BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF TABER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, RESPECTING UTILITIES INCLUDING, WATER TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION, SANITARY AND STORM SEWAGE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT.

WHEREAS the Town of Taber, being a municipal corporation in the Province of Alberta, owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system for supplying potable drinking water and fire protection, a sanitary and storm sewage collection, treatment, and disposal system as a public utility for the benefit of residents, commercial, institutional, and industrial users and all other consumers in the Town of Taber, and subject to Council approval, to consumers outside the Town boundaries;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to the Municipal Government Act being Chapter M-26 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, and amendments thereto, the Council of the Town of Taber has the authority to enact a Bylaw affecting, controlling and regulating the public utility known as "Water System, Sanitary and Storm Sewage Systems".

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Taber enacts as follows:

#### 1.0 NAME OF BYLAW:

This Bylaw may be cited as the "Utility Bylaw".

#### 2.0 DEFINITIONS:

Arrears	mean	those	utility	rates	remaining
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outstanding after the due date.

Backflow means a situation that may occur within the

water or sewer system where negative or reduced pressures occur within the water or sewer distribution system causing a reversal in the normal direction of flow within the water or sewer supply piping within a building or

premise.

Backflow Prevention Device means a mechanical device specifically

designed, constructed, and approved for the control and prevention of Backflow and

Backsiphonage.

Backsiphonage means backflow caused by negative or

reduced pressure within the water supply

piping within a building or premise.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means a measure of the oxygen equivalent of

the organic matter content of a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by process bacteria.

Body of Water means any creek, stream, river, pond, lake,

waterway, watercourse, canal or other flowing

or standing water.

Boulevard Irrigation Area

means an irrigated boulevard whereby the Town maintains and operates the irrigation system, and for which the adjacent property owners pay a fee

**Building Drain** 

means the lowest horizontal piping that conducts Clearwater waste, wastewater, stormwater or water to a building sewer.

**Building Sewer** 

means that part of a drainage system outside a building commencing at the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building drain to the main sewer and terminating at the property line or place of disposal or wastewater.

Catch Basin

means an interceptor or area drain installed to prevent sand, grit, and other materials from passing into a drainage system.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.)

means a measure of the oxygen equivalent of the organic matter content of a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant.

Chief Administrative Officer (C.A.O.)

means the person appointed to the position of chief administrative officer by Town Council pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Clearwater Waste

means water that does not contain wastewater or stormwater and to which no substance has been added.

Combined Sewer

means a sewer that is intended to conduct wastewater and storm water.

Combined Water Service Connection

means a potable water service connection, which supplies water for the domestic, commercial, institutional, or industrial use of a consumer and also as a fire protection system in the same premises.

Commercial Buildings

means all buildings, which generate revenue, including multi-unit structures and temporary residential buildings such as motels, hotels, etc.; but does not include institutional and industrial buildings, and revenue generating multiple family dwellings of less than six (6) units.

Composite Sample

means a sample composed of a number of grab samples, which have been collected

over a specified period of time, usually 24 hours or the industry's operating day, and combined in proportion to the volume of wastewater discharge they represent.

Consumer

means that person utilizing the water, sanitary and storm sewer, whether it be an Owner or Tenant.

Conventional Pollutants

may include non-filterable residue (suspended solids), grease and oils, phosphorus, fecal and total coli form bacteria and substances that exert biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand or that affect pH.

Council

means the Council of the Town of Taber.

**Cross Connection** 

means an existing connection or a potential connection between any part of the potable water system and any other environment containing any substances other than potable water which, under any circumstances, allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids, or solids such as chemicals, waste products, steam, water from other sources (potable or non-potable), or any matter which may change the colour or add odour to the potable water.

Curb stop

(See Water Service Valve)

**Enforcement Officer** 

means the person appointed by Council to enforce compliance with the Bylaw, and also includes a Peace Officer.

Facilities

means any permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary property forming part of the Town's utility infrastructure.

**Fixture** 

means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that discharges wastewater or clearwater waste and includes a floor drain.

Floor Drain

means a fixture used to receive water from a floor of a building.

Grab Sample

means a sample collected over a short period of time by taking and combining one or more samples of wastewater flow.

A Hydrocarbon of Petroleum Origin

means those materials, which absorb onto Silica gel as described in the USA Environmental Protection Act's "Standard Methods".

Industrial Building

means any building that processes or manufactures goods and products.

Industrial Wastewater

means wastewater from industrial processes.

Inspector

means a person authorized by the C.A.O. to make inspections and/or to take samples where required and to otherwise enforce this Bylaw.

Institutional Building

means a building used by an organization or society for public or social purposes and, without restricting the generality of term, includes senior citizen housing, nursing homes. hospitals, day care centers. museums, libraries, schools, service and fraternal organizations, and government buildings.

Mercaptans (THIOLS)

mean the sulphur analogs of alcohol and phenols with the general chemical formula RSH where R is the organic portion of the molecule.

Meter Spacer

means a length of pipe complete with couplings, installed on the internal potable water piping in a building which can be removed for the purpose of installing a water meter in the Town of Taber.

Multi Unit Structure

means a single building comprised of two (2) or more units separated one from another by party-walls (often sharing a single entrance way).

Natural Outlet

means any outlet from a natural watercourse into another watercourse, pond, ditch or lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Nonfilterable Residue & Suspended Solids means the solid matter suspended in water and wastewater.

Non-Potable Water

means untreated water that is not suitable for human consumption.

Non-Resident Dwellings

means any residential dwelling that is located outside of the Town of Taber boundaries.

Oil & Grease

means an organic substance recoverable by procedures set forth in "Standard Methods" and includes but is not limited to hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes and high molecular carbosylic acids.

Owner

means the person showing as assessed Owner of the property or building on the tax roll, or the Owner of the utility service itself unless specified otherwise.

Person

means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

pΗ

means the measure of the intensity of the acid or alkaline conditions of a solution determined by the hydrogen ion activity of the solution in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods".

Phenolic Compounds

means hydroxyl derivatives of benzene and its condensed nuclei. Concentrations of phenolic compounds shall be determined using either the 4-amino antipyrine method or the gas liquid chromatographic procedure given in "Standard Methods".

Phosphorus (Total)

includes all orthophosphates and condensed phosphates, both dissolved and particulate, organic, and inorganic released from combination with organic matter by a digestion process as rigorous than, the Sulfuric acid – nitric acid digestion.

Plumber

means a Plumber employed and designated by the Owner of the premises and in the owner's application will be considered as the Agent of said Owner while employed in the execution of the work of introducing the water into such premises and will not be recognized as in any sense the Agent of the Town or will the Town or its Director of Engineering and Public Works be responsible for the acts of said Plumber.

Pollutant

means a chemical or material that is added to the water that causes an adverse deviation from the mean geochemical composition of the water. Pollutants shall be classified as

conventional, non-conventional and priority. Non-conventional pollutants are those not classified as conventional or priority.

Polluted Cooling Water

means cooling waters to which chemicals have been added for the purpose of inhibiting bacterial growth in the cooling water system.

Potable Water

means water that has been treated to National and Provincial standards and that is suitable for human consumption.

**Priority Pollutants** 

includes chemicals and metals that have a toxic effect on the biological activity of the wastewater treatment processes and/or the receiving stream. These may include phenolic compounds, pesticides, chlorinated hydrocarbons, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, chromium, copper, cadmium, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.

Public Health Inspector

means the Medical Officer of Health for the

Town of Taber.

**Public Services** 

means that department of the Town of Taber or its duly authorized representatives with the responsibility of constructing, operating and maintaining the water, sewer and solid waste systems.

Raw Water Supply Lines

means the system of pipes, valves, fittings, valve chambers, and appurtances which supply raw untreated water to the water reservoirs and water treatment plant.

Receiving Waters

means the Oldman River or any other watercourse receiving or ultimately receiving the discharge of wastewater, Clearwater waste or storm water.

Residential Dwelling

means any family dwelling, and will include places of worship and revenue generating multiple family dwellings of less than six (6) units.

Safety Codes Officer

means a qualified person certified by the Provincial Government to perform inspections related to the Provincial Safety Codes Act and Plumbing regulations.

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer, which carries wastewater

and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Seasonal Lawn Irrigation Meter means a water meter that is used to measure

the consumption of water used to supply

water to a lawn or garden.

Sewage means any liquid waste from a fixture or any

storm drainage resulting from precipitation.

Sewage Collection & Treatment Utility means the system of sewer collection lines,

pumping stations, service connections, valves, fittings, backflow prevention devices and all other equipment required for the collection and treatment of sewage for all consumers and is deemed a Public Utility within the meaning of the Municipal

Government Act.

Sewage Exemption Meter (Bulk Water Meter)means a water meter that is used to measure

the consumption of water in applications where no water can be returned to the sewer

system

Sewer Main means the system of pipes and manholes

used to collect sanitary sewage within the

Town of Taber.

Sewer Meter means any device approved by the Town that

is designed to measure the quantity of

wastewater disposal.

