

TOWN OF COMOX

BYLAW NO. 713

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE USE OF SANITARY SEWERS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY, AND TO REGULATE THE EXTENSION OF AND CONNECTION TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND TO IMPOSE SEWER CONNECTION FEES.

Please note: This is a consolidated bylaw prepared for Convenience only and is not a certified copy.

Consolidated to include the following bylaws:

Bylaw No.	Adopted	Name	Purpose
938	01-Nov-1989	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension & Connection Bylaw, 1989	To amend sanitary sewer connection fees (Schedule A)
983	15-Aug-1990	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension & Connection Bylaw Amendment No. 2, 1990	To replace Part 7 - Inspection
1172	07-Jun-1995	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension & Connection Bylaw Amendment No. 3, 1995	To amend sanitary sewer connection fees (Schedule A)
1497	18-Jan-2006	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension & Connection Bylaw Amendment No. 4, 2005	To amend sanitary sewer connection fees (Schedule A)
1515	06-Jul-2006	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension and Connection Bylaw 1983 Amendment No. 5, 2006	To delete "Capable of Connection" definition, replace section 3.2 and delete Part 4
1658	18-Aug-2010	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension and Connection Bylaw 1983 Amendment No. 6, 2010	To delete section 3.2.5
1741	05-Dec-2012	Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension & Connection Bylaw Amendment No. 5, 2012	To amend sanitary sewer connection fees (Schedule A)

WHEREAS the Town has constructed and is operating and maintaining a system of sanitary sewers on a self-liquidating basis for the benefit of residents of the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that all lands or real properties within the Municipality which require the service and are capable of being served by sanitary sewers should be so served and connected to the sewer system as soon as possible;

THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Comox in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. TITLE:

This By-law shall be cited as "Comox Sanitary Sewer Use, Extension and Connection By-law 1983".

PART I DEFINITIONS

In this By-law, unless the context is specified otherwise, the meaning of terms used shall be as follows:

"APPLICANT" means an owner or his agent making application for sanitary sewer serviced and from whom the Town may expect to receive revenue on a continuing basis for this service.

"BOD" or "BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions in five (5) days at 20 degrees Celsius expressed in milligrams per litre as determined by the appropriate procedures in "Standard Methods".

"BUILDING INSPECTOR" means the Building Inspector of the Town of Comox, and his duly authorized agent.

"BUILDING SEWER" means a pipe, including manholes and inspection chambers laid on private property, connecting a service connection with a house or building.

"CAPABLE OF CONNECTION" (*deleted, Bylaw 1515 July 6, 2006*)

"CATCH BASIN" means a receptacle for receiving wastewater or liquid-borne wastes drained from a floor or from an exterior area or surface and for retaining sediment.

"COD or CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND" means the measure of chemically decomposable materials in domestic or industrial wastewater as represented by the oxygen utilized as determined by the appropriate procedure described in "Standard Methods".

"COLLECTOR" means the collector of the Town duly appointed by the Council pursuant to the provisions of the "Municipal Act".

"COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID" means any liquid having a flash point at or above 38 degrees Celsius and below 93 degrees Celsius.

"COUNCIL" means the Council of the Town of Comox.

"DOMESTIC WASTEWATER" means the water-carried wastes produced from non-commercial or non-industrial activities and which result from normal human living processes.

"DWELLING UNIT" means one or more rooms constituting a unit of living accommodation used or intended to be used for living and sleeping purposes and containing a sink and cooking facilities.

"EFFLUENT" means a liquid out flow of any facility designed to treat or convey wastewater.

"GARBAGE" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and disposing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

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

"INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER" means all water-carried wastes and wastewater excluding domestic wastewater and uncontaminated water, and includes all wastewater from any processing, institutional, commercial or other operation where the wastewater discharged includes wastes of non-human origin.

"OFFAL" means waste portions of food, animals, fowl or fish.

"OWNER" shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section (1) of the Municipal Act, Chapter 290, R.S.B.C., 1979.

"PERSON" means any person, firm, partnership or corporation or any trustee, manager or other person owning or occupying any building or place, either individually or jointly with others and includes any agent, workman or employee of such person, firm partnership or corporation.

