



Sewer Services Bylaw

Bylaw 2964

CONSOLIDATION

This consolidation is a copy of a bylaw consolidated under the authority of section 139 of the *Community Charter* and in accordance with section 1 of Consolidation and Revision Authority Bylaw 3514, 2013.

Current to September 27, 2023

Last amended on September 26, 2023

This Bylaw has been consolidated and printed under and by authority of the Corporate Officer for the Corporation of the District of North Cowichan.

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

Bylaw Number	Description of Amendment	Effective Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
3192	Replaces Sections 50 and 51 <i>[Repealed by 3470]</i>	2003-Dec-03
3432	Repeal Sections 50 and 51 and substitute	2010-Sep-01
3470	Amend Section 13 and 28; Amend Parts 8 through 10 striking out charge and charges replace with fee and fees; Repeal Section 50 and 51 and substitute; Repeal Section 63	2012-May-16
3548	Miscellaneous Amends to Section 2	2014-Jul-16
3700	Miscellaneous Amends to Part 19; Section 2; Section 23(11); Sections 54, 57, 58, 59; Sections 1, 63 and 64 repealed	2018-Jul-18
3926	Amend User Fees and Parcel Taxes Striking out Section 55 and substituting; Deleting Sections 56 to 59; Striking out Section 60 and substituting;	2023-Sep-26

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WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the District of North Cowichan has established sewerage systems within the Crofton, Chemainus, and South End areas; [BL3700]

AND WHEREAS the Council may operate, maintain, improve, extend, or alter municipal sewerage systems and may impose connection charges, user charges, and frontage taxes, pursuant to Part 16 of the *Municipal Act*;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed to be desirable to consolidate the District's regulations concerning the establishment, maintenance, and use of the sewerage systems in a single bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the District of North Cowichan, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

PART 1 – TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

Title

1 Repealed. [BL3700]

Definitions

2 In this Bylaw:

"apartment" means a building containing four or more dwelling units, all of which are accessible only from a common hallway or lobby;

"B.O.D." (biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions in five days at 20°C, expressed in mg per L, as determined by the Standard Methods;

"building sewer" means a pipe installed between a building sewer outlet located outside the foundation of the building and the parcel boundary, and which leads to a service connection;

"C.O.D." (chemical oxygen demand) means the oxygen consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in wastewater, as determined by the Standard Methods;

"composite sample" means a sample of water which is composed of equal portions of a specified number of grab samples collected at the same sampling point, at specified times or flow intervals during a specified sampling period;

"Director of Engineering and Operations" means the person so appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer; [BL3548]

"Director of Financial Services" means the person so appointed by Council; [BL3700]

"domestic wastewater" means water carrying wastes produced in residential premises as a result of normal human domestic activities;

"dwelling unit" means a self-contained suite of rooms, including kitchen facilities, used or intended as a residence for one family;

"effluent" means the liquid outflow of any facility designed to treat or convey wastewater;

"flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 38°C and a vapour pressure not exceeding 280 kPa at 38°C;

"garbage" means solid waste resulting from domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, or the handling, storage, and sale of produce;

"grab sample" means a sample of the water in a watercourse or discharge, collected at one time and place;

"grease" means an organic substance recoverable by the procedures set out in the Standard Methods and includes without limitation hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes, and high molecular carboxylic acids;

"high temperature waste" means:

- (a) any waste which by itself or in combination with another substance, holds or creates heat which will interfere with the operation, maintenance or treatment of waste in the sanitary sewer system,
- (b) any waste which will raise the temperature of waste entering the sanitary sewer system to 40°C (104°F) or more, and
- (c) any non-domestic waste with a temperature of 65°C (150°F) or more;

"industrial facility" means any premises where wastewater is produced in the course of a manufacturing, processing, fabricating, waste treatment, recycling, resource extraction, warehousing or storage operation;

"industrial wastewater" means water carrying wastes from any manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, or other premises where the wastewater which is discharged includes wastes of non-domestic origin;

"offal" means waste portions of food, animals, fowl, or fish;