Sewer Service means the sewer line connecting a

consumer's premises to the Town Sewer Main or point of wastewater disposal with the Consumer owning that portion of the pipe lying within the boundaries of the Consumer's premises, excluding any pipe lying within the boundaries of any easement or right-of-way area granted to the Town for its sewage

system.

Sewerage Project means all construction for collection,

transportation, pumping, treatment and final disposal of wastewater or any part thereof.

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Sewerage System

means a sewer or system of sewers or any plants, structures, equipment, pipes, apparatus or other things for or incidental to the collection, treatment or disposal of

wastewater.

Standard Methods means the current edition of "Standard

Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," American Public Health

Association, Washington D.C.

Storm Sewer means a sewer that is installed to convey

storm water and surface drainage.

Surface Water means water in a watercourse.

Tenant means that person who rents or leases

property and occupies same.

Town means the Town of Taber, in the Province of

Alberta (or its duly authorized representatives) or the area contained within its municipal boundaries as the context

requires.

True Colour Units means the measure of the colour of the water

from which turbidity has been removed.

Unpolluted Cooling Waters means cooling water to which no chemicals or substances have been added and which

have not picked up amounts of pollutants in excess of concentrations allowed in the

connection permit.

Utility means all utilities including water, sanitary

and storm sewer and solid waste collection and recycling services provided by the Town.

Utility Rate means the charges for any municipal utility

provided to a parcel of land that represents an amount owing to the Town by the customer.

Vacant Lot means any property on which there are no

permanent buildings.

Wastewater means sewage.

Wastewater Treatment Facility means any system or method used to treat

wastewater biologically, chemically, electrically, mechanically or otherwise and includes the wastewater collection system

therefore.

Watercourse means: (a) the bed and shore of a river, stream, lake, creek, lagoon, swamp marsh or

other natural body of water; or (b) a canal,

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ditch, reservoir or other man-made surface feature whether it contains or conveys water

continuously or intermittently.

Water Main means the system of pipes, valves, fittings,

> valve chambers and appurtances that supply and distribute potable water within the Town

of Taber.

Water Meter means any device approved by the Town that

is designed to measure the quantity of water

used by the consumer.

Water Service means that lateral water pipe which connects

> an owner's premises to the Town water main with the owner owning that portion of the pipe lying within the boundaries of the owner's premises excluding any pipe lying within the boundaries of any easement or right of way

area granted to the Town for its water system.

means the water valve on the Town owned portion of the water service connection. located between the Town water main and the property or building line, installed for the purpose of enabling the Town to turn on or off the water supply to an owner's premises. Also

known as a "Curb stop".

Water System or Water Utility means the system of raw water pipelines, water reservoirs, treatment plants, pumping

stations, feeder mains, distribution mains, service connections, valves, fittings, hydrants. meters. backflow prevention devices and all other equipment and machinery of whatever kind owned by the Town and which is required to supply and distribute potable water to all consumers and which is deemed to be a Public Utility within the meaning of the Municipal Government

Act.

#### 3.0 MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL

Water Service Valve

#### 3.1 Authority

The Municipal Council of the Town of Taber hereby delegates to the C.A.O. the power to:

a) Administer and enforce the provisions of this Bylaw. In addition to those duties, without limiting them, the C.A.O. may make binding contracts with

customers for utility services and may levy rates, charges, rents and fines in accordance with this Bylaw.

- b) Establish regulations for the general maintenance or management or conduct, of any employee of the utility and others employed in connection with the utility services.
- c) Fix, in connection with the utility, the times and places where rates, charges and rents outlined in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E' are payable.
- d) Provide for the rent of fittings, machines, apparatus, meters or other things leased to the consumer.
- e) Collect the rates, charges or rents in connection with the water treatment and distribution, sanitary and storm sewage collection and treatment.
- f) Enforce payments of those rates, charges or rents by all or any of the following methods, namely:
  - i) by action in any court of competent jurisdiction;
  - ii) by shutting off the water being supplied to the consumer or discontinuing the service thereof;
  - iii) by transfer to taxes pursuant to the Municipal Government Act plus a fee for transfer.
- g) Enforce the terms and conditions under which the utility services are supplied either:
  - i) by enforcing this Bylaw;
  - ii) by enforcing any agreement made between the Town as supplier and consumer;
  - iii) by enforcing provincial/federal regulations;

Including shutting off the water utility being supplied to the consumer or discontinuing the service thereof until the consumer complies with the terms and conditions of this Bylaw or provincial/federal regulations.

- 3.2 The C.A.O. or the Town's duly authorized representative may establish standards, guidelines and specifications for the design, construction and maintenance of the utility system.
- 3.3 For the purpose of administering or enforcing the provisions of this Bylaw the C.A.O. may delegate his powers to one or more employees of the Public Services Department or its duly authorized representative and the said employees shall be deemed to be authorized agents of the C.A.O. In that regard, employees of the Finance Department engaged in water, sanitary and storm sewers and solid waste and recycling billings and collection functions related to this Bylaw shall also be deemed to be authorized agents of the C.A.O.

#### 4.0 GENERAL

#### 4.1 Provincial & Federal Regulations

In addition to the conditions and requirements outlined in this Bylaw, all applicable Provincial and Federal regulations and requirements are in effect whether specifically stated or not.

#### 4.2 Supply of Service

- a) The Town having constructed, operated and maintained water, sanitary and storm sewers, as a Public Utility shall continue, insofar as there is sufficient plant capacity available, and upon such terms as Council considers advisable, to supply water and collect sanitary and storm sewage, to and from any property owner or industry or other consumer within the municipality situated along any water, sanitary and storm sewer mains, or Municipal right of way, upon being so requested in writing by the Owner. The Town undertakes to supply water, sanitary and storm sewage collection to the owner's system at the property line of the street, lane or boundary or an easement granted to the Town for its water, sanitary and storm systems.
- b) Provision for water and sewer services to residences outside the Town limits shall be in accordance with Town policy.

#### 4.3 Sole Source Of Service

No person shall use a source of water supply or sanitary or storm sewage disposal other than the Town system without consent of the Town.

- a) Further to Section 4.3, the Town may give consent for a person to use an alternate source for the supply of water, sanitary and storm sewer facilities subject to such terms and conditions as deemed necessary and notwithstanding that the generality of the foregoing may set a limit on the period of time for which an alternate supply may be used.
- b) No person who has been granted permission to use an alternate supply shall allow that alternate supply to be connected to the Town systems.

#### 4.4 Alterations To Water & Sewer Systems

- No person(s) shall maintain, repair, replace or upgrade the Town's water, sanitary and storm sewer systems without being contracted by the Town to do so.
- b) No person except those acting with the C.A.O.'s permission shall tamper with any connection of any public or private pipes, mains or meters either in the streets, lanes, houses or private grounds.

- c) No person(s) may connect to or extend the Town's water, sanitary and storm sewer systems without first obtaining approval and permission from the Town of Taber and Alberta Environmental Protection.
- d) All persons engaged in maintaining, repairing, replacing, upgrading, or extending the Town's water, sanitary and storm sewer systems must be Town employees or qualified experienced municipal water and sewer contractors acting on behalf of the Town.

### 4.5 Owner Responsibility

An owner is responsible for providing such facilities as the Town considers necessary in order to have a continuous and uninterrupted access to water, sanitary and storm sewers for the owner's specific needs, provided such facilities are approved by the Town and also provided that such facilities do not interfere with the operation of the water, sanitary and storm sewers systems.

## 4.6 Ownership of Water & Sewer Service Connection By The Town

The Town is the owner of the water, sanitary and storm sewer service connections within any street, lane, easement or Town property. No person(s) shall make connections to any of the service lines or water, sanitary and storm sewer mains without first having obtained a permit to do so from the Town.

#### 4.7 Number Of Services

a)

Single Service - Multi-Unit Structures All newly constructed multi-unit structures located on one lot shall be serviced with one service and one water meter which will register water consumption for all units located within the building. The utility bill for multi-unit structures shall be forwarded directly to the property owner for payment and is ultimately their responsibility. In the event a property owner requests more than one service, they will be responsible for all additional costs associated with the extra service(s). Extra service installation will only be permitted upon first acquiring written approval from the Town and advance payment in full of said additional costs.

b)

Double Service Permission will not be granted to supply two (2) or more buildings fronting on the same street with a single service, unless only one of the serviced buildings occupies the frontage on a single Town lot and others are located in the rear of the said front building, then permission

may be granted to supply all the buildings from one service, subject to the conditions prescribed by the Town.

c)

Designated Manufactured Home Parks shall be serviced with one service and one water meter which will register water consumption for all units within the Park. The utility bill for the Park shall be forwarded directly to the Designated Manufactured Home Park owner for payment and is ultimately their responsibility.

