

SCHEDULE A

DEFINITIONS

In this Bylaw, words and phrases shall mean and be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set out in this Schedule.

- (1) **Backflow Preventer**, also referred to as a cross connection control device, means a device that prevents flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the potable water system from any source or sources other than the intended source.
- (2) **Backflow Valve** means a device to prevent flow reversal in a Storm Water or Wastewater Sewer connection.
- (3) **Best Management Practice** means a set of procedures, equipment, training, or other provisions applicable to operations to assist in compliance with this Bylaw.
- (4) **Biological Waste** means waste from a hospital, medical clinic, health care facility, mortuary or biological research laboratory which contains or may contain:
 - a. pathogenic agents that cannot be effectively mitigated by Wastewater treatment; and
 - b. experimental biological matter that may be hazardous to human health or detrimental to the environment.
- (5) **Biomedical Waste** means:
 - a. any human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste Sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk Group 4" as defined in "Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines" published by Health Canada, date, 2004, as amended; or
 - b. waste that is generated by human health care facilities, medical research and teaching establishments, clinical testing or research laboratories, and facilities involved in the production or testing of vaccines, and contains or may contain pathogenic agents that may cause disease in humans exposed to the waste.
- (6) **BOD or Biochemical Oxygen Demand** means the five-day BOD which is the determination of the molecular oxygen utilized during a five-day incubation period for the biochemical degradation of organic

material (carbonaceous demand), and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic material such as sulphides and ferrous iron, and the amount of oxygen used to oxidize reduced forms of nitrogen (nitrogenous demand) as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

- (7) **Building Sewer** means that part of a Wastewater drainage system outside a building commencing at a point 1 metre from the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building drain to the Wastewater sewer or place of disposal of Wastewater.
- (8) **BTEX** means Benzene, Toluene, Ethylene, Xylene
- (9) **COD** or **Chemical Oxygen Demand** means a measure of the capacity of water to consume oxygen as a result of oxidation of inorganic chemicals and decomposition of organic matter.
- (10) **City Service Connection** means that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the supply of water which extends from the water main to the service valve.
- (11) **City Sewer Connection** means that part of the Wastewater or Storm Water sewer pipe located within the limits of The City's road allowance, lands, right of ways, or easements and is connected to a private sewer system and The City's sewer main.
- (12) **Cleanout** means a pipe fitting that has a removable cap or plug and is so constructed that it will permit access to a sewer pipe for the purpose of cleaning.
- (13) **Combined Service** means the City Service Connection used or intended to be used to supply water for fire protection as well as water for purposes other than fire protection.
- (14) **Combustible Waste** means a substance that is able to catch fire and burn easily.
- (15) **Composite Sample** means a volume of Wastewater, Storm Water, uncontaminated water, clear water or effluent made up of three or more grab samples that have been combined automatically or manually and taken at intervals during the sampling periods.
- (16) **Container** means a container for Solid Waste which is designed to be emptied by a front loading Solid Waste vehicle.

- (17) **Cooling Water** means water that is used in a process for the purpose of removing heat and that has not, by design, come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but does not include blowdown water.
- (18) **Cross Connection** means an existing connection or a potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner, which, under any circumstances, would allow such substance to enter the potable water system.
- (19) **Customer** means any Person who receives Utility Services, and where the context or circumstances require, includes any Person who makes or has made an application for a Utility Services account, and also includes any Person acting as an agent or representative of a Customer.
- (20) **Dangerous Goods** has the meaning set out from time to time in the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act*, RSA 2000, Ch D-4 as amended, and the regulations thereunder.
- (21) **Deleterious** means:
- a. any substance that, if added to any water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of that water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or unsuitable for the purposes intended;
 - b. any water that contains a substance in such quantity or concentration, or that has been so treated, processed or changed, by heat or other means, from a natural state that it would, if added to any other water, degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of the water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered deleterious to fish or fish habitat or unsuitable for the purposes intended.
- (22) **Dental Amalgam** means a dental filling material consisting of an amalgam of mercury, silver and other materials such as copper, tin or zinc.
- (23) **Dental Amalgam Separator** means any technology, or combination of technologies, designed to separate dental amalgam particles from dental operation Wastewater.
- (24) **Disposal Grounds** means the landfill site operated by The City.