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

"PROPERLY COMMINUTED GARBAGE" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispersing of food in residencies, restaurants and hospitals that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 7 mm in any dimension.

"PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT" means the Public Works Superintendent of the Town and his duly authorized representatives.

"SANITARY SEWER" means a sewer, which carries wastewater, and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

"SERVICE CONNECTION" means a pipe, which may include an inspection chamber or clean-out connecting a sewer to a building sewer at the property line of a parcel of land.

"SEWERAGE SYSTEM" means a network of wastewater collection and conveyance facilities.

"SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating wastewater.

"SEWER" means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater, rainwater, groundwater or uncontaminated process or cooling water.

"SEWER EXTENSION" means any installation requiring the construction of a sanitary sewer on any highway, Municipal right-of-way or easement, from the most convenient existing sewer "Extension" shall not include a service connection.

"STANDARD METHODS" means the analytical and examination procedures set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation, or alternatively procedures set out in a publication of the British Columbia Ministry of Environment that is intended to supplement or replace the procedures presented in an edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".

"SPECIAL WASTE" shall be waste as designated by the Waste Management Branch Special Waste List, 1982.

"STORM SEWER" means a sewer, which carries storm and surface water and uncontaminated drainage water but is not intended for wastewater.

"STORM WATER" means water resulting from or following rainfall or snowfall but not containing wastewater.

"SUSPENDED SOLIDS" means the insoluble matter suspended in wastewater that is separable by laboratory filtration in accordance with the procedure described in "Standard Methods".

"TOWN" means Town of Comox.

"UNCONTAMINATED WATER" means any wasted water not contaminated with wastewater which is suitable for discharge to storm sewers.

"WASTEWATER" means the water-borne waste of the community, derived from human or industrial sources including domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater, but does not include rainwater, groundwater or drainage of uncontaminated water.

PART 2 USE OF SEWER SYSTEM

Section 2.1. Right of Entry

- 2.1.1 The Public Works Superintendent and anyone authorized by him is authorized to enter upon any property or premises at any reasonable time in accordance with Section 21 of the Waste Management Act.
- 2.1.2 Any person interfering with or obstructing the entry of the Public Works Superintendent or his accredited representative into any premises, after that person has identified himself, shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this By-law and shall be liable to the penalties hereof.
- 2.1.3 No person shall hinder or prevent the Public Works Superintendent or his accredited representative from entering and making reasonable inspection of any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of any provisions of this By-law.

WASTE DISCHARGES

Section 2.2. Prohibited Discharges

- 2.2.1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any pipe, main, conduit, manhole, street inlet, gutter, aperture, or fixture of the public or private sewer or drainage, any of the following:
- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, alcohol fuel or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (b) Any pesticides, herbicides or fungicides.
 - (c) Any corrosive, noxious or malodorous gas, liquid or substance, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of:
 - (i) Creating a public nuisance or hazard to life;

- (ii) Preventing entry into a sewer or pumping station; OR
- (iii) Causing damage to the sewerage system.
- (d) Radioactive material - except within such limits as are permitted by the license issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada.
- (e) Any material from a cesspool or septic tank except at authorized receiving stations.
- (f) Any solid or viscous substance capable of obstructing wastewater flow or interfering with the operation of the sewerage system or treatment facilities including but not limited to the substances set out in Table I.

TABLE 1	
Substances specifically prohibited in wastewater discharge.	
Solid Materials:	Ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, grass clippings, insoluble shavings, metal, glass, rags, offal, shells of shellfish, hair and fleshings from operations such as hid processing, spent grain and hops, whole or ground paper or plastic food or beverage containers.
Viscous Materials:	Tar, asphalt, lard, tallow, baking dough, chemical residues, cannery waste, bulk solids, blood, paint residues, slurries or concrete, cement, lime or mortar

2.2.2 No person shall cause or permit any storm water, unpolluted drainage OR uncontaminated cooling water to be discharged to sanitary sewers.

2.2.3 No person shall, except as provided for in this By-law, dispose of any industrial wastewater except by means of a connection with the sewer system.