#### 4.8 New Services

- a) The Town shall install that portion of the water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer service connections that is on Town property and which runs from the Town water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer mains to the property line of the street, lane, or boundary of an easement or right-of-way granted to the Town for its utility system. The owner of a property is responsible for all costs related to servicing on a property and as such the owner shall be charged connection and installation fees for all new service connections. The owner is required to pay the fees in full, in advance, before installation of service connections can take place, as set out in the Town Bylaws.
- b) Water will be turned on to the premises only after the owner has concluded the work to the satisfaction of the Town and the entire structure is inspected and approved by the Building Inspector and the occupancy permit issued. Notwithstanding Section 5.30, the Town will not turn on the water supply to any new building or new plumbing system until a water meter has been installed and a Provincial Plumbing Permit is presented to the Town for that building.
- c) The Council may refuse to make any new connection or install any new or change any existing service at any time for any reason, which it may consider sufficient. Applicants refused shall be provided with reasons therefore.
- d) Persons receiving a permit for the introduction of water servicing to their premises and the Plumber doing the work will be required to cause the same service to be placed no less than six (6) feet below the surface of the earth at any point between the street line and the inside of the foundation wall of the building into which the water is introduced unless otherwise approved in writing by the Town.

## 4.9 Replacements And Relocation

Any owner who desires to have an existing water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer service connections within any street, lane, easement or Town property replaced with a connection of a different size or relocated to a different location, shall apply to the Town in writing for approval and the Town may authorize the work

to be carried out by the Town or its agents subject to payment in advance, of the cost of the project as determined by the Town.

#### 4.10 Winter Connections

Service connections to the water, sanitary and storm sewer mains shall not be made between November 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year unless otherwise approved in writing by the Town.

### 4.11 Frozen Connections

If a water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer service connection is frozen on private property, it shall be the owner's responsibility to have it thawed and if necessary the meter replaced at the owner's expense.

## 4.12 New Utility Accounts

New utility accounts will only be set up in the name of the assessed owner(s), or the purchaser under an agreement for sale, of the serviced property.

## 4.13 Terminating A Utility Account

- a) A utility account will be terminated when a property is sold. Either the current account holder or the new property owner shall notify the Town, in writing, upon transfer of the property.
- b) A utility account will be terminated when any of the conditions of services provided to tenants under section 9.1 h) have been met.
- c) Any owner of a serviced lot that becomes a vacant lot may apply in writing to have their utility account terminated. The applicant must provide evidence that the services have been properly disconnected and inspected to the Town's satisfaction. From and after the Town or the Town's duly authorized representative's inspection and approval of the physical disconnect, the Town shall not assess any utility rates, charges or rents for the property so terminated.

#### 4.14 <u>Utility Deposits Held by the Town</u>

- a) The utility deposit will be returned (in whole or part) at the earliest of:
  - i) when the utility account is terminated, provided that such deposit is first applied to any unpaid account balance at the time of such termination; or
  - ii) the person(s) become(s) the owner of the property.

In no instance will interest be paid on said deposit.

## 4.15 Access To Premises

Subject to Section 4.16, as a condition of receiving utility services and as operational needs dictate, authorized representatives of the Town shall have the right to enter a consumer's premises at all reasonable times, after giving reasonable notice, for the purpose of:

- a) Installing, inspecting, maintaining, replacing, testing, monitoring, reading or removing Town facilities, including but not limiting to water meters and remote readouts:
- b) sampling and testing potable water, clearwater waste, and wastewater;
- c) investigating or responding to a consumer's complaint or inquiry; or
- d) enforcing the provisions of this bylaw

#### 4.16 Court Order

If a person refuses to allow or interferes with access to a consumer's premises the Town may, pursuant to section 543 of the *Municipal Government Act*, apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for an order restraining a person from preventing or interfering with the entry, inspection, enforcement or action.

#### 5.0 WATER SYSTEM

## 5.1 Responsibility of Water Consumed

The owner shall be responsible for all water consumed on a premise, whether the water consumption was registered by the water meter or consumed by accidental or illegal means.

## 5.2 Waste Of Water, Leaks & Defects

- a) No person shall waste any water supplied by the Town in any way, whether by improper, leaky, frozen, or broken service pipes, fixtures or taps, or by excessive use of water when yard watering, car washing, cleaning or other uses.
- b) Where water has been shut off to an owner's premises for water wastage, leaks, or defects in the owner's portion of the water service connection, or in other water pipes on the property, or in the interior plumbing system within the owner's premises, the Town may refuse to turn the water on again until the owner has delivered proof that the necessary repairs have been made and has paid the specified water turn on fee as defined in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'.
- c) Whenever water has been turned off for non-payment of rates or for purposes of repair or construction or for any necessary or proper reason, no person shall turn it on again who is not duly authorized to do so by the Town.

### 5.3 Restriction of Water Use

Council may at any time by resolution issue such orders necessary to control or restrict water consumption in the Town in the event that contamination, pollution, fire, drought, or other natural or manmade disasters should have a detrimental effect on the Town's ability to supply potable water to its consumers.

#### 5.4 Protection of Water Service Valves

No person shall interfere with, damage, or make inaccessible any water service valve or its casing due to the construction of walks, driveways, landscaping, or in any other way. The owner of a property shall make every effort to protect the water service valve servicing his or her property from damage.

- a) At the time of issuance of a permit to commence construction of a building or other improvements on a property, the owner of the property may be required to pay to the Town of Taber a construction deposit as set forth in the **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'**, which may be refundable upon completion of finished landscaping, and after inspection by the Town determines that the water service valve has not been damaged in any way.
- b) If the water service valve has been damaged, the Town may retain the construction deposit and recover the difference in the amount of the construction deposit and the actual cost incurred to repair the water service valve. Any additional costs over and above the construction deposit may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.
- c) If the water service valve is made inaccessible by any reason, the Town may require such work to be performed to provide accessibility with all costs to be borne by the property owner. Any such costs may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.

#### 5.5 Boosting Devices

No person shall use any devices for the purpose of increasing water pressure on any water service connection on the upstream side of a water meter or water shutoff valve.

#### 5.6 Fire Protection & Branch Supply Lines, Outlets Or Fixtures

- a) No person shall install branch supply line, outlets or fixtures before a water meter or shut-off valve, except for fire protection purposes. Any branch supply line, outlet or fixture installed before a water meter or water shut-off valve for fire protection shall only be installed with written permission from the Town.
- b) No person(s) shall use water from a water service connection that supplies water to private fire hydrants, for any purpose other than fire protection, unless the water service connection is connected to a water meter, supplied and installed by the Town.

#### 5.7 Seasonal Lawn Irrigation Meters / Sewage Exemption Meters

- a) Any assessed owner of a property within the Town of Taber may make application to the Town for a "Seasonal Lawn Irrigation Meter" and/or a "Sewage Exemption Meter". The applicant shall pay to the Town the cost of the water meter as set forth in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'. The entire cost of installing a seasonal lawn irrigation meter and/or a sewage exemption meter shall be borne by the applicant.
- b) The seasonal lawn irrigation meter shall only be used to supply water to a lawn or garden.
- c) The seasonal lawn irrigation meter shall be activated commencing April 1<sup>st</sup> and shall be terminated on October 31<sup>st</sup> each year.
- d) Any owner having a seasonal lawn irrigation meter that is branched off of the property's water service line will only be charged, while activated, the monthly water meter rate as set out in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'. If the seasonal lawn irrigation meter has a dedicated service line directly to the town's main line, the owner will only be charged, while activated, the monthly water base rate as well as the monthly water meter rate as set out in Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'.
- e) The sewage exemption meter shall only be used for applications in which no water can be returned to the sewer system and will be charged the bulk water rate from **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'**.

#### 5.8 Seals

No person shall tamper with, break or remove any seal installed by the Town on any valve or flagged outlet on water service connections or water metering facilities except in the case of an emergency.

#### 5.9 Broken Seals

In the event a person breaks a seal on a valve in order to obtain a supply of water for emergency purposes, that person shall notify the Town within twenty-four (24) hours.

## 5.10 Operation of Valves

No person, except Town employees or its duly authorized representatives shall turn on or off a water service valve or any other main valve or valves in the water system.

## 5.11 Shut-Off Valves

All buildings connected to a water service shall be provided with water shut-off valves placed before the water meter to permit the meter to be isolated for safe removal and to enable the owner to shut off the supply of water in case of any emergency, when making repairs, or to prevent flooding of the premises or in the

event the premises are permanently or temporarily vacated. The owner shall maintain the water shut-off valves in good mechanical condition and easily accessible at all times to ensure that it is operable in case of emergency.

## 5.12 Location and Access to Shut-Off Valves, Water Meter & Remote Readout

The water shut-off valves and meter shall be located inside the utility room of the premises. If the water shut-off valve and meter cannot be located in a heated area (i.e. Designated Manufactured Homes) then the meter and supply lines must be heat taped and insulated to prevent freezing. At all times, the owner of the property shall ensure that the Town has clear unobstructed access to the shut-off valve, water meter and remote readout.

#### 5.13 Supply & Ownership Of Water Meters & Remote Readouts

All water meters and remote readouts shall be supplied, maintained, repaired, tested and replaced by the Town. The Town may from time to time or at any time authorize an individual, firm or corporation to install, maintain, repair and replace water meters.

- a) Owners must provide a valid plumbing permit to pick up a water meter. All water meters supplied by the Town shall at all times remain the property of the Town.
- b) The Town will initially supply a standard ¾" water meter to the owner of the property at no cost. The owner of a property shall pay any additional cost for supplying and installing water meters where installation as approved by the Town requires a larger water meter, a fire service type water meter or other special type of water meter. These additional costs may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.
- c) Notwithstanding the payment of such additional costs, the water meter shall remain the property of the Town. (See Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E', for Water Meter Fees).