"one-operating-day composite sample" means a composite sample discharge consisting of equal portions of grab samples collected during at least eight consecutive one-hour intervals over the duration of one operating day;

"pesticide" means an organism or material that is represented, sold, used or intended to be used to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest and includes:

- (a) a plant growth regulator, plant defoliator or plant desiccant, and
- (b) a control product, other than a device that is a control product under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada);

"pH" means logarithm, to the base 10, of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per L of solution;

"Plumbing Code" means any regulation made under Section 692 of the *Municipal Act* in respect of plumbing systems;

"plumbing fixture" means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that discharges wastewater, and includes a floor drain;

"premises" means a parcel of land or a portion of a building which is owned, leased or otherwise held as a single real estate entity;

"sanitary sewer system" means all District sanitary sewerage works and their appurtenances within the sewer service area, including without limitation sewer mains, service connections, pipes, conduits, manholes, apertures, pumping stations, treatment plants, lagoons, and sewer outfalls which are operated or intended for the purpose of conveying, treating, and disposing of wastewater;

"septic tank" means a device or structure designed for the temporary storage of wastewater;

"service connection" means that portion of a pipe located between a District sewer main and a parcel boundary line, which connects the sanitary sewer system to a building sewer or to the boundary of land on which building or structures are situated;

"sewage treatment plant" means a facility or structure used for treating wastewater;

"sewer" means a pipe in the sanitary sewer system, including manholes and other appurtenances but excluding a service connection;

"sewer service area" means land within North Cowichan connected to the sanitary sewer system; [BL3700]

"Standard Methods" means the *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th edition, 1995*, as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation;

"storm water" means water originating from rain water, snow melt or ground water, including roof drain water and foundation drain water;

"suspended solids" means the solid matter in a liquid, classified according to particle size and expressed in mg per L, determined according to the Standard Methods;

"trucked liquid waste" means wastewater from a septic tank, holding tank, or portable toilet;

"two-hour composite sample" means a composite sample consisting of equal portions of eight grab samples collected at consecutive 15-minute intervals;

"uncontaminated wastewater" means spent cooling water, de-chlorinated water discharged from a swimming pool, and unused drinking water;

"wastewater" means water which carries wastes derived from human or industrial sources, including domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater, but does not include storm water or uncontaminated waste water;

"watercourse" means:

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

which contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

[Definitions of Chemainus Sewer Area, Crofton Sewer Area, multiple family dwelling, and South End Sewer Area repealed by BL3700.]

Continuation of service area

- 3 The sanitary sewer system which has been established within the sewer service area shall be continued, operated, maintained, used, and extended in accordance with this Bylaw.

Prohibition

- 4 No person shall directly or indirectly discharge any substance into the sanitary sewer system except in accordance with this Bylaw.

Interference with sewer system

- 5 No person shall do any work upon or interfere in any way with the sanitary sewer system without the written permission of the Director of Engineering and Operations. [BL3548]

Septic tanks and trucked liquid waste

- 6 No septic tank shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system and no trucked liquid waste shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system without the written approval of the Director of Engineering and Operations, who may withhold approval until the owner establishes that the connection or discharge will comply with this bylaw. [BL3548]
- 7 No person shall cause or permit any sludge or deposit contained in any septic tank to enter into the sanitary sewer system.

Right of entry

- 8 The Director of Engineering and Operations and all employees of the District, acting under the Director of Engineering and Operations' direction, are authorized to enter upon any property in the sewer service area at any reasonable time in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being observed. [BL3548]
- 9 No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entry of an authorized official onto any property under section 8.

Standard methods

- 10 All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater shall be carried out in accordance with the Standard Methods.

PART 2 - SEWER CONNECTIONS

Connection requirement

- 11 The owner of every parcel of real property which is
- (1) within the sewer service area;
 - (2) developed with a building or structure containing a plumbing fixture, and
 - (3) any part of which is crossed by, adjacent to or within 10 m of a sewer,
- shall connect the building or structure to a service connection by installing a building sewer in accordance with this Bylaw.

