for sewer services, each person shall pay a levy in accordance with Schedule "C" based on an allocated portion of the premises area as determined by the City.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, the total area to be apportioned between two or more persons shall be deemed not to exceed 31,000 square metres.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

18. (1) Subject to subsection (2), for premises where no person has contracted for the provision of sewer services, no storm drainage levy shall be charged.

- 2) For premises in excess of 1,000 square metres the owner of the premises shall be charged the storm drainage levy set out in Schedule "C".

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

### **Account Billings**

#### **19. The City shall:**

- (a) bill each account for sewer services at such times as the City considers appropriate;
- (b) include on each bill:
  - (i) the daily base charge;
  - (ii) the uniform volume charge;
  - (iii) the sewer surcharge;
  - (iv) the storm drainage levy;
  - (v) any other charges due and payable by that account; and
  - (vi) the amount of the actual or estimated usage on which the charges were calculated; and
- (c) deliver account billings to customers by mail or other available means.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2006-72, s. 11, 2006)

20. (1) The total amount shown on the bill as owing is due and payable on the date of delivery to the primary customer or co-applicant.
- (2) Any amounts not paid within 30 days of becoming due and payable shall be subject to a late payment charge based on the rate of interest set out in Item 1 of Schedule "A".

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

21. All accounts shall be payable by mail or at locations designated by the City from time to time.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995)

22. Where a primary customer or co-applicant fails to pay the total amount shown as owing on a bill prior to the late payment dated provided on the bill, the City may discontinue sewer services to that primary customer or co-applicant.

(#9758, s. 5, 1995; #2012-63, s. 65, 2012)

## **PART IV**

### **USE OF SANITARY SEWER**

#### **Discharge Restriction**

23. Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, no person shall discharge into a sanitary sewer

any of the following waters or wastes:

- (a) sewage, liquid or vapour having a temperature greater than 65° C;
- (b) subject to clause (i), gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
- (c) garbage other than properly shredded garbage, provided however that shredded garbage shall not be discharged from a garbage disposal unit operated by a motor having a horsepower rating greater than one-third horsepower unless a permit has been obtained from the City;
- (d) ashes, cinders, sand, stone, or any other solid or viscous substance which may cause difficulty in the public sewage works;
- (e) pesticides or herbicides;
- (f) corrosive, noxious or malodorous material or substance which, either by itself or by reaction with other wastes, is capable of:
  - (i) causing damage to the sewer system;
  - (ii) creating a public nuisance or hazard; or
  - (iii) preventing any person entering the sewers for purposes of maintenance or repair.
- (g) waste which, either by itself or upon the reaction with other material becomes highly coloured;
- (h) water containing wastes from oil or petroleum;
- (i) water containing the following materials in excess of the following concentrations:

Cyanide	3 milligrams per litre
Copper	4 milligrams per litre
Chromium	5 milligrams per litre
Nickel	5 milligrams per litre
Lead	5 milligrams per litre
Cadmium	4 milligrams per litre
Zinc	5 milligrams per litre
Phenol Compounds	0.1 milligram per litre
Sulphides	3 milligrams per litre
Benzene	1 milligram per litre
Ethyl Benzene	1 milligram per litre
Toluene	1 milligram per litre
Xylene	1 milligram per litre
- (j) sewage having a pH rating less than 5.5 or greater than 9.0;
- (k) paunch manure, intestinal contents from horses, cows, sheep, swine or any fish or animal, grease or oil, pigs' hooves or toenails, any stomach casings, fish scales, bones, hog bristles, hides or parts thereof, manure, poultry entrails, heads, feet or feathers, fleshings and hair resulting from hide processing operations;
- (l) sewage containing a radio-active substance;
- (m) grit removed from commercial or industrial premises including grit



removed from car washing establishments, automobile garages and restaurant sumps or from interceptors;

- (n) corrosive or toxic sewage or other wastes which could adversely affect the sewer system;
- (o) hazardous waste or waste dangerous goods; and
- (p) weeping tile discharge from the following subdivisions:
  - (i) Skyview;
  - (ii) Lakeridge Addition;
  - (iii) The Creeks;
  - (iv) Greens on Gardiner; and
  - (v) The Towns.

(#2009-45, s. 3, 2009)

24. (1) Notwithstanding clause 23(c), the City may prohibit the use of a garbage disposal unit within those parts of the City where the City determines that the discharge from a garbage disposal unit would impede the proper functioning of the public sewage works.