#### 5.14 Individual Meters & Remote Readout

Each building and individual dwelling unit shall have a separate water meter and remote readout device attached to it as a component of the meter.

- a) The wire connecting the remote readout to the meter is to be four (4) wires, minimum of 19-gauge bell wire.
- b) On all existing buildings being retrofitted with new meters and readouts, the property owner shall be responsible for installing the wire and interconnecting the meter and remote readout.
- c) On all new construction the electrical contractor shall be responsible for installing the wire and interconnecting the meter and remote readout.

#### 5.15 Meter Reading

- a) Each water meter shall be read at such times or intervals as the Town may designate.
- b) In the event that the Town is unable to read the water meter due to the inaccessibility of the water meter, or for any other reason, the Town shall estimate the utility billing. Payment of an estimated amount shall not excuse the customer from liability for payment of a greater amount that may be owed after a meter is read.
- c) If the Town is unable to access a water meter for actual reading, every attempt will be made by the Town to contact the customer for access. If however contact is unsuccessful, the Town shall estimate the charges as in 5.15(b) for that billing period and provide a written notice to the customer.

The notice will advise the customer of the next actual meter reading date along with instructions to have the water meter accessible for future readings. The notice may also include direction to the property owner to have a remote readout device installed and connected to the water meter. In the event the customer fails or refuses to comply with any of the requirements indicated in the notice the Town may shut off the water supply to the property after having given the owner twenty-four (24) hours' notice. The water supply will only be turned back on once the property owner has delivered proof that the necessary changes have been made and that the specified water turn on fee has been paid in full.

#### 5.16 Protection And Maintenance Of Meters And Service Pipes

The cost of all normal repairs to meters so supplied by the Town shall be borne by the Town. Prior to the Town commencing repairs, the owner of the property must ensure that the area surrounding the water meter facilities is clean and accessible (i.e. free of mud, dirt, flood water, etc.).

Should the meter repairs be necessary due to any person tampering with, or neglecting, or abusing the said meters, the expense of such repairs shall be paid by the owner, and the cost of such repairs shall be collectible in the same manner as utility rates. The owner of a property is responsible for the safekeeping of the water meter and any remote reading devices that may be installed with the water meter on the owner's property. Property owners shall protect the water meter and connecting valves and pipes from freezing, excessive heat, overheating of water, external and internal damage of any kind or any other thing which may affect the operation or reading of the water meter and shall pay the cost of repairing or replacing any water meter facilities supplied and installed by the Town that may be damaged from the foregoing cause or any other causes within the owner's control. (See Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E', for meter costs).

#### 5.17 Equipment Maintenance

The Town may set or alter the position of any water meter, remote readout, or backflow prevention device, or any pipe, valve or fitting forming part of the water system for the purposes of protecting, testing or regulating the use of any water

meter, backflow prevention device or other equipment forming part of the water system.

## 5.18 Cost Recovery

The Town may charge for and recover from the owner of a property the cost of supplying, installing, altering, repairing, relocating, or removing a water meter or remote read out. Any such charges may be collected in the same manner as the utility rates.

## 5.19 Installation of Water Meters

- a) The water meter(s) shall be installed on the water service(s) within a building as soon as it is possible to do so without freezing the water meter.
- b) The owner of a property shall make provisions for the installation of water meters in a horizontal position, in accordance with the Town of Taber standard specifications for the water system. Exceptions may be permitted upon prior written approval from the Town.
- c) The owner of a property shall furnish all meters located within the owner's premises with a permanent support adequate to prevent the weight of the meter from damaging the building's internal water supply piping.
- d) If an inspection of a newly installed meter or remote readout indicates the installation does not comply with the Town standards and the approved mechanical drawings, or has not been carried out, then the owner of the property shall correct or modify the installation at their expense in order to comply with the standards and the approved drawings.
- e) If an owner wishes to have installed other meter, pipe or valve arrangements, the owner shall apply to the Town for approval in writing prior to installation and will be subject to the following:
  - i) any such installation shall be at the owner's sole responsibility and expense; and
  - ii) the Town shall accept no responsibility for such installation and the approval by the Town shall not be an acceptance of responsibility. The Town may in sole judgment, require the owner to indemnify the Town prior to installation of other metering, piping or valve arrangement.
- f) If the owner of a property does not make the installation in the manner approved by the Town, the Town shall have the right to refuse to supply water to the premises.

## 5.20 Relocation Of Water Meter Piping

No person shall relocate, alter or change any existing water meter piping without the written approval of the Town. The owner or their authorized agent may submit plans and specifications for any proposed relocation of water meter piping and, if approved by the Town, the owner shall pay the entire cost, including any costs

incurred by the Town, in making such relocation, alteration or change. Any such costs may be collected in the same manner as the utility rates.

## 5.21 Size, Type And Number of Meters

The Town shall determine the size, type and number of water meters to be supplied by the Town and installed by the owner of the property. Where the water supplied through a water meter is for fire protection purposes, or for combined fire protection/potable water use or other uses, then the water meter shall be of a fire service type, supplied by the Town and the owner shall pay for all additional costs. Any such additional costs may be collected in the same manner as the utility rates.

#### 5.22 Multiple Meters

In a multi-unit structure having a single water service connection, and where approval has been issued by the Town for installation of multiple meters, each unit shall be individually metered and all water meters shall be installed adjacent to each other, as close as possible to the place where the water service connection enters the building. Each meter shall be equipped with a remote readout. The utility bill shall in all cases be forwarded to the property owner for payment and calculated as individual units for utility billing purposes.

#### 5.23 Building Alteration And Relocation

If the Town is dissatisfied with the location of any water meter due to alterations to a building, the Town may require that the water meter be relocated to a more suitable or convenient location near the point of entry of the water service connection at no cost to the property owner. However, in the event that the property owner requests that the water meter be relocated or if the original meter installation was performed by someone other than the Town and the Town requires the meter to be relocated, all costs associated with the relocation, including any Town costs shall be paid by the property owner and may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.

#### 5.24 Meter Enclosure

- a) All water meters are to be located within the primary building that is supplied by a water service connection.
- b) Where a water meter cannot be installed in a building, it is the property owner's responsibility to provide a building or vault to house the water meter on the owner's property at the owner's expense and in accordance with the Town of Taber's Standard Specifications for the water system under the following conditions:
  - any such building or vault is to be insulated and heated during the freezing months; and
  - ii) the property owner shall maintain and repair the meter building and/or vault at the owner's expense. If the owner, after receiving written notice from the Town, neglects to repair or improve his meter building or vault, the Town may either authorize the necessary repairs to be carried out, and charge the owner for the costs

incurred, or to shut off the supply of water until the repairs are carried out to the Town's satisfaction.

#### 5.25 Location Of Remote Readout Device

Remote readout devices shall be located:

- a) at a convenient location on the front of all newly constructed buildings; or
- b) if possible at a convenient location on the front of all existing buildings; or
- c) alternately near the power meter.

#### 5.26 Relocation Of Water Meter Remote Readout

If the Town is dissatisfied with the location of any remote readout for any reason, the Town may require that the remote readout be relocated to a more suitable or convenient location at no cost to the property owner. However, in the event that the property owner requests that the remote readout be relocated or if someone other than the Town performed the original remote installation and the Town requires the remote to be relocated, all costs associated with relocating the remote readout including any Town costs shall be paid by the property owner. All such costs may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.

#### 5.27 Notification of Malfunction

A consumer shall notify the Town immediately whenever a water meter or remote readout device is not operating or if any part of it becomes damaged or broken.

## 5.28 Removed Or Stolen Meter

- a) If a water meter or remote readout is removed or stolen, the owner of the premises shall pay the cost of replacing any such measuring device, including installation. Any such cost may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.
- b) If a property owner fails or refuses to pay the cost of replacing any such measuring device the cost may be added to the taxes levied on the property and collected in the same manner as municipal taxes.

#### 5.29 Meter Spacers

Where the use of a water meter is mandatory under this Bylaw, no person shall use a meter spacer in place of a meter except for the testing of a new plumbing system or a water meter.

#### 5.30 Temporary Water Service Connections

Provision is hereby made to allow for a temporary water service permit thereby providing a service for contractors during the construction stage. Approval for such service shall be obtained from the Town Office for the fixed fees as prescribed in the **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'** and shall be for a limited time as requested, but in no case shall approval be given for more than 60 days for each

application. The permit once issued shall be delivered to the Director of Engineering and Public Works or the Town's duly authorized representative who shall attend to the subsequent turning on only. Such permits will be attended to in the order received, but may be subject to a twenty-four (24) hour delay. The water service will be shut off on the pre-established expiry date unless renewal and/or meter installation is approved.

