



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER

**“Sewerage and Drainage Utility Bylaw, 1995, No. 6746”**

**CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE – JULY 22, 2024**

Amendment Bylaw, 1996, No. 6845	Connection and Severance Fees
Amendment Bylaw, 1997, No. 6860	Regional Growth Connection Fee
Amendment Bylaw, 1997, No. 6966	Connection and Severance Fees and User Rates
Amendment Bylaw, 1998, No. 7042	Definitions
Amendment Bylaw, 1998, No. 7089	Connection and Severance Fees and User Rates
Amendment Bylaw, 1999, No. 7178	Connection and Severance Fees and User Rates
Amendment Bylaw, 2000, No. 7277	Connection and Severance Fees and User Rates
Amendment Bylaw, 2001, No. 7357	Section 601.3, Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2002, No. 7454	Connection and Severance Fees and User Rates
Amendment Bylaw, 2003, No. 7545	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2004, No. 7644	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2005, No. 7734	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2006, No. 7827	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2007, No. 7887	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2008, No. 7967	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2009, No. 8042	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2010, No. 8117	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2011, No. 8195	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2012, No. 8265	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2013, No. 8340	Parts 4, 7 and Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2013, No. 8334	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2014, No. 8402	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2015, No. 8452	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2016, No. 8527	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2017, No. 8592	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2018, No. 8659	Addition of Section 806
Amendment Bylaw, 2018, No. 8686	Parts 3, 4, 6, 7, Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2019, No. 8740	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2020, No. 8812	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8890	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2022, No. 8954	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2023, No. 8981	Schedule A – Sewer and Drainage Services Fees
Amendment Bylaw, 2023, No. 9002	Schedules A and B
Amendment Bylaw, 2024, No. 9053	Fees and Charges

# THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER

## BYLAW NO. 6746

### A Bylaw to provide for the operation and management of a Sewerage and Drainage Utility

The Council of The Corporation of the City of North Vancouver, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### PART 1 – TABLE OF CONTENTS

**101** This Bylaw, for purposes of convenience only, is divided into the following parts:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Section</u>
1	Table of Contents	101
2	Title	201
3	Authority of Council	301-304
4	Definitions	401
5	Organization	501-503
6	Establishing & Severing Sanitary & Storm Drainage Services	601-603
7	Responsibility of the User	701-710
8	Fees and Charges	801-806
9	General	901
10	Penalties	1001
11	Repeal and Enactment	1101-1102

#### Schedules:

- A – Connection and Severance Fees – Deleted [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]
- B – Sewer and Drainage Rates – Deleted [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]
- C – Flood Plain Map
- D – Prohibited Waste
- E – Fines

#### PART 2 – TITLE

##### **201 Short Title**

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the “**Sewerage and Drainage Utility Bylaw, 1995, No. 6746**”.

#### PART 3 – AUTHORITY OF COUNCIL

- 301** Section 22(1)(c) of the *Community Charter* authorizes Council by bylaw to provide for sewage works for collection, conveyance, and disposal of sewage.
- 302** Section 69(b)(i) of the *Community Charter* authorizes Council by bylaw to require a person to maintain proper flow of water in stream, ditch, sewer or drain in a municipality.

**303** Section 74(1)(c) of the *Community Charter* authorizes Council by bylaw to declare a drain, ditch, pond, surface water, or similar matter or a thing a nuisance and may impose a requirement of remedial action in relation to the declared nuisance.

**304** Section 59(1)(c) of the *Community Charter* authorizes Council by bylaw to require manufacturers and processors to dispose of waste from their plants in a manner directed by the bylaw.

*[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*

## **PART 4 – DEFINITIONS**

### **401 Definitions**

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Air” means the atmosphere but, except in a storm drain (or storm water management facility) or as the context may otherwise require, does not include the atmosphere inside a constructed enclosure that is not open to the weather.

“Air contaminant” means any substance or odour whether gaseous, liquid, solid or a combination that is emitted into the air and that:

- (a) Injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person,
- (b) Injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form,
- (c) Interferes or is capable of interfering with visibility,
- (d) Interferes or is capable of interfering with the normal conduct of business,
- (e) Causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person, or
- (f) Damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

“Biomedical waste” means biomedical waste as defined in “Guidelines for the Management of Biomedical Waste” established by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and dated February 1992.