2.2.4 If no sewer is available for an industrial wastewater connection the proposed method of disposal shall be satisfactory to the Public Works Superintendent,

2.2.5 Any special waste without current permit.

Section 2.3. Standards for Waste Discharges

2.3.1 No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged into a sanitary sewer any waste that has any of the following characteristics:

- (a) Any garbage unless such garbage is from premises where food is prepared for consumption on the premises and which has been properly comminuted to 7 millimetres or less in any direction;

- (b) Any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 65 degrees Celsius;
- (c) Any water or waste, which contains grease, whether or not emulsified, whose concentration is in excess of 200 milligrams per litre or which contains more than 25 milligrams per litre of substances derived from petroleum sources;
- (d) Any substance which may solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures above 0 degrees Celsius;
- (e) Any water or waste having a suspended solids content of more than 600 milligrams per litre;
- (f) Any soluble waste or wastewater having a PH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property which reasonably could be hazardous to structures, equipment or personnel included but not limited to battery or plating acid and wastes, copper sulphate, chromium salts and compounds, or brine;
- (g) Any water or waste that will by itself or with other water or wastes in the sewerage system release noxious gases, or form suspended solids in excess of 600 milligrams per litre or create any other condition deleterious to structures or treatment processes: OR
- (h) Any water or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewerage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to create any hazard to the receiving waters or storm water overflows or the effluent of the sewage treatment plant;
- (i) Any water or waste having a BOD content in excess of 400 milligrams per litre of COD content in excess of 600 milligrams per litre.

2.3.2 Without limiting the generality of clause 2.3.1 (h), the concentration of toxic substances at the point of discharge to a public sewer shall not exceed those set up in the following Table 2:

TABLE 2		
MATTER (Toxic Substances)	EXPRESSED AS	CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE
Aluminum	Al	50.0
Arsenic	As	1.0
Barium	Ba	5.0

TABLE 2		
MATTER (Toxic Substances)	EXPRESSED AS	CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE
Cadmium	Cd	1.0
Chloride	Cl	1500.0
Chromium	Cr	5.0
Copper	Cu	2.0
Cyanide	Cn	1.0
Flouride	F	10.0
Iron	Fe	10.0
Lead	Pb	2.0
Mercury	Hg	0.1
Nickel	Ni	3.0
Phenolic Compounds		1.0
Sulphate	S04	1500.0
Sulphide	S	2.0
Tin	Sn	5.0
Zinc	Zn	4.0

Section 2.4 Accidental Discharges

2.4.1 Every person responsible for the accidental discharge of prohibited substances into a public or private sewer shall report the same immediately to the Public Works Superintendent in order that the necessary precautions can be taken to minimize the deleterious effects of the discharge.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONNECTION TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Section 2.5 Wastewater Treatment Facilities

2.5.1 Any industrial wastewaters likely to damage or increase maintenance costs on the sewerage system or which may detrimentally affect the sewage treatment plant, or contaminate surface or subsurface waters, shall be pretreated to render them innocuous prior to discharge into a public sewer.

2.5.2 Discharges of liquid waste, exceeding the strength, nature, quantity or quality permitted by this By-law, shall be treated in a facility designed, constructed and operated so as to fulfill all of the requirements of this By-law.

2.5.3 All details pertaining to the treatment process or processes, capacity, location, materials, equipment, methods of construction and all operational procedures

and methods of process control of treatment facilities shall be approved by the Public Works Superintendent before any portion of such facilities is installed.

2.5.4 All wastewater treatment facilities must be kept clear of obstructions so as to provide immediate access for inspection and servicing.

Section 2.6 General Design Requirements for Connecting to the Sewerage System

2.6.1 Where an owner or occupier of premises upon which an industrial or commercial activity is proposed or is carried on wishes to connect these premises to the sewerage system, he shall comply with sentence 2.6.3 herein.

2.6.2 Where an owner or occupier intends to expand an industrial or commercial activity so that the quantity, biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids concentration or grease concentration of sewage will be increased, he shall comply with sentence 2.6.3 herein.

2.6.3 Except as provided in sentence 2.6.4, the owner shall supply to the Public Works Superintendent, plans and reports certified by a professional engineer indicating:

- (a) the proposed or existing development or addition;
- (b) the daily volumes and peak discharges;
- (c) the type of waste to be processed or discharged;
- (d) the anticipated biochemical oxygen demand and the amount of suspended solids or grease;
- (e) the PH factor and temperature of the wastewater;
- (f) toxic chemicals contained in the wastewater;
- (g) the proposed pretreatment;
- (h) flow equalizing or mixing facilities;
- (i) the location of sampling manhole;
- (j) the monitoring equipment;
- (k) any other information deemed necessary by the Public Works Superintendent.