## 5.31 Accuracy of Meters

- a) If any water meter has, in the opinion of the Town, failed to accurately register the flow of water through the meter since the last reading, the water consumption charge shall be adjusted to the greater of the:
  - i) The amount of water recorded by the meter; or
  - ii) The minimum rate for water supplied to the premises; or
  - iii) The average consumption of the previous three (3) actual billing periods.
- b) If an owner is in doubt as to the accuracy of the meter installed in his or her premises, the owner may request that the Town test the water meter to verify its accuracy.
  - If the water meter is found to be measuring within five (5) percent of the meter manufacturers' specified accuracy, the consumer shall pay a fee as set out by the Town in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw – SCHEDULE 'E'.
  - ii) If the water meter is found to be measuring in excess of five (5) percent of the meter manufacturers' specified accuracy, the Town will pay the cost of testing the meter and the defective meter will be replaced. A correction to the owner's utility bill will be made going back no more than three (3) billing periods.
  - iii) No corrections shall be made with respect to alleged faulty metering or error in coding after one (1) year has elapsed from the date that the billing has been rendered. This shall not apply in any case of fraud or unauthorized tampering with the water meter.

#### 5.32 Maintenance And Testing

The Town, for maintenance and testing on a periodic basis, may remove water meters. The Town may test a water meter on site, or remove and test the meter at the Town meter facility.

#### 5.33 Temporary Water Supply Shut Off

a) Any owner, who wishes to temporarily discontinue the use of the water supply, shall give written notice to the Town requesting that the Town shut off the water supply at the curb stop. There is no service charge for shutting off a water supply. This does not relieve the owner from the obligation to pay the applicable monthly base rates and, upon request to restore the water supply, the owner is obliged to pay a turn on fee as set out in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'. The fact that a property is vacant is not reason for nonpayment of specified rates.

b) Whenever any premises are vacated the turn off valve on the inside walls of the building shall be turned off by the owner. In the case of said fixtures not being kept in good order and repair, the Town may shut off the supply of water at the curb stop without notice, and collect any expense incurred against the premises.

#### 5.34 Moving Or Demolishing Buildings

- a) When a building that is connected to the Town water system is to be moved from its existing location or when the water service lines are to be permanently disconnected from any building for any cause, the owner of the land on which the building is situated is required to contact the Town prior to such action for disconnection of services and water meter removal.
- b) The owner of the land from which a building connected to the Town water system is to be removed shall pay to the Town the appropriate charge before a permit for demolition or moving the building is issued pursuant to other Town Bylaws.

### 5.35 Right of Water Shut-Off

- a) In the event of an emergency as determined by the C.A.O. or his designate, or in the case of making repairs, or in construction of new work, or in connecting or repairing service pipes, the Town shall have the right to shut off the water to any property owner without notice and keep it off as long as may be necessary. The Town shall endeavor to provide notice to all owners affected in advance of turning the water off.
- b) The Town shall have the right to limit the amount of water furnished to any customer should circumstances seem to warrant such action.
- c) The Town shall have the right to shut off the water supply to any property upon reasonable notice in the event of non-payment of utility rates or for violation of any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or any other rules or regulations of the Town pertaining to the water works system.

#### 5.36 Ownership And Use Of Town Fire Hydrants

- a) All fire hydrants, except fire hydrants situated on private property, are the property of the Town.
- b) No person or persons except Town employees shall open, close or interfere with any fire hydrant, hydrant gate or hydrant valve connected to the water system.

#### 5.37 Private Fire Protection Systems & Hydrants

a) The Town, its Safety Codes Officers and the Fire Chief shall have the right to enter upon private property to inspect private fire systems and to require the owner to undertake whatever repairs and/or maintenance that may be necessary to ensure the fire protection system is operational.

b) Should the owner refuse or neglect to undertake such repairs or maintenance as required in part a) of this section, the Town may enter upon the premises, complete the work, and recover all costs as a debt due to the municipality as taxes owing.

## 5.38 Relocation Of Hydrants From Town-Owned Property

Any person who wishes to have a fire hydrant relocated that is situated on property owned by the Town may request in writing to the Town that the hydrant be relocated. If the Town considers it feasible to relocate the hydrant, the person making the request shall pay in advance the full cost to relocate the hydrant.

#### 5.39 Interference With Fire Hydrant Access

- a) Subject to the provisions of the Alberta Fire Code, no person shall allow anything to be constructed, erected or planted adjacent to a fire hydrant, which may in any way interfere with the access to, the use, maintenance or visibility of the hydrant. Nor shall any person paint a fire hydrant without prior written approval from the Town.
- b) Subject to the provisions of Alberta Fire Code no person shall do anything to obstruct access to a fire hydrant or to interfere with the operation of a fire hydrant.

#### 5.40 Fire Hydrants - Other Uses

No person shall, without the written permission of the Town or the Fire Chief, authorize the use of water from a fire hydrant for a purpose other than emergency fire protection. The Town may authorize such other use upon such terms and conditions and subject to payment of such rates as the Town determines.

#### 5.41 Fire Damage And Loss

The Town shall not be liable for loss or damage suffered by any person or property by reason of low water pressure, or by interruption to, or failure of, the water system to deliver water in adequate volume and pressure for supplying water for fire protection purposes.

#### 5.42 Cross Connection Control

- a) The Town of Taber may have a Cross Connection Control Program administered by the Public Services Department to protect the potable water supply by preventing backflow and back pressure contamination of the potable water supply via cross connections.
- b) The owner of each property connected to the water system may obtain the services of a Safety Codes Officer to regularly inspect his or her property for cross connections.

c) The owner of each property shall eliminate or control any existing or potential cross connections on his property as per current water industry standards.

## 5.43 <u>Cross Connection Control Inspection Prior To Occupancy</u>

No person shall turn on a water service valve to provide water to the occupants of any newly constructed, renovated or reconstructed premises until the plumbing system in such premises has been inspected for cross connections by a Safety Codes Officer.

#### 5.44 Inspection And Issuance of Cross Connection Control Orders

- a) If a condition is found to exist which is contrary to Sections of this Bylaw, the Town may notify the Safety Codes Officer who shall be requested to immediately carry out an inspection and who may issue such order or orders to the owner, consumer or other person as the case may be, as may be required to obtain compliance with this section of the Bylaw.
- b) If the owner, consumer, or other person to whom the Town or the Safety Codes Officer has issued an order, fails to comply with that order, the Town may:
  - i) give notice to the owner, consumer or other person to correct the fault at his expense within a specified time period; or
  - ii) if the notice is not complied with, the Town may then shut off the water service or services without prior notice.
- c) All costs of inspections shall be borne by the owner.

### 5.45 Cross Connection Control - Premise Isolation

- a) Where a hazard condition exists, or may exist on the water supply system within a property, which in the opinion of the Town creates a serious risk of contamination to the Town water system, the Town may require that the owner shall immediately install on his water service connection a backflow prevention device approved by the Town in addition to any other backflow prevention devices installed in the owner's water system at the source of potential contamination.
- b) The Town, at its discretion, may grant an owner a specified time period to install the required devices.
- c) If the owner fails or refuses to install the required devices as directed, the Town may shut off the water service without further notice.

#### 5.46 Inspection & Testing Of Backflow Prevention Devices

a) All testable backflow prevention devices installed in a premise shall be inspected and tested at the expense of the owner upon installation, and annually thereafter.

- b) The Town may request an owner to carry out such tests to demonstrate that the device is in good working condition whenever the Town feels such testing is necessary.
- c) The test, in all cases shall be undertaken by a journeyman plumber certified by the Western Canada Section of the American Water Works Association as a Cross Connection Control Specialist.
- d) The owner of a property shall submit a report to the Town on a form supplied by the Town on any or all tests performed on a cross connection control device within thirty (30) days of a test.
- e) The tester shall affix a tag supplied by the Town to all backflow prevention devices that the tester has tested. The tester shall record the following information on the tag:
  - The address of the premise where the device is located.
  - ii) The location of the device within the premise.
  - iii) The type of device, its manufacturer, size, model number, and the serial number of the device.
  - iv) The date the device was installed.
  - v) The test date, the tester's initials, the tester's name (if selfemployed) or the name of their employer and tester's license number.

## 5.47 Repairs & Replacements Of Backflow Prevention Devices

- a) When the results of a test referred to in the previous section show that a backflow prevention device is not in good working condition, the owner shall make repairs or replace the device within ninety-six (96) hours of the failed test.
- b) If the owner fails to comply with part a) of this section of the Bylaw the Town may shut off the water service or services without further notice.

#### 5.48 Failure To Test Backflow Prevention Devices

- a) If an owner fails to have a backflow prevention device tested, the Town may notify the owner that the backflow prevention device must be tested within ninety-six (96) hours of the owner receiving the notice.
- b) The Town may shut off the water to the premises until the backflow prevention device has been tested and approved.

#### 5.49 Approved Fixtures

All materials (i.e. hoses, jets, cocks or fixtures) permanently affixed to the water system within a premise by a consumer of water shall be subject to approval by the Town.

## 5.50 Selling And Supply Of Water

No person of any house, building or other place supplied with water from the Town's utility system, unless authorized by the Town shall:

- a) Lend, sell or dispose of the water thereof or give away, or permit the same to be taken or carried away or use, or apply to the use or benefit of others, or to any other than his/her or their own use, and benefit, or shall increase the supply of water beyond that agreed for with the Town or lawfully neglect or improperly waste the water.
- b) Supply water by a pipe or a hose from the water system, or any other source, to any other premises which could be supplied with water through it's own water service connection.