“BOD/TSS” means biological oxygen demand and total suspended solids.

“Building Inspector” means the person holding the office of City Building Inspector or duly authorized representative.

“City” means The Corporation of the City of North Vancouver.

“Council” means the Council of The Corporation of the City of North Vancouver.

“Colour” means the true colour unit of water from which turbidity has been removed, as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods. *[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*

“Composite sample” means a sample which is composed of equivalent portions of a specified number of grab samples collected manually or automatically at the same sampling point, at specified times or flow intervals during a specified sampling period.

“Condensed water” means water which is produced through the process of condensation and includes condensate drainage from refrigeration equipment, air conditioning equipment and steam heating systems.

“Contaminant” means any substance, whether gaseous, liquid, or solid, whether dissolved or suspended, or any wastewater quality parameter that, when present above a certain concentration in wastewater:

- (a) Injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person;
- (b) Injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form;
- (c) Interferes or is capable of interfering with the proper operation of a storm drain or stormwater management facility;
- (d) Causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person; or
- (e) Damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

“Director of Finance” means the person holding the office of City Director of Finance or duly authorized representative.

“Discharge” means to directly or indirectly introduce a substance into a storm drain or stormwater management facility by spilling, disposing of, abandoning, depositing, leaking, seeping, pouring, draining, emptying, or by any other means.

“Domestic waste” means waste, sanitary waste and the water-carried wastes from drinking, culinary uses, washing, bathing, laundering or food processing which is produced on a residential property, but not water from a domestic air conditioner.

“Enactment” means any applicable act, regulation, bylaw, order, or authorization, by a federal, provincial, regional, municipal government or their authorized representatives.

“Engineer” means the person holding the office of the City Engineer or duly authorized representative.

“Flood Construction Level” means the minimum elevation of the underside of any floor system, or the top of any pad supporting any space or room, including a manufactured home, that is used or could be used for dwelling purposes, business, or the storage of goods (including mechanical, electrical, and communication equipment) which are susceptible to damage by floodwater. *[Bylaw 8340, November 4, 2013]*

“Grab sample” means a sample of water or stormwater collected at a particular time and place.

“GVS & DD” means the Greater Vancouver Sewer and Drainage District.

“Inflow and Infiltration” means the conveyance of rain derived stormwater or groundwater in sanitary waste collection system. *[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*

“Liquid Waste Management Utility” means the operation and maintenance of separate collection and transportation systems for sanitary waste and storm drainage.

“Non-domestic waste” means all waste except domestic waste, trucked liquid waste, sanitary waste, stormwater, and uncontaminated water.

“Oil and grease” means an organic substance or substances recoverable by procedures set out in Standard Methods or procedures authorized by the Engineer and includes, but is not limited to, hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes, and high-molecular weight carboxylic acids.

“Owner” means any person who is registered under the Land Title Act as the owner of land, or any other person who is in lawful possession of land or who is in lawful possession or occupancy of any buildings situated on the land.

“PCB” means any monochlorinated, dichlorinated, or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture that contains one or more of these.

“Person” includes an individual, society, partnership, or corporation.

“Pesticides” means pesticides regulated under the Pesticide Control Act of British Columbia.

“pH” means the expression of the acidity or basicity of a solution as defined and determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.

“Pollution” means the presence in the environment of substances or contaminants that substantially alter or impair the usefulness of the environment.

“Pool” means any water receptacle designed for decorative purposes or used for swimming or as a bath or hot tub designed to accommodate more than one bather at a time.

“Premises” means any land or building, or both, or any part thereof.

“Private Service Line Upgrade” means the installation of an inspection chamber between the private service pipe and service pipe, and relining or joint grouting of the service pipes. *[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*

“Private Service Pipe” means the privately-owned underground pipe connecting a service pipe at or near the property line to the drainage and sanitary sewage system of a premises.

“Prohibited waste” means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule “D” to this Bylaw.

“Radioactive materials” means radioactive materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Control Act of Canada and Regulations under that Act.

“Residential property” means a property which is used primarily for the purpose of residence by persons on a permanent, temporary or seasonal basis.

“Sanitary connection upgrade” means installing an inspection chamber at property line and grouting the City owned portion of the existing connection from property line to the sewer main.

“Sanitary waste” means waste that contains human feces, urine, blood or body fluids originating from sanitary conveniences or other sources.