(2) No person shall use a garbage disposal unit where the City has prohibited such use pursuant to subsection (1).

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

25. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sewer in the City sewage or industrial waste (including cooling water) in a volume greater than 4.5 cubic metres per day above that purchased from the City without obtaining a permit to do so from the City.

(2) Where a permit has been obtained pursuant to subsection (1), such person shall not discharge into any sewer in one day a volume greater than the volume stated in the permit.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

#### **Septic Tank Wastewater**

26. (1) No person shall discharge septic tank wastewater into the sewer system without a permit from the City and paying an annual fee in accordance with Item 2 of Schedule "A".
- (2) The annual fee shall be based on the carrying capacity of the vehicle.
  - (3) The permit must at all times be maintained in the vehicle and available for inspection by the City.
  - (4) No person shall discharge septic tank wastewater into the sewage system in contravention of the permit obtained for such discharge.
  - (5) Where a person holds a permit pursuant to subsection (1) the permit holder shall only discharge septic wastewater into the sewage system from the following:
    - (a) septic tanks located within the City limits; or

- (b) septic tanks located outside the City limits that are owned or operated by persons who have entered into extra municipal servicing agreements with the City and have paid all fees set out in the City's Extra Municipal Servicing Fee and Charges Policy dated July 29, 2013, as may be amended from time to time.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995; #2013-51, s. 4, 2013)

### **Interceptors**

- 27. (1) A person owning, operating, or being in charge of a public garage, automobile wash floor, dry cleaning establishment, milk plant, creamery, laboratory, vehicle and equipment washing establishment, concrete plant and aggregate washing plant or other such place shall provide on the waste outlet of the establishment a gasoline, oil, grease, chemical or grit interceptor in conformity with the requirements of The Public Health Act and regulations made thereunder and where the City may require.

- (2) Interceptors shall at all times be maintained in an efficient working condition at the expense of the person or owner.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

- 27.1 (1) Every person owning, operating or being in charge of a facility that prepares, processes, or serves food shall install, operate and properly maintain a grease interceptor in any piping system at the premises, that connects directly or indirectly to the City wastewater collection system. The grease interceptor shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Public Health Act and regulations made thereunder. It shall be sized, selected, located and installed in compliance with the most current requirements of the applicable Building Code.

- (2) Grease interceptors shall be accessible at all times and maintained in an efficient working condition according to the manufacturer's recommendations and CAN/CSA-B481, at the expense of the owner or operator. The combined volume of solids and grease in the grease interceptor shall not, at any time, exceed 25% of the liquid capacity of the grease interceptor.

- (3) All grease interceptors shall be of sufficient capacity and appropriate designs to avoid becoming air bound and perform the service for which they are provided.

- (4) No grease inhibitors, bacteria, chemical agents, enzymes, solvents, hot water or any other similar materials shall be used or injected upstream of the grease interceptor to facilitate the passage of grease.

- (5) Every owner or operator of a facility described in subsection 27.1(1) shall maintain and submit to the City upon request, a written record of all maintenance, cleaning, and inspection of its entire grease interceptor(s) for a period of five years.

- (6) No person shall deposit, or cause or allow any grease interceptor residue to be deposited into the wastewater collection system, storm sewers, drainage ditches or surface water.

(#2010-57, s. 3, 2010)

### **Blockage of Sewage System**

- 28. Where partial or total blockage of part of the sewer system is caused because a person failed to strictly comply with the provisions of this Bylaw, the person shall, in addition to any penalty for infraction of the provisions hereof, be liable to the City for all costs of clearing such blockage. Such

cost shall constitute a debt due to the City.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Discharge of Industrial Waste**

29. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Bylaw, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial waste into any sewer without obtaining approval from the City to discharge such waste.