#### 5.51 Allowable Water Uses

The Town may allow a contractor, consumer, or other persons to run water without charge for the water consumed for the purposes of:

- a) flushing water mains, hydrant leads, and water service connections in order to clean them, or
- b) conducting water flow tests, or
- c) training fire fighters employed by the Town's Fire Department, or
- d) such other purposes as may be approved by the Town from time to time.

## 5.52 Willful Act Prohibitions

- a) No person or persons shall:
  - i) Willfully or maliciously hinder or interrupt or cause or procure to be hindered or interrupted the Town or its contractors, servants, agents, or workers in the exercise of any of the powers and duties related to water utility system and authorized by, or contained in this Bylaw.
  - ii) Throw or deposit any injurious, noxious or offensive matter or water contaminant into the water system, or in any way cause willful damage or injury to the water system, or encourage the same to be done.
  - iii) Willfully alter or tamper with in any way, any water meter so as to lessen or alter the amount of water registered by the water meter.
  - iv) Attach or connect any pipe to any water main or service, or in any other way obtain or use the water system thereof in a manner contrary to this Bylaw without the written consent of the Town.
  - v) Willfully and without authority hinder, disrupt or cut off the supply of water to any consumer or user of the water system.

#### 5.53 Responsibility For Contamination & Pollution

Any person who contaminates or pollutes the water system by any means will bear the full cost of any and all damages and/or repairs and maintenance required for the Town to restore normal water service to its customers.

#### 6.0 SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

## 6.1 Authority

- a) Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, no person shall discharge into any water course any wastewater or waste.
- b) The provisions of this Bylaw shall apply to all persons using the Town's sewerage system both in and outside the Town, and regardless of whether any person using this system has a contract for sewerage service with the Town.
- c) Any owner or occupier of property connected or required to be connected to the sewerage system shall, upon request of the Town, provide such information as the type quantity and chemical composition of pollutants which are or may be handled, stored or used on that property, or discharged into the sewerage system.
- d) Those persons desiring sewer system service must apply in writing to the Town. Every property owner who is served by a sanitary sewer service shall pay to the Town the monthly sanitary sewer base rate as well as the monthly sanitary sewer meter rate as set out in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'. Sanitary sewer meter rates are based on metered water consumption for all residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings.
- e) Notwithstanding Section 6.1 d), where the Town and an industrial property owner agree that there is likely to be a large on-going disconnection between water flows and sewage flows, the Town may establish unique sanitary sewer flow metering systems and/or rates for that property. In such circumstances the Town may, at its sole discretion:
  - Authorize the installation of an approved sewer meter, at the property owner's expense, that specifically monitors sewer flows from that property, with the owner to be charged the base rate and meter rate specified for industrial properties in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw, Schedule 'E'; or
  - ii) Establish a higher meter rate for sewage treatment for that property to recognize that the water meter flows will under – represent the sewage treatment requirements of that property, and in such event the meter rate shall be specifically established in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw, Schedule 'E'

#### 6.2 Sewer Service

- a) No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without prior written authorization from the C.A.O.
- b) No person shall connect private sewer lines to sanitary, combined, or storm sewers without first obtaining the necessary written approval from the Town.
- c) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sewer system or watercourse within, or entering the Town sewerage system, any wastewater, clear water waste or storm water without obtaining written approval to do so from the C.A.O. No such approval shall be given by the C.A.O. until:
  - such person has made application in writing for permission to discharge wastewater, clear water waste or storm water into a sewer within, or entering the Town system; and
  - such person has given the chemical and physical analysis, quantity and rate of discharge of sewage proposed to be so discharged, any other detailed information that is required, including all pertinent information relating to any proposed pretreatment before discharge; and
  - iii) such person has given assurance that the discharge into the sewerage system will at all times meet the criteria set out in Clause 6.4 a) & c) whichever is applicable; and
  - iv) such person has provided for facilities to control the rate of discharge into the sewerage system as directed by the C.A.O.
- d) In order for the Town to construct a new or replacement sewer service from the sewer main to the property line, the property owner requesting the service shall supply the Town with the size and accurate location of all sewer services.
- e) The Town shall maintain the sewer service from the main to the property line and assume responsibility for blockages caused by tree roots and/or collapsed service lines; otherwise it shall be the responsibility of the property owner, to correct any blockage. The cost of any work done by the Town will be charged back to the property owner and may be collected in the same manner as utility rates.
- f) The proper care and maintenance of the sewer service connection line from the property line and thereafter shall be the responsibility of the owner. Where the sewer line becomes plugged the owner or occupant must first call a qualified plumber and attempt to clean the line or establish the probable cause at his own expense.

The Town will be responsible for the cost of excavation and repair only if it is found that the cause of the stoppage is the result of faulty material or construction from the property line to the main line.

- g) In the event that any sewer service or private sewer system is abandoned, the owner, at their expense, shall effectively cap the sewer at a suitable location within his property in order to prevent wastewater and storm water from backing up into the soil and to prevent soil or dirt from being washed into the sewer.
- h) Where required by the C.A.O., the owner of a property serviced by a sewer, shall install a suitable sampling manhole in the sewer service for determining the wastewater quality, temperature, rate of flow and other measurements. Such manhole shall be:
  - Located and constructed in accordance with plans approved by the inspector; and
  - ii) Installed and maintained at all times by the owner at their own expense.

#### i) Weeping Tiles

- No person shall allow water collected from foundation drains or weeping tiles, sumps from weeping tiles, roof drains, eaves troughs, yard drains or roof spouts to enter the sanitary sewerage system of the Town of Taber.
- ii) Upon application to the Town of Taber for a building permit, the applicant shall include an indication with house plans that the method of discharge shall include foundation drains or weeping tiles to a sump pit, as set out in SCHEDULE 'A' attached and forming part of this Bylaw.

#### 6.3 Wastewater Facilities On Private Property

- a) The owner of property used for employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, lane or right of way in which there is a public sanitary or combined sewer shall install, at his own expense, suitable toilet facilities therein and shall connect such facilities with the proper sewer in accordance with the provisions of the Safety Codes Act, Chapter S-0.5 as amended, within sixty (60) days of the Public Health Inspector notifying him to do so.
  - Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the owner of the property described above shall connect the building sewer to a private wastewater disposal system which shall comply with the provisions of this Bylaw, The Safety Codes Act, and the regulations of the Provincial Board of Health.
- b) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, the provisions of Clause 6.3 a) shall then apply to the property and a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer and any septic tanks, cesspools or similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be removed, or abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- c) The owner at his expense in conformity with this Bylaw and The Safety Codes Act shall construct any sewer service on private property.

- d) Permits for building sewers on private property shall be obtained from the Safety Codes Officer. Permit applications shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered necessary by the Safety Codes Officer.
- e) The owner shall, at his own expense, maintain the building sewer from his property line to the building.
- f) The owner shall, at his own expense, operate and maintain his private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary condition.
- g) The owner of vehicle, equipment and gasoline service stations and vehicle and equipment washing establishments shall provide oil and sand interceptors on private property to properly dispose of oil and grease.

Interceptors will be required for other types of business if the C.A.O. determines they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste.

All interceptors shall be:

- i) of a type and capacity approved by the C.A.O.; and
- ii) located to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection; and
- iii) maintained by the owner at his expense.
- h) The owner at his expense shall maintain catch basins on private property.

#### 6.4 Wastewater Strength Limits

a) Storm Sewerage System

Unpolluted water shall be discharged to the storm sewerage system or to a natural watercourse. Water, including storm water, surface water, clear water waste and sub-surface drainage (except foundation drainage) shall be considered to be unpolluted if:

i) it does not contain conventional, non-conventional, or priority pollutants in measurable concentrations other than those identified below in less than or equal to the concentrations listed:

#### Conventional Pollutants

- B.O.D. 20 mg/L
- C.O.D. 40 mg/L
- Grease and Oils 5.0 mg/L
- Nitrogen (ammonia plus organic) 1.0 mg/L
- Non-Filterable Residue 20 mg/L
- Total Phosphorus 0.05 mg/L
- Copper 0.02 mg/L
- Fluoride 1.5 mg/L
- Iron 0.3 mg/L
- Manganese 0.05 mg/L
- Sulfide 0.5 mg/L

- Zinc 0.05 mg/L
- Total Coliform density 5,000 per 100 ml in 90% of samples
- Faucal Coliform density 1,000 per 100 ml in 90% of samples

#### **Priority Pollutants**

- Arsenic 0.1 mg/L
- Barium 1.00 mg/L
- Boron 0.5 mg/L
- Cadmium 0.05 mg/L
- Chromium 0.05 mg/L
- Cyanide 0.01 mg/L
- Lead 0.05 mg/L
- Mercury 0.0001 mg/L
- Phenolics 0.005 mg/L
- Selenium 0.01 mg/L
- Silver 0.05 mg/L
- Pesticides (total) 0.01 mg/L
- ii) its pH is greater than 6.5 and less than 9.0;
- iii) it has a colour less than 30 true colour units;
- iv) its temperature is lower than 65°C

These lists shall not be limited to the above materials. They include any materials cited in Provincial and Federal Legislation and amendments thereto including priority pollutants listed in the Federal Environmental Contaminants Act.

v) No person shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged any substance which, in the opinion of the C.A.O., is or may become harmful to any recipient water course or storm sewer system or part thereof, may interfere with the proper operation of the storm sewerage system, may impair or interfere with any treatment process, or may become a hazard to persons, property or animals.