“Sanitary waste collection system” or “works” means the pumping stations, pipes, property, and all other facilities for the collection of sanitary waste.

“Service pipe” means the City-owned pipe and fittings between a property and the storm drainage or sanitary waste collection systems.

“Sharps” means hypodermic needles, hypodermic syringes, blades, broken glass, and any devices, instruments or other objects which have acute rigid corners, edges or protuberances.

“Special industrial user” means a user of the sewerage system that, due to the high BOD/TSS levels in the effluent it discharges into the sewerage system, must hold a permit from the GVS & DD allowing it to discharge that effluent into the sewerage system.

“Special waste” means Special Waste as defined in the Waste Management Act of British Columbia or any legislation that replaces the Waste Management Act.

“Special waste regulation” means the Special Waste Regulation enacted pursuant to the Waste Management Act or any legislation that replaces the Waste Management Act.

“Standard methods” means the 1992 edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” jointly prepared and published from time to time by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation.

“Storm collection system” or “works” means the pipes, ditches, catch basins, and all other standard facilities used for the collection of storm drainage. *[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*

“Storm drain” means a drain or conduit for the collection and transmission of stormwater or uncontaminated water.

“Storm drainage” means stormwater or uncontaminated water

“Stormwater” means water resulting from natural precipitation from the atmosphere and which is intended to be transported in a storm drain, or a watercourse.

“Stormwater management facility” means an impoundment and appurtenant structures, connections and controls for containment, detention or retention of stormwater and its delayed release at a controlled rate to a receiving storm drain or watercourse.

“Substance” includes any solid, liquid or gas.

“To establish service” means to enter into an arrangement for the collection of sanitary waste or storm drainage through completed service pipes.

“To sever service” means to discontinue sanitary sewer or storm drainage service by cutting, removing or disconnecting service pipe in part or in whole.

“Trucked liquid waste” means any waste that is collected and transported from the site where the waste originated by means other than discharge to a sanitary sewer including, but not limited to, holding tank waste, septic tank waste, chemical toilet contents, oil and grease from interceptors or traps, and other sludges of organic or inorganic origin.

“Uncontaminated water” or “clear-water waste” means waste water with impurity levels that will not be harmful to health and may include cooling water and condensate

drainage from refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and cooled condensate from steam heating systems, but does not include storm water.

“Waste” means any substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid, that is or is intended to be discharged or discarded, directly or indirectly, to a sanitary sewer, storm drain, watercourse or stormwater management facility.

“Wastewater” means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institutional premises or any other source.

“Wastewater quality parameter” means any parameter used to describe the quality of wastewater.

“Water” includes surface water, groundwater and ice.

“Watercourse” means:

- (a) A river, stream, creek, waterway, lagoon, lake, spring, swamp, marsh or other natural body of fresh water; or
- (b) A canal, ditch, reservoir or other man-made surface feature whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

“Waterworks” means any works owned or otherwise under the control or jurisdiction of the Greater Vancouver Water District or the City.

## **PART 5 – ORGANIZATION**

### **501 Divisions**

The authorities and responsibilities for the conduct and operation of the Sewerage and Drainage Utility are in two divisions: Financial and Engineering.

### **502 Financial**

1. The Financial Division is under the direction and supervision of the Director of Finance who is responsible for:
  - (a) The management and control of all officers, servants or employees engaged in the financial affairs of the Sewerage Drainage Utility including the billing of rates and fees and, from time to time, prescribing the duties of each officer, servant or employee pursuant to the financial affairs of this Bylaw.
  - (b) The preparation, control and supervision of the financial books of the Sewerage and Drainage Utility.
  - (c) The rating of all premises, the collection of all rates for connections and severances and other accounts or charges levied or imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw.
  - (d) The presentation to Council of the annual Sewerage and Drainage Utility Operating Budget and Capital Plan.