12 In the event that an owner fails to make a connection required under section 11 within sixty days of being notified in writing by the District to do so, the Director of Engineering and Operations may order that the required connection be made by the District's employees or contractors at the owner's expense. The expenses incurred shall become a lien on the land or real property on or for which the work is performed and the District may recover the expenses in the same manner as municipal taxes. Expenses unpaid on December 31 of the year in which they are incurred shall be added to the tax roll as taxes in arrears. [BL3548]

Application for sanitary sewer connection

13 No person shall connect any building sewer or other pipe to the sanitary sewer system until the applicable connection fee under Part 8 of this Bylaw has been paid, and a plumbing permit has been issued by the District. [BL3470]

14 Nothing in this Bylaw requires the District to provide sewer service to any parcel if, in the opinion of the Council, the cost is excessive, or if, in the opinion of the Director of Engineering and Operations, connection to the sanitary sewer system is inappropriate. [BL3548]

Service connection standards

15 Every service connection and every junction between a service connection and a building sewer shall be installed by the District, and the following conditions apply:

- (1) only one 4 inch sewer connection will be provided to each residential parcel, unless otherwise approved by Council;
- (2) unless otherwise approved by Council, only one sewer connection will be provided to each commercial parcel, and must be of such size as required by the Director of Engineering and Operations; [BL3548]
- (3) where more than one property is serviced by one connection to the sanitary sewer system, the District must disconnect the building sewer or other pipe until such time that each property is individually connected to the sanitary sewer system, at the expense of each property owner, according to the provisions of this Bylaw.

16 A service connection shall be installed prior to the installation of a building sewer and the District shall not be responsible for meeting the elevation of any building sewer which is installed prior to installation of the sewer connection.

PART 3 - BUILDING SEWERS

Building sewers

17 Every building sewer shall be constructed by the owner in accordance with the requirements of the Plumbing Code.

18 The owner shall apply for and obtain a plumbing permit prior to constructing a building sewer.

- 19** No building sewer work shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved by the District's Building Inspector or the Director of Engineering and Operations. [BL3548]
- 20** Every building sewer shall be repaired and maintained by the owner. Service connections will be repaired or replaced by the District as deemed appropriate.
- 21** Where any building sewer is abandoned, the owner shall notify the Director of Engineering and Operations and, upon receiving authorization, the owner shall arrange for the District to block or seal the service connection. [BL3548]
- 22** The service connection shall be blocked at the property line, or at the sewer main, as specified by the Director of Engineering and Operations, and the cost of the work shall be borne by the owner. [BL3548]

PART 4 - WASTE DISCHARGE

Prohibited wastes

- 23** No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged into any part of the sanitary sewer system, directly or indirectly, any:
- (1) gasoline, benzene, naphtha, alcohol, fuel, oil, solvents, acetone, or flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
 - (2) pesticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides;
 - (3) corrosive, noxious or malodorous gas, liquid, or substance which either itself or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of
 - (a) creating a public nuisance or hazard to life,
 - (b) preventing human entry into a sewer or pump station, or
 - (c) causing damage to the sanitary sewer system;
 - (4) radioactive material;
 - (5) material from a cesspool;
 - (6) substance capable of obstructing wastewater flow or interfering with the operation of the sanitary sewer system or treatment facilities, including without limitation ashes, cinders, grit, sand, mud, straw, grass clippings, insoluble shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, asphalt, creosote, plastics, wood, animal paunch contents, offal, blood, bones, meat trimmings and waste, fish or fowl head, shrimp, crab or clam shells, fish scales, entrails, lard, mushrooms, tallow, baking dough, chemical residues, cannery or wine waste, bulk solids, hair and fleshings, spent grain and hops, whole or ground food or beverage containers, garbage, paint residues, cat box litter, slurries of concrete, cement, lime or mortar;
 - (7) storm water or uncontaminated wastewater;
 - (8) material classified as a special waste pursuant to the *Waste Management Act*;
 - (9) high temperature wastes;