#### b) Sanitary Sewer

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any surface water, sub-surface drainage or unpolluted clear water waste to any sanitary sewer. The C.A.O. may on application authorize such discharge where exceptional conditions prevent compliance with the foregoing provision.

#### c) Sanitary Sewerage System

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any sanitary sewerage system:

- i) any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 75°C;
- ii) any gasoline, solvents or similar products;
- iii) any tar or other viscous material of mineral origin;
- iv) any garbage that has not been shredded so as to pass through a 6mm screen;

- v) any ashes, cinders, wood, wood-shavings, sawdust, rags, sand, mud, straw, metal, glass, fiberglass, plastics, eggshells, feathers, and improperly shredded paper or other solids.
- vi) any water or wastes which contain material that will solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 5°C and 80°C;
- vii) animal parts or wastes including; but not limited to:
  - any manure or intestinal contents from horses, cattle, sheep, swine or poultry,
  - hooves or toenails.
  - intestines or stomach casings or animal body parts,
  - bones
  - bristles and hair,
  - hides or parts thereof,
  - fat or flesh particles larger than will pass through a 6mm screen,
  - fleshing and hair resulting from tanning operations,
- viii) any wastewater having a pH lower than 6.0 or above 10.0;
- ix) wastewater which is in or is capable of being transformed into, two or more separate layers;
- x) wastewater containing substances in concentrations exceeding the following:
  - Antimony 1.0 mg/L
  - Arsenic 1.0 mg/L
  - Barium 3.0 mg/L
  - Boron 1.0 mg/L
  - Cadmium 0.05 mg/
  - Chromium 1.0 mg/L
  - Chlorinated hydrocarbons 0.02 mg/L
  - Copper 0.5 mg/L
  - Cyanide 1.0 mg/L
  - Lead 1.0 mg
  - Manganese 1.0 mg/L
  - Mercury 0.1 mg/L
  - Nickel 0.5 mg/L
  - Total Pesticides 0.1 mg/L
  - Phenolic Compounds 0.1 mg/L
  - Selenium 1.0 mg/L
  - Silver 1.0 mg/L
  - Sulfide 1.0 mg/L
  - Zinc 1.0 mg/L
- xi) pollutants other than those listed in x) prohibited from being discharged under Federal or Provincial legislation and amendments thereto;
- xii) any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating public nuisance including, but not limited to, hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans (thiols), carbon disulphides, other reduced sulphur compounds, amines, and ammonia;
- xiii) wastewater containing substances in concentrations exceeding the following:
  - 1500 mg/L non-filterable residue (suspended solids), and/or
  - 1500 mg/L B.O.D. and/or

- 2000 mg/L chemical oxygen demand (C.O.D.) and/or
- 500 mg/L grease and oils and/or
- 100 mg/L hydrocarbons of petroleum origin and/or
- 100 mg/L total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) and/or
- 25 mg/L total phosphorus

#### xiv)lime slurry and residues

- xv) any substance which, in the opinion of the C.A.O., is or may become harmful to any recipient water course or sewer system or part thereof, may interfere with the proper operation of the sewer system, may impair or interfere with any treatment process, or may become a hazard to persons, property or animals.
- d) If a person discharges, or allows to be discharged, clear water waste or wastewater to a sewer within or entering the Town exceeding any of the following characteristics and limits:
  - i) B.O.D. 1000 mg/L
  - ii) C.O.D. 1500 mg/L
  - iii) Non-filterable residue 1000 mg/L
  - iv) Grease and oils 300 mg/L
  - v) Hydrocarbon of petroleum origin 50 mg/L
  - vi) TKN 80 mg/L
  - vii) Total phosphorus 20 mg/L

Then such persons shall pay a surcharge computed as set out in **Schedule** of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'F' and the cost of cleanup and damages caused by the discharged substance(s).

- e) The following regulations apply to wastewater hauled from within Town limits for disposal to the Town's sewer system:
  - i) Pursuant to requirements of the Town, and any changes and amendments thereto, persons hauling wastewater such as septic tank sludge and other water for discharge into the Town's sewer system shall obtain prior written approval from the Town.
  - ii) Approval from the Town is subject to cancellation for any violation of this Bylaw.
  - iii) Persons hauling wastewater or other waters for treatment shall discharge the wastewater or other waters into the Town's sewer system only at sites designated for such disposal, which shall be marked with the appropriate signage.
  - iv) Wastewater and other waters discharged shall meet the limits established in clause 6.4 c).
  - v) Treatment of wastewater or other waters so discharged shall be paid for in accordance with the fee schedule set out in the **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'**.
  - vi) Any person discharging water or wastewater to the sewer system at the designated sites shall allow the material being discharged to be sampled and shall provide information on the wastewater being discharged. This information shall include, but not be limited to, source of wastewater, and quantity of wastewater, trucking firm name and truck license number.

- f) No person shall place or deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner that is unsanitary in the opinion of the Public Health Inspector upon public or private property within the Town of Taber or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- g) No person shall discharge to any natural outlet within the Town or any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any sanitary wastewater, industrial wastewater or other polluted water except where pretreatment has been approved in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw and the concentration of pollutants has been reduced to or below the levels indicated in Clause 6.4 a).

#### 6.5 Sampling And Pretreatment

- a) Where the municipality or person using the sewerage system must provide pretreatment of wastewater, clear water waste or storm water to bring it within the limits established in this Bylaw, that pretreatment facility shall be provided at the expense of the user.
- b) Where pretreatment facilities are required, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- c) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of industrial waste, wastewater or water to which reference is made in this Bylaw shall be determined in accordance with:
  - i) Standard Methods
  - ii) Methods Manual for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Alberta Environment Environmental Protection Services, Pollution Control Division, Pollution Control Laboratory
  - iii) Annual book of A.S.T.M. Standards American Society for Testing and Materials, or
  - iv) Other methods consistent with, or promulgated in, the professional literature. The measurements, tests and analyses shall be determined from aliquots of samples collected from the sampling manhole or other sampling points approved by the C.A.O.
- d) No statement contained in this Bylaw shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby the Town for treatment subject to payment may accept an industrial waste of unusual strength or character thereof by the industrial concern.
- e) Sampling shall be conducted and the Inspector will make decisions regarding sampling. The procedure for taking individual and composite samples for the purpose of determining surcharges and conducting tests is outlined below:
  - monitoring to determine pollutant concentrations may be performed on one or more grab samples obtained at any time from approved sampling points; and

- ii) monitoring to determine wastewater over strength surcharge assessment shall be performed on daily composite samples obtained from approved sampling points and combined using a method identified below. The following is the standard procedure for this sampling:
  - 1) Grab samples of approximately equal volumes will be taken at random time intervals during the customer's operating day or over a 24-hour period.
  - The Town's water meter or the industry's effluent flow meter will be read when they are readily accessible and the reading recorded each time a grab sample is collected.
  - 3) Where the meter is not readily accessible; the sampler may observe the flow in the sewer line being sampled and estimate the rate of flow.
  - 4) The series of grab samples collected will be combined into a composite sample for analysis. The grab samples may be combined in proportion to the volume of water used or discharged during the sampling period, in proportion to the estimated flow, or where neither actual nor the estimated flow is available, the grab samples may be combined on an equal volume basis.

Any combination of the above may be used in the appropriate circumstances.