## 503 Engineering

1. The Engineering Division is under the direction and supervision of the Engineer, who is responsible for the following:
  - (a) The provision of a sanitary waste collection system.
  - (b) Management and control of all design, construction and maintenance of the sanitary waste collection system including pipes, pump stations and other facilities required for the collection of sanitary waste.
  - (c) The provision of a storm drainage collection system for streets and adjacent lands.
  - (d) The management and control of all design, construction and maintenance of the storm drainage collection system including pipes, and other facilities required for the collection of storm drainage.
  - (e) The management and control of all officers, servants or employees engaged in or connected with the operation of the Sewerage and Drainage Utility, and from time to time prescribing the duties of any such officers, servants or employees thereof, pursuant to the operational management affairs of this Bylaw.
  - (f) The presentation to Council annually of a report on the operation of the Sewerage and Drainage Management Utility accompanied by such information and recommendations as deemed appropriate with respect to the Utility's expenditure budgets and recommended rate structures.

## PART 6 – ESTABLISHING & SEVERING SANITARY & STORM DRAINAGE SERVICES

Where Premises currently do not have a storm system Service Pipe, new service pipes shall be provided at the unit rate as set out in Schedule J of the "Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000". [Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018] [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]

### 601 Application for Service

1. Before the laying of private service pipe(s), the Owner of the premises to be served shall submit to the Engineer a written application for service accompanied by the application connection fee(s) as set out in Schedule J of the "Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000". The application shall state particulars of the location of the site, the type of pavement and structure erected or to be erected thereon, and the required size and location of the service pipe(s). Sanitary waste meets the regulations pursuant to the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act* governing the admission of wastes into sewers. The Director of Finance or Engineer may ask, and shall receive, any information in such detail and form as they may deem appropriate. [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]
2. The installation of a private service pipe shall not proceed until authorized by the Engineer.



3. Property developments (including renovations) between \$50,000 and \$150,000 in value may choose not to install new sanitary private service pipes but shall be required to perform a private service pipe inspection to identify any defects or sources of inflow and infiltration. Property developments between \$150,000 and \$250,000 in value may choose not to install new sanitary private service lines, but shall be required to perform a sanitary private service line upgrade to reduce inflow and infiltration. The owner shall submit to the Engineer a written application for a sanitary connection upgrade accompanied by the fee as set out in Schedule J of the "Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000". All developments over \$250,000 refer to the Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw. *[Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]*  
*[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*

## **602 Application to Sever**

1. Before the severing of a private service pipe, the Owner of the premises shall submit to the Engineer a written application for the severance of the service accompanied by the appropriate severance fee as set out in Schedule J of the "Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000", together with payment of any outstanding charges under Schedule J of the "Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000" to the date of application. Upon application to the Director of Finance, any prepaid rates will be pro-rated and the balance refunded. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*
2. An Owner wishing to demolish a building shall apply for severance of the service(s) and shall not commence demolition until severance has been accomplished.

## **603 Location and Elevation of Service Pipe**

1. The size, location and invert elevation of a service pipe at the property line shall be determined by the Engineer.
2. Where an owner intends to build floor elevations lower than 300mm above the sanitary sewerage and storm drainage service pipe inverts, the Owner must provide a covenant substantially in accordance with Schedule 219 of the *Land Title Act*, to hold harmless the City and its agents from any liability arising from such an installation. *[Bylaw 8265, December 17, 2012]*

## **PART 7 – RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER**

### **701 General**

1. The Owner is wholly responsible for the consequences of building within a flood plain (see Schedule "C" of this Bylaw) or from flooding due to storms exceeding design capacity of the storm drainage collection system.
2. Every building shall be connected to the storm drainage collection system, unless the Owner has obtained the approval of the Building Inspector.
3. Stormwater Management Facilities located on private property, as required by the Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw, shall be the responsibility of the Owners to maintain and ensure good functioning order. Should the Owner be unable to construct Stormwater Management Facilities on private property, the Owner may request, subject to review and approval by the Engineer, to install the

facilities on public property or pay a Fee in lieu of constructing the works as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”. [Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018] [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]

4. Before constructing access over a storm collection system ditch, the Owner of the premises to be granted access shall submit to the Engineer a written application to construct a ditch drainage culvert accompanied by connection fee(s) as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”. The application shall state particulars of the location of the site, the type of pavement and structure erected or to be erected thereon. [Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018] [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]

## **702 Use of Private Service Pipe**

1. The private service pipe for a property is solely for the purpose of transporting either sanitary waste or storm drainage from the property to the City’s service pipe or other point of disposal as approved by the Engineer.
2. Sanitary waste or storm drainage from one property cannot be transported via the private service pipe of another property to the City’s service pipe.