- (25) **Dwelling Unit** means one or more rooms useable as a residence operated as a single housekeeping unit and having its own sleeping, cooking, and toilet facilities.
- (26) **Extra Waste Tag** means a sticker purchased from The City to be used to identify Units of Solid Waste in excess of the basic residential Solid Waste collection service.
- (27) **Facilities** means all infrastructure forming part of the Utility Service, including mains, lines, pipes, service connection points, pump stations, hydrants, valves and meters
- (28) **Fire Line** means a pipe intended solely for the purpose of providing a supply of water for fire protection purposes.
- (29) **Grab Sample** means a volume of Wastewater, Storm Water, potable water or effluent which is collected over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- (30) **Hauled Wastewater** means waste removed from a Wastewater system, including a cesspool, a septic tank system, a privy vault or privy pit, a chemical toilet, a portable toilet or a Wastewater holding tank or any industrial waste which is transported to and deposited into any location in the Wastewater works.
- (31) **Hazardous Waste** means:
 - a. any substance or mixture of substances that exhibits characteristics of flammability, corrosivity, radioactivity, reactivity or toxicity; and
 - b. has the meaning set out from time to time in the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, R.S.A. 2000, Ch. E 12 as amended, and the regulations thereunder and the *Alberta Waste Control Regulation* (AR129/93) and any successor to this Acts or Regulations.
- (32) **Hydrocarbons** mean solvent extractable matter as set forth in Standard Methods.
- (33) **Industrial Waste** means any waste from industrial processes, such as dairies, breweries, packing plants and similar processes.
- (34) **Inspector** means a person or employee authorized by The City to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw such as a Bylaw Enforcement Officer or a Designated Sewer Officer.

- (35) **Institution or Institutional Facility** means a facility, usually owned by a government, operated for public purposes, such as a school, university, medical facility (hospital, nursing station, nursing home), museum, prison, government office, military base. Some of these facilities produce non-residential discharges to sewers from, for example, laboratories, chemical use, and industrial processes.
- (36) **Interceptor** means a device designed to prevent oil, grease, sand or other solid matter from passing from the source thereof into the Wastewater or Storm Water Sewer systems.
- (37) **Low-flow Plumbing Fixtures** means toilets with a usage not exceeding 6.0 litres per flush; single flush urinals with a usage not exceeding 3.8 litres per flush; shower head fixtures with a flow rate not exceeding 9.5 litres per minute; and lavatory basin faucets and kitchen sink faucets with a flow rate not exceeding 8.3 litres per minute.
- (38) **Monitoring Access Point** means an access point, such as a chamber, in a Private Sewer Connection to allow for observation, sampling and flow measurement of the Wastewater, potable water or Storm Water therein.
- (39) **Multi-Family Building** and **Multi-Attached Building** means a building containing three or more dwelling units.
- (40) **Occupant** or **Tenant** means the Person that leases or occupies a Property to which Utility Services are provided.
- (41) **Oil and Grease** means n-Hexane extractable matter as described in Standard Methods.
- (42) **Overstrength Surcharge** means the rate per m³ of water consumed and charged to a user who releases Wastewater to the Sewer that exceeds one or more constituent concentrations.
- (43) **PCBs** means any mono-chlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture of them or mixture that contains one or more of them.
- (44) **Person** means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or legal representative to whom the context applies according to law.

- (45) **pH** means the measure of the intensity of the acid or alkaline condition of a solution determined by the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution as set forth in Standard Methods.
- (46) **Phosphates** means a chemical salt classified as orthophosphates, condensed phosphates and poly-phosphates.
- (47) **Polluted Water** means materials or water that contain deleterious substances in excess of that permitted in this Bylaw.
- (48) **Potable Water** means water with a level of quality which is typical of uncontaminated water normally supplied by The City;
- (49) **Pretreatment** means the reduction, elimination or alteration of pollutants in Wastewater prior to discharge into the Sewer, whether by physical, chemical or biological processes, through pollution prevention, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants.
- (50) **Private Sewer Connection** means the part of any sewer system lying within the limits of private lands and connecting to The City's Wastewater or Storm Water Sewer system.
- (51) **Private Service** or **Private Service Connection** means that portion of a pipe used or intended to be used for the supply of water which extends from the Service Valve to a meter.
- (52) **Property:**
 - a. in the case of land, means a parcel of land and includes premises located upon the land where the context requires; or
 - b. in other cases, means personal property.
- (53) **Property Owner** means the Person who is registered under the Land Titles Act, as the owner of the fee simple estate in the land to which Utility Services are provided.
- (54) **Radioactive Materials** means prescribed substances as defined in the *Atomic Energy Control Act* and Regulations (RSC 1985, c. A-16) as amended from time to time or as defined in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* and Regulations or amended versions thereof.
- (55) **Reactive Waste** means a substance that:
 - a. is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;