#### 7.0 RATES/PENALTIES/PAYMENT OF UTILITY BILLS

## 7.1 Rates

- a) The water, sanitary and storm sewers, rates and rents to be charged by the Town and payable to the Town under the terms of this Bylaw for the water treatment and distribution, sanitary and storm sewer collection and treatment, supplied or made available for use by a consumer, shall be those set forth in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'.
- b) Collection of the revenue derived from the water treatment, sanitary and storm sewers collection and treatment, the payment of disbursements connected therewith, and the supervision of all accounts and records shall be under the immediate control and direction of the Director of Corporate Services. The Director of Engineering and Public Works or the Town's duly authorized representative shall promptly notify the Director of Corporate Services of all connections made so that the proper charges may be made against all properties connected to the system.
- c) The rates shall be due and payable when rendered and a penalty of two percent (2%) will be charged on all current amounts greater than five dollars (\$5.00) that are not paid by the due date.
- d) Where the Town is owed payment for outstanding rates, costs and charges, the Town will not supply new services until all arrears from previous accounts are paid in full and may enforce payment by all or any of the following methods, namely:
  - i) by shutting water off to the property; or

- ii) by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, or
- iii) outstanding utility charges will be transferred to taxes pursuant to the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, Chapter 26, Section 553 (1) (b); plus a fee for transfer as set out in the **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E'**.
- e) Where the water supply has been shut off because of default of utility payment the water supply shall not be turned on until payment of the arrears and turn on fee has been received by the Town.
- f) Where the occupant is the owner or purchaser under an agreement for sale in possession of the premises to which utilities are supplied or is available for the use of the occupant, all sums payable by the occupant pursuant to this Bylaw, are a debt due and owing to the Town and shall constitute a preferential lien and charge on the premises and the personal property of the occupant and may be levied and collected in a like manner as municipal rates and taxes are recoverable.
- g) Where the occupant is other than the owner, or the purchaser under an agreement for sale, all sums payable by the occupant pursuant to this Bylaw including rates set out in the **Schedule of Fees Bylaw**; **SCHEDULE 'E'** are a debt due and owing to the Town.
- h) Services being provided to tenants will remain in effect until one of the following conditions are met:
  - there has been a disconnection of water supply for utility account arrears; or
  - ii) a tenant is in arrears and there are not separate shut off valves in a multi-occupied building; or
  - iii) when the existing tenant vacates.
- If one of the above conditions occurs, then the responsibility for all utilities, will thereafter be the responsibility of the owner of the property with the utility account established in the name of the owner.
- Non-receipt of a utility bill does not exempt a consumer from payment for the services rendered.
- k) The base rates specified in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E' shall apply whether or not any water was metered or sewage discharged during the billing period. The fact that a property is vacant is not reason for nonpayment of specified rates.

#### 7.2 Payment of Utility Bills

- a) The water, sanitary and storm sewer, rates and rents set out in the Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'E' shall be invoiced in accordance with operational policies, penalties and collection procedures in compliance with Town Policy.
- b) When the occupant is the owner of a building or lot or part of a lot, the sum payable by them for the utility service supplied by the Town to them or their

use, and all rates, costs and charges imposed by this Bylaw are a preferential lien and charge on the building or lot or part of a lot and on the personal property of the debtor and may be levied and collected in a like manner as municipal rates and taxes are recoverable.

c) When the occupant to whom the utility service has been supplied is a person other than the owner of a building or lot, and that said occupant has a utility account in their name, the sum payable by the occupant is a debt due by him and is a preferential lien and charge on his personal property and may be levied and collected with costs by distress.

#### 8.0 FINES - GENERAL

Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and upon Summary Conviction is liable to a minimum fine of \$500.00 and a maximum fine of \$10,000.00 (exclusive of costs) for each contravention of this Bylaw.

## 8.1 Fines - Sewage Collection System

- a) In the case of property connected to the Town sewerage system served in whole or in part with water from sources other than the Town, when the wastewater exceeds the limits set out in Clause 6.4 d), the surcharge shall be that stipulated in **Schedule of Fees Bylaw; SCHEDULE 'F'**.
- b) Any persons outside the Town's Wastewater Strength Limits who utilize any portion of the Town collection, transmission or treatment systems will be charged a surcharge outlined in **Schedule of Fees Bylaw**; **SCHEDULE** 'F', in addition to the applicable charges.
- c) Where the concentration of the wastewater discharged into a Town sewer is determined from a common sampling manhole where the wastewater is a combination of that discharged from several commercial and industrial premises served by separate water meters, then the surcharge rate so determined shall be applied to the utility bills of each separate premise.
- d) To determine or adjust the rate and amount to be charged to industries every month for over strength wastewater, the Town shall charge a rate based on the strength of wastewater as determined by an analysis of samples collected from the discharged wastewater. The sampling shall be done at the Town's discretion.
- e) If the owner or occupier of a building, for which a sewer connection has been required pursuant to Clause 6.3 a) of this Bylaw, neglects or refuses to comply with the notice within the time frame provided by the Public Health Inspector, the Town may make or repair or cause to be made or repaired the said connection at the expense of the said owner or occupier.
- f) The C.A.O. may authorize discontinuation of sewer service and may plug or seal off the sewer line discharging unacceptable sewage, when provisions of this Bylaw are not complied with.
  - The sewage may be prevented from being discharged into the sewerage system until evidence satisfactory to the C.A.O. has been

produced that no further breaches of the provisions of this Bylaw will occur or are likely to occur.

- g) All persons who by themselves, their servants or agents, by act, default, neglect or omission, occasion any loss, damage or injury to the sanitary or storm sewerage systems are liable to the Town for or in respect thereof.
  - i) The expense incidental to the laying, connecting, disconnecting or repairing as herein provided of service pipes of sanitary or storm sewers when the work is done by the Town on private property, is payable by the owner on demand by the Town.
  - ii) If the cost referred in subsection h)i) of this section is not paid within thirty (30) days of notification thereof, the cost shall be levied and collected as a municipal tax.
- h) Any person not complying with this Bylaw shall be responsible for all fines, penalties, and costs resulting from that act.
- The costs imposed on the owner or occupier referred to in subsection h)
  also include fines imposed upon the Town by the Federal or Provincial
  Government as a result of the said owner's or occupier's non-compliance
  with this Bylaw.
- j) Where the owner of land with a sewer connected to the sewerage system allowed more than one person, either by lease or by other arrangement, to use the land or a portion thereof, and there is discharge to the sewerage system substances prohibited by this Bylaw, the owner, whether or not one or more of the persons occupying the land is prosecuted in respect thereof, is guilty of an offence and is liable to be prosecuted pursuant to Clause 10.0 of this Bylaw.
- k) If, in the C.A.O.'s opinion, there is evidence that oversized solids are entering the Town sewer system from any sewer connection, then the Town may install a screen between the connection and the Town sewer system at the owner's expense. The above screen will have a minimum size of 20 mm square openings and shall be the responsibility of the person contributing waste through that connection to remove any solids collected on the screen and dispose of these solids in an approved manner. The Town will not be responsible in any way for any disruption of service which may occur due to blockage of the screen by solids.
- I) Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any persons from complying with any provision of Federal or Provincial legislation or any other Bylaw of the Town.

#### 9.0 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES INCURRED

Except as provided for in the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26, of the Statutes of Alberta, 2000 and amendments thereto, or other relevant legislation, the Town is not liable for damages (including but not limited to electrical hot water tanks):

a) caused by the break of any Town water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer mains, water and/or sanitary and/or storm sewer service connections or

other pipe or for the settlement of any excavation or trench made for the installation or repair of any part of the utility; or

- caused by the disruption of any supply of water from the water utility whether proper notice is provided or not. In the event of such a situation, no deduction shall be made from the utility billing; or
- c) caused by emergencies as determined by the C.A.O. or his designate, force majeure, acts of God, strikes and other utility outages.

#### 10.0 NOTICE

In any case where the Town is required to notify a consumer or owner pursuant to this Bylaw, the C.A.O. or his designate shall affect such service either:

- a) by causing a written copy of the notice to be delivered to and left in a conspicuous place at or about the premises within which the utility was being consumed by the owner or the consumer affected by such notice; or
- b) by causing a written copy of the notice to be mailed or delivered to the last known address of the owner as disclosed in the land registry system established by the Land Titles Act of Alberta as shall appear to the Town most appropriate in the circumstances; or
- c) by causing a written copy of the notice to be mailed or delivered to the last known address of the owner as provided by the consumer or owner on a change of address notification.

#### 11.0 INTENTION OF TOWN COUNCIL

It is the intention of the Town Council that each separate provision of this bylaw shall be deemed independent of all other provisions herein and it is further the intention of the Town Council that if any provisions of the Bylaw be declared invalid, all other provisions thereof shall remain valid and enforceable.

#### 12.0 RESCINDED OR AMENDED BYLAWS

Bylaw No. 14-2013 hereby is repealed in its entirety.

## 13.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Bylaw shall take force and effect upon the final reading thereof.

RES. 428/2020	Read a first time this 21st day of December, 2020.
RES. 429/2020	Read a second time this 21st day of December, 2020.
RES. 431/2020	Read a third time and finally passed this 21st day of December, 2020.

TOWN OF TABER

MAYOR

## SCHEDULE 'A' FOUNDATION DRAINS/WEEPING TILES

The following items are mandatory for all new construction where water flow from foundation drains or weeping tiles, sumps from weeping tiles, roof drains, eaves troughs, yard drains or roof spouts will apply to that construction within the Town of Taber.

- Foundation drains or weeping tiles shall be prohibited from being connected to any sanitary sewer system.
- 2) Foundation drains or weeping tiles shall drain to a storm drain line, if one is provided, or otherwise to the ground surface at the exterior of the premises.
- 3) Where surface drainage is used, measures shall be taken to prevent soil erosion.
- 4) A sump pit shall be provided, and it shall be not less than 750 mm (30 inches) deep, 0.25 m² in area and be supplied with a cover.
- 5) Where a sump pit is provided, an automatic sump pump shall be installed to discharge the water from the sump pit as indicated in the drawings below, either Option #1 or Option #2.
- 6) Electrical connections to the pump required in 5) above shall be in conformance with the Alberta Electrical Code.
- 7) Any plumbing connections shall be in conformance with the Alberta Plumbing Code, or as otherwise upgraded by the Town of Taber.