## **703 Maintenance of Private Service Pipe**

1. Every Owner shall maintain the private service pipe in proper order and free from leakage or inflow and infiltration in accordance with the B.C. Plumbing Code. Should leakage occur, the Engineer may give notice to the Owner to effect the necessary repairs or replacements within 96 hours or other period as may be specified in the notice. [Bylaw 8686, December 10, 2018]
2. If the Owner fails to comply with such a notice within the time specified, the Engineer may have the necessary work done, and any cost incurred may be recovered as a charge under this Bylaw.

## **704 Discharges to Sanitary Sewers**

1. Every Owner shall ensure that the sanitary waste flowing into the City’s sanitary sewer collection system from the customer’s private service pipe, conforms to the quality of sanitary waste as defined in the regulations pursuant to the *GVS & DD Act* governing the admission of wastes into sanitary sewers. Written confirmation of this will be required at least at the time when an Owner seeks a new service in accordance with Part 6 of this bylaw.
2. GVS & DD will issue permits for contaminated groundwater discharges only upon receiving payment of a municipal discharge fee to recover the cost of providing sewer services for the discharge. Discharges must be metered.

## **705 Discharges to Storm Sewers and Watercourses**

1. No person shall discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a storm drainage system or watercourse any domestic waste, trucked liquid waste or prohibited waste.

2. Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in subsection 704.1, a person may discharge into a storm drainage system or watercourse water resulting from domestic activities customarily incidental to a residential use of land as follows:
  - (a) Water resulting from natural precipitation, and drainage of such water;
  - (b) Water resulting from garden and lawn maintenance, non-commercial car washing, building washing and driveway washing; and
  - (c) Uncontaminated water.
3. Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in subsection 704.1, a person may discharge into a storm sewer or watercourse uncontaminated, condensed water, uncontaminated water and water resulting from non-domestic activities as follows:
  - (a) Street flushing;
  - (b) Firefighting activities; and
  - (c) Watermain breaks.
4. Nothing in this Bylaw shall be interpreted as relieving a person discharging waste from complying with federal, provincial and local government enactments governing the discharge of stormwater into storm drains, watercourses or tidal water.

#### **706 Change in Use, Occupancy or Property Served**

1. Unless covered in a development permit, before changing the use, occupancy, site served or other matter which will change the amount or rate of storm drainage discharged into the City's storm drainage collection system, an Owner shall make a written application to the Engineer seeking approval for the change prior to proceeding.
2. If any change occurs in the use, occupancy, site served, or other matter which may affect the fees or charges payable under this Bylaw or if any change in the other particulars given in the application for establishment of the service occurs, and should any such change entail an increase in the fees or charges, then such an increase shall take effect from the actual date of change as determined or estimated by the Director of Finance.
3. Should any change entitle the Owner to a reduction in fee or charges or to a refund of fees or charges paid in advance, such reduction or refund shall take effect from the receipt of notice in writing, or from the actual date of change, whichever is later. In no event will a rebate be made for a period greater than 12 months.

#### **707 Disconnection**

1. Where an Owner discharges into the City sanitary waste collection system any sanitary waste, trucked waste or prohibited waste which does not comply with the regulations pursuant to the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act* governing the admission of wastes into sewers and where a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the discharge creates a nuisance, the Engineer is authorized to require the Owner or occupier of the real property to immediately abate the nuisance, and where the nuisance is not abated, the Engineer is

authorized to cause the nuisance to be abated by the disconnection or plugging of any sanitary sewer connection at the expense of the person in default.

2. Where an owner or occupier of real property discharges any domestic waste, trucked waste or prohibited waste into a storm drain or storm drainage facility or watercourse, and where a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the discharge creates a nuisance, then the Engineer is authorized to require the owner or occupier of the real property to immediately abate the nuisance, and where the nuisance is not abated, the Engineer is authorized to cause the nuisance to be abated by the disconnection or plugging of any storm sewer connection at the expense of the person in default.
3. If action in default is taken under subsection 706.1, the expense may be recovered from the owner of the real property in accordance with section 299 of the *Municipal Act*.

#### **708 Admission of City Employees**

1. Employees of the City shall be admitted during reasonable hours to Owner's properties in order to inspect, photograph or test any private service pipe upon such premises. Such employees shall, on request, show proper identification.
2. It is an offense under this Bylaw to prevent such inspections.