- (10) human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps, and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk Group 4" as defined in "Laboratory Bio Safety Guidelines" published by Health and Welfare Canada dated 1990; or
- (11) any waste, other than sanitary waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance
 - (a) constitutes or many constitute a significant health or safety hazard to any person,
 - (b) may cause a discharge from a sewage facility to contravene any requirement under any B.C. Waste Management discharge permit or any other law governing the quality of the discharge, or may cause the discharge to result in a hazard to people, animals, property, or vegetation, or
 - (c) that contravenes provincial or federal enactments regulating biosolids;
 - (d) may cause the emissions from a wastewater sludge combustion facility to be out of compliance with relevant permits, or
 - (e) may cause the ashes from a wastewater sludge combustion facility to be considered a special waste under the *Waste Management Act*. [BL3700]

Standards for restricted wastes

- 24** No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged into any part of the sanitary sewer system any waste which, at the point of discharge, contains any contaminant at a concentration in excess of the limits set out below:
- (1) industrial wastewater having a B.O.D. in excess of 300 mg per L as analyzed in a one-operating day composite sample;
 - (2) industrial wastewater having a C.O.D. in excess of 600 mg per L as analyzed in a one-operating-day composite sample;
 - (3) industrial wastewater which contains suspended solids in a concentration that is in excess of 350 mg per L as analyzed in a one-operating-day composite sample;
 - (4) garbage that has not been ground or shredded by a domestic garbage disposal unit;
 - (5) industrial wastewater which contains oil and grease in a concentration that is in excess of 100 mg per L as analyzed in a one-operating day composite sample;
 - (6) industrial wastewater which contains oil and grease derived from a petroleum source in a concentration that is in excess of 15 mg per L as analyzed in a one-operating-day composite sample;
 - (7) substance which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures above 0° C;

- (8) industrial wastewater which has a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.5 as determined by a two-hour composite sample;
- (9) waste which itself or with other wastes in the sewerage system, releases noxious gases or creates any other condition deleterious to the pipe, gaskets, structures or treatment processes;
- (10) waste containing dyes or colouring materials which discolour the effluent, with the exception of dyes used by the District for testing purposes;
- (11) material which exerts or causes
 - (a) concentrations of inert suspended solids, including, but not limited to, Fuller's earth, or
 - (b) concentrations of dissolved solids including but not limited to sodium chloride, calcium chloride or sodium sulphate;
- (12) water or waste added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentrations;
- (13) waste containing substances in concentrations that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot, during normal operation, meet the requirement of any other agency having jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters;
- (14) any material or substance that alters the structure of waste but does not reduce the C.O.D. loading (e.g. enzymes or bacteria);
- (15) industrial wastewater which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains any substance, in a combined or uncombined form, with a concentration in excess of the levels set out below:

Substance	Expressed as	Concentration in mg per L One day Composite Sample
Aluminium	AL	50
Arsenic	As	1
Boron	B	50
Cadmium	Cd	0.2
Chromium	Cr	4
Cobalt	Co	5
Copper	Cu	2
Cyanide	Cn	1
Iron	Fe	10
Lead	Pb	1
Manganese	Mn	5
Mercury	Hg	0.05
Molybdenum	Mo	1
Nickel	Ni	2.0
Phenols	--	1
Phosphorus	P	10
Silver	Ag	1
Sulphate	SO ⁴	1500
Sulphide	S	1
Tin	Sn	5
Zinc	Zn	3

(All concentrations are expressed as total concentrations, which include both dissolved and undissolved substances.)

Reporting of prohibited discharges

- 25** Every person responsible for, or aware of, a discharge of a prohibited substance or an excessive amount of a restricted substance into the sanitary sewer system shall immediately report the discharge to the Director of Engineering and Operations. [BL3548]

Wastewater treatment facilities

- 26** Any industrial wastewater which exceeds a level of pollution or contamination specified in this Bylaw, or which is likely to damage the sewerage system, or which may detrimentally affect a sewage treatment plant or contaminate surface or sub-surface water, shall be pre-treated so as to fulfill all of the requirements of this Bylaw prior to being discharged into the sanitary sewer system.
- 27** All wastewater treatment facilities must be kept clear of obstructions so as to provide immediate access for inspection and maintenance.