2.6.4 The Public Works Superintendent may deal with the application and make a decision thereon without the above information if in his opinion the nature of the

application is such that a decision can be properly made without such information.

Section 2.7 Volume Control

- 2.7.1 Where wastewater is discharged into the sewerage system in volumes which are highly variable or unusual, the owner or occupier shall ensure that discharges do not exceed the limits on flow volumes set by the Public works Superintendent.
- 2.7.2 Equipment necessary to comply with sentence 2.7.1 shall be provided, maintained and operated by the owner or occupier of such premises in a manner satisfactory to the Public Works Superintendent.

CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 2.8 Special Control Manholes

- 2.8.1 Any property discharging industrial wastewater to the public sewer shall have installed a control manhole suitable for the inspection and sampling of the discharged wastes.
- 2.8.2 Any design and location of the control manhole shall be approved by the Public Works Superintendent.
- 2.8.3 The control manhole shall be installed and maintained at the sole expense of the owner of the premises and shall be accessible at all times to the Public Works Superintendent.
- 2.8.4 All industrial wastewater discharged to public sewers shall first pass through the control manholes.
- 2.8.5 Where installation of a control manhole is not possible, an alternative device or facility may be substituted if approved by the Public Works Superintendent

Section 2.9 Monitoring of Wastewater

- 2.9.1 Should any testing of wastewater show that it is not in compliance with this By-law, the Public Works Superintendent, in addition to any other provision of this By-law, may direct the owner to so comply with the By-law and may, in addition, direct the owner at his expense to install such automatic monitoring and recording equipment as the Public Works Superintendent deems necessary and supply the results of such monitoring to the Public Works Superintendent.
- 2.9.2 All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater, its characteristics or contents shall be carried out in accordance with "Standard Methods",

Section 2.10 Control of Waste Disposal

2.10.1 The Public Works Superintendent may at any time require a person who intends to dispose of wastes and liquids, semi-liquid or solid nature to show proof that these wastes are being stored and subsequently disposed of in a place and manner which is acceptable to the Public Works Superintendent; the information must also include method of packaging, storing and transporting.

2.10.2 The Public Works Superintendent may require a person to provide an analysis, prepared by a qualified chemist, of the waste referred to in Sentence 2.10.1.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Section 2.11 Disconnection of Sewer

2.11.1 Where any wastewater which:

- (a) is hazardous or creates an immediate danger to any person or
 - (b) endangers or interferes with the operation of the sewerage system
- is discharged to the sewerage system, the Public Works Superintendent may, in addition to any action provided for in this By-law, disconnect, plug or seal off the sewer line discharging the unacceptable wastewater into the sewerage system or take such other action as is necessary to prevent such wastewater from entering the sewerage system.

2.11.2 The unacceptable wastewater described in sentence 2.11.1 may be prevented from being discharged into the sewerage system until evidence satisfactory to the Public Works Superintendent has been produced to ensure no further discharge of hazardous wastewater will be made to the sewer system.

2.11.3 The owner or occupier of the land from which the wastewater described in sentence 2.11.2 herein is being discharged shall pay the costs incurred by the Town in taking all necessary action relative to the sewer disconnection and/or reconnection.

2.11.4 The cost incurred in sentence 2.11.3 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any fine or other penalty to which the owner or occupier of the premises in question may be subject pursuant to the provisions in this By-law.

2.11.5 The sewer shall not be reconnected until the costs in sentence 2.11.3 are paid.

Section 2.12 Recovery of Costs for Damage to the Public Sewerage System

2.12.1 Where any person contravenes any provision of this By-law and thereby causes damage to the sewerage system, such person shall be liable to the Town for all costs incurred in making repairs or taking remedial action.

2.12.2 If such costs are not paid forthwith after demand, the Town may recover the same by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

PART 3 USE OF SEWER SYSTEM – CONNECTIONS

3.1 ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS

No person shall connect or attempt to connect, or allow to be connected, or allow to remain connected to the sewer system any property or premises otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

3.2 BUILDING SEWER REQUIRED (*Section replaced, Bylaw 1515 July 5, 2006*)

3.2.1 The owner of every parcel of land that is capable of connection to a sewer or to which a sewer service connection has been made, and on which is located a building that generates sewage, must connect such building to the sewerage system.