(2) The City shall not grant approval to any applicant to discharge industrial waste into the sewage system until:

(a) the applicant has supplied the City with the chemical and physical analysis, quantity and discharge rate of industrial waste and sewage proposed to be discharged and with all such other pertinent data that the City may require; and

(b) if so ordered by the City, the applicant has, at his own expense, installed a suitable control manhole with monitoring equipment in the sewer connection to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the waste, or to deposit with the City a sufficient amount of monies to cover the cost of constructing such a test manhole, with monitoring equipment.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Sewage from New or Expanded Industrial or Commercial Plant**

30. (1) An owner or occupier who wishes to commence or expand an industrial or commercial activity shall, when applying for a mechanical permit in accordance with The Building Bylaw, provide the City with the following:

(a) the plans and reports certified by a professional engineer indicating the proposed activity, expansion or addition;

(b) the daily volumes and peak discharges of sewage;

(c) the anticipated sewage characteristics, including:

- (i) the B.O.D. and C.O.D;
- (ii) the amount of suspended solids or grease;
- (iii) the type of waste to be processed or discharged;
- (iv) the pH factor and temperature of the sewage;
- (v) the proposed pre-treatment interceptors, flow equalizing or mixing facilities;
- (vi) the location of sampling manhole; and
- (vii) the monitoring equipment; and

(d) any other information considered necessary by the City.

(2) The City may process the application made pursuant to subsection (1) and make a decision thereon without the above information if the City determines that the nature of the application is such that a decision can be properly made without such information.

(3) Before the premises described in this section are connected to the sewage system, the owner, if required by the City, shall:

(a) construct and install at his or her expense a suitable test manhole with monitoring equipment at a location satisfactory to the City; or

(b) direct the City to construct and install the test manhole with monitoring equipment, at the expense of the owner.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Volume Control**

31. (1) Where sewage is discharged into the sewage system in volumes which the City determines to be highly variable, the owner or occupier of any premises shall take such steps as may be required by the City to equalize the discharge into the sewer system.

(2) Such flow equalization equipment shall be maintained continuously by the owner or occupier of such premises in a manner satisfactory to the City.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Measurements and Testing**

32. (1) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of industrial wastes, sewage or water, to which reference is made in this Bylaw shall be determined in accordance with the text known as "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water" and shall be determined on samples taken at the control manhole or at the first regular manhole immediately downstream from the entrance of the wastewater of the plant, or the City may enter upon the premises from which the sewage originates and conduct the test as the City considers necessary.

(2) Any test conducted by the City may be used to determine whether or not a surcharge is to be imposed.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Monitoring Equipment**

33. (1) Where in the opinion of the City, any source of sewage connected to the sewer system is likely to produce sewage not in compliance with this Bylaw, the City may test the characteristics and concentrations of the sewage being discharged and may maintain a record of each such analysis.

(2) Should any testing of sewage as described in subsection (1) disclose that the sewage is not in compliance with this Bylaw, the City may, in addition to any other provision of this Bylaw:

- (a) direct the owner to comply with this Bylaw;
- (b) direct the owner at the owner's expense to undertake such monitoring as the City considers necessary; and
- (c) supply the results of such monitoring to the City on frequency as specified by the City.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

### **Methods of Sampling of Wastewater**

34. (1) The method of sampling of wastewater from industrial or commercial premises shall be conducted in accordance with one of the grab sampling methods as described in this section or by a composite sampling device and a composite sampling method approved by the City.

(2) Method No. 1:

- (a) Samples shall be collected from the wastewater produced at the location each day for a minimum of two days in each week that the test is conducted.
- (b) Four grab samples of equal volume shall be taken each day, such samples to be taken at least one hour apart.
- (c) Tests and analysis shall be conducted on the composite sample made of each day's grab samples. The composite sample shall be proportioned according to the rate of sewage flow at the time each grab sample was taken.
- (d) The analysis of these tests shall be average for this period to determine the characteristics and concentrate of the wastewater being discharged into the City sewer system.

(3) Method No. 2:

- (a) A minimum of seven grab samples shall be taken, one each day at different days in any thirty-day period.
- (b) Tests and analysis shall be conducted separately on each day's grab sample.
- (c) The final analysis of the test results shall be averaged for this period to determine the characteristics and concentration of the wastewater being discharged into the sewer system. The average shall be weighed according to the rate of sewage flow at the time each grab sample was taken.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