#### **709 Flood Plain Designation** [Bylaw 8340, November 4, 2013]

The areas of the City of North Vancouver shown hatched on Schedule C are designated as flood plain.

#### **710 Flood Construction Level** [Bylaw 8340, November 4, 2013]

1. The Flood Construction Level in the flood plain shall be 4.5 metres Geodetic Survey of Canada (GSC).
2. The City Engineer may impose a Flood Construction Level of more than 4.5 metres GSC if it is his opinion that a Flood Construction Level of more than 4.5 metres GSC is required to:
  - (a) Comply with provincial regulations or provincial guidelines in relation to flood control, flood hazard management and development of land that is subject to flooding;
  - (b) Account for predicted changes in sea level rise; or
  - (c) Account for site-specific geological or hydrological features.
3. The City Engineer may impose a Flood Construction Level of less than 4.5 metres GSC in relation to a specific parcel of land if:
  - (a) the City Engineer is of the opinion that a Flood Construction Level of less than 4.5 metres GSC is consistent with provincial guidelines in relation to

flood control, flood hazard management and development of land that is subject to flooding; or

- (b) the City Engineer has received a report certified by a professional engineer or geoscientist experienced in geotechnical engineering or hydrological engineering, as circumstances require, that the parcel of land may be used safely for the use intended if a Flood Construction Level of less than 4.5 metres GSC is imposed.
4. If the City Engineer imposes a Flood Construction Level of less than 4.5 metres GSC in relation to a specific parcel of land, the City Engineer may require that the owner of the parcel of land enter into a covenant under section 219 of the *Land Title Act*.

## **PART 8 – FEES AND CHARGES**

### **801 Connection and Severance Fees**

1. Applications to connect to the sanitary waste and storm collection systems shall be accompanied by the appropriate connection fee as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*
2. Applications to sever shall be accompanied by the appropriate severance fee as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*
3. Connection and severance charges shall be payable in advance of work done.

### **802 User Rates**

1. User rates shall be in accordance with Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*
2. The provision of a service or the charge for using the City’s sanitary waste or storm drainage collection systems shall not in any way be construed as acknowledgment that the premises or land use comply with this or any other regulation or Bylaw of the City.

### **803 Date of Payment, Discounts and Penalties**

1. The date of payment, discounts and penalties are set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*

### **804 Commencement of Service**

1. Service for a new building shall commence for initial billing purposes from the date of the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Inspector.

## **805 Rebate for Unoccupied Premises**

1. There shall be no rebate for unoccupied premises including dwelling units unless and until an application for severance has been received and accompanied by the severance fee as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000” or until the dwelling units or fixtures on which the charges are based are removed. *[Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*
2. An application for rebate may be made in writing to the Director of Finance.
3. There shall be no storm drainage fee rebate for unoccupied premises.

## **806 Sub-Metering and allocation of Sanitary Sewer Fees**

*[Bylaw 8659, July 9, 2018] [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]*

1. Unless a fee set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000” is recovered in compliance with section 99(2) of the *Strata Property Act*, every strata corporation that wishes to collect the fee from a strata lot owner must do so only in compliance with Section 806.3.
2. Unless a fee set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000” is included in the lump sum regular monthly rent payments stipulated in a rental agreement between the rental property owner and renter, every rental property owner who wishes to collect the fee from a rental unit renter or other occupier must do so only in compliance with Section 806.3.
3. Every strata corporation or rental property owner referred to in Sections 806.1 or 806.2 must collect a fee set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000” only on the following basis:
  - (a) A flat fee must be recovered on a flat fee basis with the invoice clearly showing:
    - (i) The flat fee set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”, and
    - (ii) The calculation of the amount owing;
  - (b) A metered fee must be recovered on a metered fee basis with the invoice clearly showing:
    - (i) The metered fee set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”,
    - (ii) The quantity of metered water in cubic metres, and
    - (iii) The calculation of the amount owing.
  - (c) A mark-up above the fee must:
    - (i) Be provided on a separate line on the invoice,
    - (ii) Identify the purpose of the mark-up, and
    - (iii) Specify that the amount of the mark-up is not regulated by the City of North Vancouver;
  - (d) For a metered fee, as set out in Schedule J of the “Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2024, No. 9000”, the quantity of metered water in respect of the amount of the fee due and owing must be metered. No person may issue an invoice for

a fee or otherwise collect a fee based on an estimate of usage or through the use of a device other than a volumetric water measuring device.