PART 5 - REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CONNECTIONS

- 28** The owner or occupier of premises
- (1) upon which an industrial facility or a service station, dental office, medical clinic, film processing facility, or dry cleaning facility is proposed or is operated, and
 - (2) where more than 300 m³ of non-domestic wastewater in any 30 day period, or any restricted waste, will be deposited in the sanitary sewer system shall submit an application to the District, in the form prescribed by the Corporate Officer, and shall obtain a Waste Discharge Permit before connecting the premises to the sanitary sewer system. [BL3470]
- 29** An owner or occupier who intends to expand or alter an industrial or commercial facility described in section 28 which is in existence at the date of adoption of this Bylaw such that the quantity, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids concentration or grease concentration of the sewage discharge will be increased more than 25% above the level being discharged from the facility at the date of adoption of this Bylaw shall comply with section 28 before expanding or altering the facility.
- 30** An owner or occupier who applies for a Waste Discharge Permit shall supply to the Director of Engineering and Operations plans and reports certified by a professional engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia indicating:
- (1) the proposed development or addition and any existing development, including flow schematic drawing;
 - (2) existing and proposed daily volumes and peak discharges of wastewater from the premises into the sanitary sewer system;
 - (3) the type of waste to be processed or discharged;
 - (4) anticipated biochemical oxygen demand and the amount of suspended solids or grease;
 - (5) the pH factor and temperature of the wastewater;
 - (6) the type and level of any toxic chemicals contained in the wastewater;
 - (7) the proposed pretreatment, including dimensions of the proposed facility;
 - (8) flow equalizing or mixing facilities;
 - (9) the location of a sampling manhole;
 - (10) the monitoring equipment. [BL3548]
- 31** Grease and oil interceptors shall be installed for all food preparation facilities including restaurants, canning operations, killing and processing facilities, as close to the source of the waste material as practical.

- 32** Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be installed for all vehicle repair and maintenance establishments and service stations, as close to the source of the waste material as practical.
- 33** Separate sand traps and oil and grease interceptors shall be installed for all establishments which provide vehicle or equipment washing facilities. Sand traps shall be located upstream from the oil and grease interceptors, and shall have a minimum liquid depth of 1 m and a maximum overflow rate of 8 L/m/m² under peak flow conditions. Sand and silt shall be removed from sand traps before these materials occupy 25% of the liquid depth. Accumulated oil and grease shall be skimmed off the surface of the interceptors and other sumps often enough to prevent these materials from escaping to the sewer.
- 34** Interceptors are required for all industries or commercial establishments as necessary for the removal of grease, flammable wastes, sand, grit or other restricted substances.
- 35** All interceptors shall be installed on the parcel, upstream of the service connection and shall be located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 36** All interceptors shall be maintained by the owner or occupier in efficient operation at all times.

Volume restriction

- 37** Wastewater or other water shall not be discharged into the sanitary sewer system in a volume which causes the sanitary sewer system to back up or leak at any point.

Special control manholes and flow meters

- 38** Any owner or occupier of premises which are the location of a facility which is discharging or likely to discharge industrial wastewater to the sanitary sewer system in a volume which exceeds 300 m³ per month shall install a control manhole and flow meter on the building sewer at a location which is suitable for the inspection and sampling of the discharged waters.
- 39** The control manhole shall be installed and maintained at the expense of the owner or occupier of the premises and shall be accessible at all times to the Director of Engineering and Operations. [BL3548]
- 40** The control manhole shall have a barrel diameter of 1 200 mm, and shall be located on a straight run of building sewer extending at least 3 m upstream of the manhole and 2 m downstream. The section of building sewer on which the manhole is located shall have a gradient not exceeding 2%.
- 41** A permanent style Palmer Bowlus flume flow meter shall be installed as an integral part of the control manhole, and shall be sized to suit the peak design flows.
- 42** A plumbing permit shall be obtained by the owner or occupier prior to installation of a control manhole and flow meter.