**Private Sewage Works**

35. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the owner of a premises shall drain the sewage from the premises into a private sewage works complying with the provisions of this Bylaw and the requirements of The Saskatchewan Regulations Governing Plumbing and Drainage, 1978.  
(#9758, s. 6, 1995)
36. No person or owner shall commence construction of a private sewage works until he or she has:
- (a) submitted an application for a permit in a form approved by the City;
  - (b) provided the City with any plans, specifications and other information as requested by the City; and
  - (c) obtained a permit from the City.
- (#9758, s. 6, 1995)
37. A person or owner who constructs or causes to be constructed a private sewage works shall:
- (a) complete the works to the satisfaction of the City;
  - (b) allow the City to inspect the work at any stage of construction; and
  - (c) notify the City when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered.
- (#9758, s. 6, 1995)
38. The owner or person having a private sewage works shall, at his or her expense, operate and maintain the private sewage works in a sanitary manner.  
(#9758, s. 6, 1995)
39. (1) When a sanitary sewer becomes available to a premises served by a private sewage works, the person or owner shall connect or cause to be connected within 60 days from the date when the sanitary sewer became available, to the sanitary sewer in compliance with this and all other pertinent Bylaws of the City of Regina and the requirements of The Saskatchewan Regulations Governing Plumbing and Drainage, 1978.
- (2) Any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be dismantled to the satisfaction of the City.  
(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

PART V

USE OF STORM SEWER

**Storm Drainage Requirements**

40. Where a storm sewer is available, the roof area of an industrial, commercial or institutional building shall be drained by every person into the storm sewer.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

41. Where a storm sewer is not available to any of the buildings referred to in section 40, the person shall, at the time of construction of the building, make provision for drainage of the roof area to the storm sewer and shall connect the building at such time as a storm sewer becomes available. Until such time, the roof area shall be drained overland to City streets in accordance with a drainage plan approved by the City.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

42. Parking areas for other than single family or duplex residential premises shall be drained by the owner into a storm sewer unless otherwise authorized by the City in writing.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

**Storm Drainage Restrictions**

43. No person shall release, discharge, allow or suffer sewage or waste to enter into the storm sewer system.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

PART VI

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

**Right of Entry and Correction of Deficiencies**

44. (1) Any duly authorized employee of the City, on presentation of proper credentials and identification, may enter all premises for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, as provided for in this Bylaw.

(2) If such inspection discloses any act or omission contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw, or the inspection discloses any defect or insufficiency in the location, construction, design or maintenance of any equipment in connection with the sewage discharge, the City may direct the owner or occupier of the premises to correct the act or omission or any defect or insufficiency, and the owner or occupier shall forthwith comply with such direction.

(2.1) Where, after being directed by the City to take corrective action

pursuant to subsection (2), the owner or occupier of the premises continues to be in violation of the requirements of this Bylaw, the City, on the approval of the City Manager or his designate, may disconnect the water/sewer service to the premises.

(2.2) The City Manager or his designate, may authorize reconnection of the water/sewer service when the owner or occupier of the premises provides evidence, satisfactory to the City Manager or his designate, that no further violations of this Bylaw are about to occur.

(2.3) The cost of any disconnection and reconnection of the water/sewer service pursuant to this section will be:

(a) determined by the City Manager or his designate; and

(b) paid by the property owner in advance of the reconnection.

(3) Notwithstanding any direction given in accordance with subsection (2), a person to whom the direction is given may also be prosecuted for a contravention or failure to comply with provisions of this Bylaw.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995; #2010-57, s. 4, 2010)

### **Penalties**

45 Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence punishable upon summary conviction and is liable:

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or in default thereof, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 90 days; and

(b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

46. Conviction of a person for a breach of any provision of this Bylaw does not relieve that person from compliance with the Bylaw and the convicting Justice of the Peace shall, in addition to any fine imposed, order the person to perform within the specified period, any act or work necessary for the proper observance of this Bylaw or to remedy the breach thereof.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

## **PART VII**

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Severability**

47. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this Bylaw is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of Competent Jurisdiction, that position shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and the holding of the Court shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw.



(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

**Compliance with Other Legislation**

48. Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any person from complying with any provision of any Federal or Provincial Legislation or any other Bylaw of the City.

(#9758, s. 6, 1995)

**Effective Date**

49. (1) This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect on the 1st day of January A.D. 1976.

(2) That Bylaw No. 5522 be and the same is hereby repealed upon the effective date of this Bylaw.

(#9758, s. 7, 1995)

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 1975;

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 2nd DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 1975;

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 9th DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 1975.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

FEES AND CHARGES

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
1. Monthly interest rate on overdue accounts, pursuant to subsection 20(2) .....	1.25%
2. Monthly charge per .455 cubic metres of vehicle capacity for acceptance of septic tank wastewater into the City's sewer system pursuant subsection 26(1) .....	\$ 2.00

**SCHEDULE "B"**

**SEWER RATES**

**2014-2015**

The rates and charges set out below are effective as of April 1, 2014 for the 2014 rates and January 1, 2015 for the 2015 rates and apply to all consumption during the year. Application of charges occurring during a billing period where a rate change comes into effect may be prorated based on estimated consumption in accordance with section 9.