## **PART 9 – GENERAL**

### **901 Tampering with the City’s Facilities**

1. No person shall tamper or interfere with the City’s sanitary sewer or storm drainage collection systems, nor shall any person, except as authorized by the Engineer, connect to any pipe, or other part of the City’s sanitary sewer or storm drainage collection system.

## **PART 10 – PENALTIES**

### **1001 Enforcement of Bylaw**

1. Every person who offends against or violates any of the provisions of this Bylaw or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this Bylaw, shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this Bylaw, and be subject to the fines listed in Schedule “E” of this Bylaw.
2. The provisions of this Bylaw are severable. If, for any reason, any provision is held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Bylaw.

## **PART 11 – REPEAL AND ENACTMENT**

### **1101 Repeal**

1. “Sanitary Sewer Utility Bylaw, 1994, No 6426” is hereby repealed.

### **1102 Enactment**

1. This bylaw is effective immediately.

READ a first time by the Council on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1995.

READ a second time by the Council on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1995.

READ a third time and passed by the Council on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1995.

RECONSIDERED and finally adopted by the Council, signed by the Mayor and City Clerk and sealed with the Corporate Seal on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1996.

“John E. Loucks”, Mayor

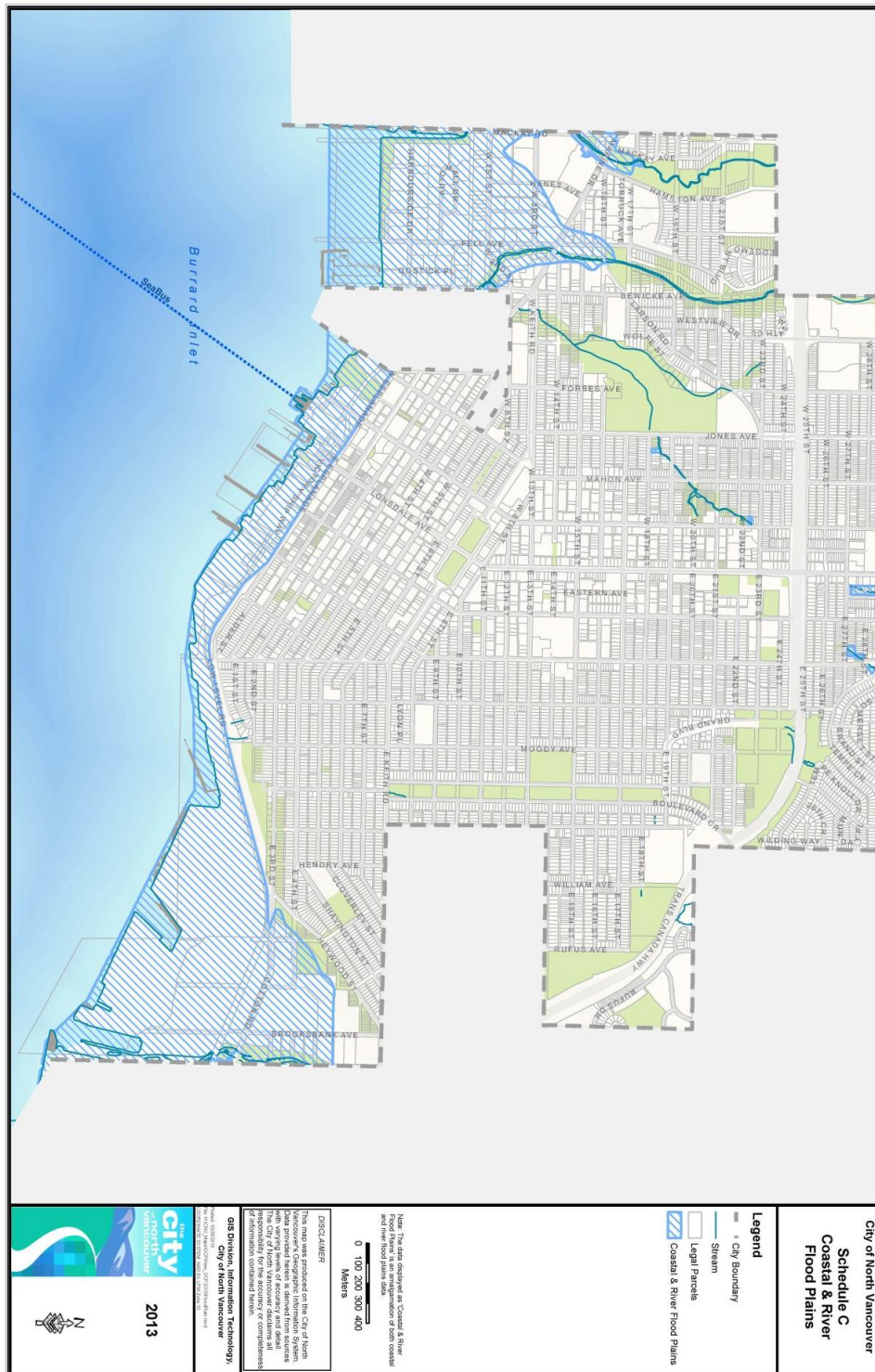
“Sandra E. Dowey”, Acting City Clerk



**SCHEDULE "A"**  
 Deleted [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]

**SCHEDULE "B"**  
 Deleted [Bylaw 9053, July 22, 2024]

**SCHEDULE C – FLOOD PLAIN MAP**



## SCHEDULE D

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### Prohibited Waste

Prohibited Waste means:

**1. Special Waste**

Special Waste as defined by the *Waste Management Act* of British Columbia and its regulations or any legislation that replaces the *Waste Management Act*.

**2. Biomedical Waste**

Any of the following categories of Biomedical Waste: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids listed in “Risk Group 4” as defined in “Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines,” published by Health and Welfare Canada and dated 1990.

**3. Air Contaminant Waste**

Any waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant, causing air pollution outside any storm sewer or stormwater management facility or is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant within any storm sewer or stormwater management facility which would prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

**4. Flammable or Explosive Waste**

Any Waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of causing or contributing to an explosion or supporting combustion in any storm sewer, watercourse or stormwater management facility, including but not limited to, gasoline, naphtha, propane, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene or alcohol.