PART 6 - MONITORING OF WASTEWATER

- 43** Should any testing of wastewater show that it is not in compliance with this Bylaw, the Director of Engineering and Operations may direct the owner to comply with the Bylaw and may, in addition, direct the owner at his expense to install such monitoring and recording equipment as is necessary to determine compliance and to supply the results of such monitoring to the Director of Engineering and Operations. [BL3548]
- 44** All tests, measurements, analyses, and examinations of wastewater shall be carried out at the cost of the owner or occupier of the premises where a discharge occurs.
- 45** Sampling shall be carried out on samples composited by volume.
- 46** The Director of Engineering and Operations may require the owner or occupier of premises where wastewater is produced to provide an analysis of the wastewater, prepared by a qualified chemist. [BL3548]

PART 7 - PROTECTION OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Disconnection of sewer

- 47** Where any wastewater which
- (1) creates an immediate danger to any person, or
 - (2) endangers or interferes with the operation of the sanitary sewer system
- is discharged to the sanitary sewer system, the Director of Engineering and Operations may disconnect, plug or seal off the building sewer or drain line discharging the wastewater into the sanitary sewer system or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the Sanitary Sewer System, including the shut-off of water service to the subject property. [BL3548]
- 48** Wastewater described in section 47 may be prevented from being discharged into the sanitary sewerage system until evidence satisfactory to the Director of Engineering and Operations has been produced to ensure that no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the system. [BL3548]

PART 8 - CONNECTION FEE

- 49** Every owner of land who connects a building or structure to the sanitary sewer system shall pay a connection fee to defray the cost of laying sewer connections, in accordance with this Part. [BL3470]
- 50** The connection fee for a standard 4 inch diameter sewer connection is prescribed in the Fees Bylaw. [BL3470]
- 51** The connection fee for a service connection with a diameter in excess of 4 inches is prescribed in the Fees Bylaw. [BL3470]
- 52** When a fee is payable under section 51, the applicant shall pay the estimated amount of the fee as determined by the Director of Engineering and Operations, at the time of the

application for a connection. The actual fee shall be determined, and the balance paid or refunded, within 21 days after installation of the service connection. [BL3470; BL3548]

53 Where any maintenance, repair, renewal or replacement of any sewer service is rendered necessary by the act, neglect or carelessness of the consumer, or his or her invitees, any expense incurred by the District shall be charged to and collected from the said consumer.

54 Any fee which is payable under this Part and is unpaid on December 31 shall be entered on the tax roll by the Director of Financial Services, as taxes in arrears. [BL3470; BL3700]

PART 9 - USER FEES

55 A user fee is imposed upon each owner and occupier of real property who makes use of the sanitary sewer system, under Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 3784, 2020, as revised or replaced from time to time. [BL3470; BL3926]

56 [BL3470; Deleted by BL3926]

57 [BL3470; BL3700; Deleted by BL3926]

58 [BL3470; BL3700; Deleted by BL3926]

59 [BL3470; BL3700; Deleted by BL3926]

PART 10 - PARCEL TAXES

60 Every owner of land or real property in the Sewer Service Area which is capable of being drained into the sanitary sewer system, whether or not the land or real property is connected to the sanitary sewer system, shall pay a parcel tax for the opportunity to use the sanitary sewer system under Sewer and Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 3860, 2022, as revised or replaced from time to time. [BL3470; BL3926]

PART 11 - OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

Offence

61 Every person who violates any provision of this Bylaw commits an offence.

Penalty

62 Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of up to \$10 000.

PART 12 - MISCELLANEOUS

63 Repealed. [BL3470; BL3700]

64 Repealed. [BL3700]

Severability

65 Any provision of this bylaw which is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be severed from this bylaw.

Read a first, second, and third time on February 18, 1998.

Adopted on March 4, 1998.