<b><u>Wastewater Rates</u></b>			
<b><u>Daily Base Charge</u></b>			
	<b>2013 (\$)</b>	<b>2014 (\$)</b>	<b>2015 (\$)</b>
<b>Water Meter Type</b>			
15 mm/18 mm water meter	0.48	0.52	0.56
25 mm water meter	0.67	0.73	0.78
40 mm water meter	0.86	0.93	1.01
50 mm water meter	1.39	1.50	1.62
75 mm water meter	5.28	5.70	6.16
100 mm water meter	6.72	7.26	7.84
150 mm water meter	10.08	10.89	11.76
200 mm water meter	13.92	15.03	16.24
<b>Volume Charge:</b>			
Charge per m <sup>3</sup>	1.32	1.43	1.54

(#2014-17, s. 2, 2014)

**SCHEDULE "C"**

**DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY RATES**

**2014-2015**

**[subsection 16(1)]**

The rates and charges set out below are effective as of April 1, 2014 for the 2014 rates and January 1, 2015 for the 2015 rates and apply to all consumption during the year. Application of charges occurring during a billing period where a rate change comes into effect may be prorated based on estimated consumption in accordance with section 16.

**Drainage Infrastructure Levy Rates (\$)**

**(Billed monthly)**

<b>Storm Drainage Rates</b>			
<b>Area of Property</b>	<b>2013 (\$)</b>	<b>2014 (\$)</b>	<b>2015 (\$)</b>
0 to 1,000 m <sup>2</sup>	0.41	<b>0.44</b>	0.48
1,001 to 3,000 m <sup>2</sup>	0.82	<b>0.89</b>	0.96
3,001 to 5,000 m <sup>2</sup>	1.64	<b>1.77</b>	1.92
5,001 to 7,000 m <sup>2</sup>	2.46	<b>2.66</b>	2.88
7,001 to 9,000 m <sup>2</sup>	3.28	<b>3.54</b>	3.84
9,001 to 11,000 m <sup>2</sup>	4.10	<b>4.43</b>	4.80
11,001 to 13,000 m <sup>2</sup>	4.92	<b>5.31</b>	5.76
13,001 to 15,000 m <sup>2</sup>	5.74	<b>6.20</b>	6.72
15,001 to 17,000 m <sup>2</sup>	6.56	<b>7.08</b>	7.68
17,001 to 19,000 m <sup>2</sup>	7.38	<b>7.97</b>	8.64
19,001 to 21,000 m <sup>2</sup>	8.20	<b>8.86</b>	9.60
21,001 to 23,000 m <sup>2</sup>	9.02	<b>9.74</b>	10.56
23,001 to 25,000 m <sup>2</sup>	9.84	<b>10.63</b>	11.52
25,001 to 27,000 m <sup>2</sup>	10.66	<b>11.51</b>	12.48
27,001 to 29,000 m <sup>2</sup>	11.48	<b>12.40</b>	13.44
29,001 to 31,000 m <sup>2</sup>	12.30	<b>13.28</b>	14.40
Over 31,000 m <sup>2</sup>	13.12	<b>14.17</b>	15.36

(#5974, s. 1, 1977; #6154, s. 1, 1977; #6366, s. 1, 1978; #6384, s. 1, 1978; #6594, s. 1, 1979; #6852, s. 1, 1980; #7106, s. 1, 1981; #7392, s. 1, 1982; #7677, s. 1, 1983; #7911, s. 1, 1984; #8144, s. 1, 1985; #8356, s. 1, 1986; #8462, ss. 2 and 4, 1987; #8747, ss. 2, 3 and 4, 1988; #8987, s. 2, 1990; #9164, ss. 2 and 3, 1991; #9343, s. 4, 1992; #9490, s. 3, 1993; #9758, s. 8, 1995; #10002, ss. 2 and 3, 1998; #2001-75, ss. 4 and 5, 2001; #2002-107, s. 2, 2002; #2004-35, s. 4, 2004; #2006-72, s. 13, 2006; #2007-87, s. 3, 2007, #2014-17, s. 3, 2014)

SCHEDULE "D" Repealed. (#2012-24, s. 3, 2012)