- b. reacts violently with water;
 - c. forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
 - d. when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - e. is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - f. is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
 - g. is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
 - h. is an explosive (Class 1) as defined in the regulations under the [federal, provincial or territorial Statute or Regulation as appropriate for the municipality], as amended.
- (56) **Receptacle** means a receptacle for Solid Waste other than a container as defined herein and includes a garbage can and garbage bags.
- (57) **Recyclable** means any materials designated as recyclable under The City's Residential Recycling Collection Contract.
- (58) **Recycling Contractor** means the person who is under contract with The City to collect Recyclable material from residential properties in the City of Red Deer.
- (59) **Remote Reading Device** means a device which is connected to a water meter by The City and provides a duplicate reading of the water consumed, which may be monitored from the exterior of a building.
- (60) **Sampling Port** means a valve, tap, or similar device on equipment, a drain pipe or at another suitable location, to allow for sampling, consistent with technical guidelines that The City may establish from time to time.
- (61) **Service Valve** means the water valve on a City Service Connection.

- (62) **Sewer** means a pipe, conduit, drain, open channel or ditch for the collection and transmission of Wastewater or Storm Water and to which Private or City Sewer Connections may be attached.
- (63) **Sharps** means hypodermic needles, syringes, blades, broken glass and any devices, instruments or other objects which have acute rigid corners, edges or protuberances.
- (64) **Solid Waste Contractor** means the person who or the Corporation which is under contract with The City to collect and haul Solid Waste to the City's Disposal Grounds.
- (65) **Solid Waste** means discarded material or Waste or any kind which is permitted to be disposed of at the Disposal Grounds.
- (66) **Special Solid Waste** means waste which requires special disposal treatment at the Disposal Grounds but does not include Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste or Dangerous Goods.
- (67) **Spill** means a direct or indirect discharge into the Wastewater or Storm Water sewer or the natural environment which is abnormal in quantity or quality in light of all the circumstances of the discharge.
- (68) **Standard Methods** means a procedure or method set out in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation, recent or latest edition or approved in writing by the Inspector.
- (69) **Storm Water Sewer** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of uncontaminated water, Storm Water, drainage from land or from a watercourse or any combination thereof but excluding any Wastewater.
- (70) **Storm Water** means the water running off the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain or snow melt.
- (71) **Subsurface Water** means groundwater including foundation drain water.
- (72) **Sump** means a facility on the connection to the Wastewater collection system for trapping large, heavy solids before discharge into these systems.

- (73) **Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen** means the sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen as set forth in Standard Methods.
- (74) **Total Phosphorus** means an essential chemical element and nutrient for all life forms as set forth in Standard Methods.
- (75) **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** means insoluble matter in liquid that is removable by filtration, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
- (76) **Typical Monthly Household Usage** means the average consumption for the size of the meter based on the City's Statistics which is calculated yearly.
- (77) ¹**Unit of Solid Waste** means a garbage bag up to 100 litres in volume or a garbage can up to 100 litres in volume.
- (78) **Utility and Utility Service** means, as the context may require, the City's Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Storm Water Utility and Waste Management Utility.
- (79) **Water Main** means those pipes installed by The City in streets for the conveyance of water throughout the City to which City Service Connections may be attached.
- (80) **Water Utility** means the system of water works owned and operated by The City and all accessories and appurtenances thereto.
- (81) **Waste** means any solid or liquid material or product or combination of them that is intended to be treated or disposed of or that is intended to be stored and then treated or disposed of.
- (82) **Wastewater** means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.
- (83) **Wastewater Sewer** means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic or industrial Wastewater or any combination thereof.
- (84) **Wastewater Sludge** means Wastewater containing more than 0.5% total solids or solid material recovered from the Wastewater treatment process.

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- (85) **Wastewater Works** means any works for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of Wastewater, Storm Water or uncontaminated water, including a combined sewer, Wastewater Sewer or Storm Water Sewer, or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing or other works to which the applicable Building Code applies.

- (86) **Yard Waste** means any materials designated as Yard Waste under The City's Solid Waste & Yard Waste Collection Contract.