3.2.2 Section 3.2.1 does not apply to any building served by an on-site sewage disposal system using ground disposal that is in existence on a parcel that becomes capable of connection to a sewer by reason only of the installation of a sewer main, unless the sewer main has been installed as a local area service or the building is being altered to an extent requiring a building permit under the Town's Building Bylaw in which case Section 14.0 of *Town of Comox Subdivision Bylaw, 1997, No. 1261* shall apply.

3.2.3 In the case of a building previously served by an on-site sewage disposal system using a septic tank, the owner must, within 30 days of a sewer connection being made, remove all sewage from the tank and dispose of it in accordance with all applicable laws, and either remove the tank from the parcel or fill the tank with clean granular fill.

3.2.4 In the event of any such owner failing to make the required connection within 30 days after being notified in writing by the Public Works Superintendent to do so, or to decommission a septic tank as required by this bylaw, the Public Works Superintendent may have the work done at the expense of the owner and s.258 of the *Community Charter* shall apply.

3.2.5 (*Deleted, Bylaw 1658 August 18, 2010*)

3.2.5 For the purposes of this section, a parcel is capable of connection to a sewer if the parcel is within 15 metres of the nearest sanitary sewer main and sewage generated in a building on the parcel will drain by gravity to a sewer service connection and to the sewer main, and the distance of a

parcel from the nearest sewer main shall be determined by projecting the side parcel line nearest the sewer main and the centre line of the sewer main such that the projected lines intersect, and measuring the distance from point of intersection to the closest part of the sewer main or manhole in which the main terminates.

3.3 NOTICE GIVEN

Notice in writing required to be given by the Public Works Superintendent (pursuant to this section) shall be sufficiently given if sent by registered mail to the owner at the address shown on the last revised Assessment Roll of the Town.

3.4 CONNECTION APPLICATION

Each application for a service connection shall be made to the Town by the owner or his authorized agent in the form prescribed by the Town. Such owner shall, on making application, pay to the Town the applicable connection fee. If such connection is practicable, the Public Works Superintendent will, within ninety (90) days, weather permitting, provide and install a service connection to the applicants property. If such connection is not practicable, the Public Works Superintendent shall so notify the applicant within sixty (60) days and the Town shall refund the charges or fee paid by the applicant.

3.5 INDIVIDUAL CONNECTIONS

Each property shall have its own service connection which shall be installed by the Town. Where two or more buildings exist on one parcel of land and where such parcel of land can be subdivided, each building shall have a separate connection.

3.6. CONNECTION LOCATION

Where possible the service connection will be located at the location requested by the applicant. In the event the applicant's preferred location is not practicable, due to the existance of installed surface improvements or is in conflict with underground utilities, the Public Works Superintendent shall designate the location of each service connection to each parcel of land or premises.

3.7 COMPULSORY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Where street surface improvements are scheduled for installation by the Town during a current budget year, the Public Works Superintendent shall order a compulsory service connection to be installed to any property abutting such street and served by a sewer regardless of whether or not any improvement is

constructed on the property and the cost of the service connection shall be recovered as set out in Part 6 of this Bylaw.

PART 4 SEWER SYSTEM EXTENSIONS *(Part deleted, Bylaw 1515 Jul 5, 2006)*

PART 5 BUILDING SEWERS

5.1 PLUMBING BY-LAW

Building sewers shall be installed in accordance with the Town's Plumbing By-law and shall be constructed by and at the expense of the owner, and shall be approved by the Building Inspector prior to connection being made.

5.2 BLOCKAGES

The building sewer shall be maintained by the property owner at his sole expense. Where any sewer or service connection becomes stopped or otherwise fails to function, the owner or occupier of the premises served shall first determine that the blockage is not located in his building sewer and then notify the Public Works Superintendent forthwith and the Public Works Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, arrange to have said sewer or service connection unstopped or otherwise restored to serviceable condition. Where any stoppage or failure is found to exist in the service connection or sewer and where such stoppage or other failure is found to have been caused by the act or neglect of the owner or occupier of the premises, all cost incurred by the Town in restoring service and unstopping the sewer or sewer connection shall be paid by such owner or occupier upon demand and if unpaid on the thirty-first day of December in which such work is done, shall be deemed to be taxes in arrears on the property concerned and shall be dealt with in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes upon land in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Municipal Act.

5.3 ABANDONMENT

When any building sewer is abandoned the owner or his agent shall notify the Public Works Superintendent and the owner shall effectively block up the building sewer at a suitable location at or near the connection point of the building sewer and service connection with an approved water tight seal.

5.4 CONNECTION TO SERVICE CONNECTION

In all cases, the service connection shall be installed by the Town prior to installation of the building sewer and connection of the building sewer to the service connection by the owner. The Town will not be responsible to meet the elevation or connect to an existing sewer installed by the owner prior to installation of the service connection.

5.5 DEPTH

Where practicable as governed by the depth of the sewer, the minimum depth of the service connection at the property line shall be one point two metres (1.2m). Where possible, the service connection will be installed with sufficient depth to provide natural drainage from the lowest floor of any building or structure except where natural drainage is impractical due to the relative elevation of the sewer and the lowest floor of the building or structure.

PART 6 CHARGES FOR SERVICE

6.1 CONNECTION FEE

The owner or his agent shall, on making application for a service connection, pay to the Town the applicable connection fee prescribed in Schedule A attached to and forming part of this By-law.

6.2 FEE ADDED TO TAXES

Connection fees not paid on or before the thirty-first day of December in any year shall be deemed to be taxes in arrears in respect of the parcels of land served by the said service connections and such sum shall be recoverable as such.

6.3 FEE WAIVED

Where service connections were provided and prepaid to any parcel of land existing at the date of this By-law, the connection fee payable by any owner-applicant of such parcel pursuant to this By-law, shall be waived. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to any parcel of land created by subdivision where such connection fee was not prepaid nor to the additional costs payable by any owner applicant for additional service connections or for a service connection exceeding 200 millimetres (200mm).

PART 7 INSPECTION

7.1 INSPECTION (*Section replaced, Bylaw 983 Aug 15, 1990*)

Building sewers shall have passed inspection by the Municipality prior to connection being made to the service connection.

PART 8 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Section 8.1 Offences

8.1.1 Every person who violates any of the provisions of the By-law or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the

provisions of this By-law, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this By-law or who does any act which violates any of the provisions of this By-law, is guilty of an offence against this By-law and *liable* to penalties hereby imposed.

8.1.2 Each day a violation is permitted to exist, shall constitute a separate offence.

Section 8.2 Penalties

8.2.1 Every person who commits an offence against the By-law is liable to a fine and penalty not less than Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or more than Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars for each offence and in default of payment thereof or, in the alternative, to imprisonment for any period not to exceed two months.

8.2.2 Every person who commits an offence of a continuing nature is liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for each day such offence is committed.

8.2.3 Offences and penalties shall not contravene Section 34 of the Waste Management Act.

REPEALMENT

By-laws No. 528 and 546 are hereby repealed.

ADOPTION

READ A FIRST AND SECOND time this 16th day of March 1983.

READ A FIRST AND THIRD time this 20th day of July 1983.

RECONSIDERED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of September 1983.

SCHEDULE “A”

Effective December 5, 2012

COMOX SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION FEES

1. Connection Fees Per Connection
 - (a) Pipe Size - 100 mm \$950
 - (b) Pipe Size - 150 mm \$1,100
 - (c) For all connections exceeding 150 mm the fee shall be based upon the estimated cost of labour, equipment, and materials with a minimum fee of \$2,500.

2. Additional Costs
 - (a) Where curb and gutter have been installed on the street an additional cost, over and above the connection fee, of \$235 per lineal meter is required to cover repairs thereto;
 - (b) Where a concrete sidewalk exists an additional cost, over and above the connection fee, of \$350 is required to cover repairs thereto; and
 - (c) Where there is a requirement to cut existing road pavement, an additional cost, over and above the connection fee, of \$1,000 is required to cover repairs thereto.

3. Inspection Fee

An inspection fee of \$50 shall be charged when materials, labour or equipment are not required to be supplied from the Municipality to make the connection.