**5. Obstructive Waste**

Any waste which by itself or in combination with another substance is capable of obstructing the flow of, or interfering with, the operation, performance or flow of any storm sewer, watercourse or stormwater management facility, including but not limited to, earth, sand, sweepings, gardening or agricultural waste, ash, chemicals, paint, metal, glass, sharps, rags, cloth, tar, asphalt, cement-based products, plastic, wood, waste portions of animals, fish or fowl and solidified fat.

**6. Corrosive Waste**

Any waste with corrosive properties which, by itself or in combination with any other substance, may cause damage to any storm sewer or stormwater management facility or which may prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

**7. High Temperature Waste**

- (a) Any waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, will create heat in amounts which will interfere with the operation and maintenance of a storm sewer or stormwater management facility;
- (b) Any waste which will raise the temperature of waste discharged by a storm sewer, watercourse or stormwater management facility by 2 degrees Celsius or more;
- (c) Any waste with a temperature of 40 degrees Celsius or more at the point of discharge.

**8. PCBs, Pesticides**

Any waste containing PCBs or pesticides.

**9. Pool Water**

Any water from a pool containing residual chlorine or chloramine.

**10. Radioactive Waste**

Any waste containing radioactive materials that, prior to the point of discharge into a storm sewer or watercourse, exceeds radioactivity limitations as established by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada.

**11. pH Waste**

Any waste which, prior to the point of discharge into a storm sewer or watercourse, has a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 as determined by either a grab sample or composite sample.

**12. Dyes and Colouring Material**

Dyes or colouring materials which produce in a grab sample or composite sample a colour value greater than or equal to 50 true colour units, or that causes discoloration of water to such an extent that the colour cannot be determined by the visual comparison method as set out in Standard Methods, except where the dye is used by a municipality or regional district as a tracer.

**13. Miscellaneous**

Any waste which by itself or in combination with another substance:

- (a) constitutes or may constitute a health or safety hazard to any person;
- (b) causes pollution in any storm sewer, watercourse or stormwater management facility.

**14. Disinfectant Process Water**

Any water from a waterworks containing residual chlorine or chloramine remaining from the disinfection of the waterworks or any part of the waterworks, but does not include water containing chlorine or chloramine ordinarily added to a supply of potable water by the City or the Greater Vancouver Water District.

## SCHEDULE E

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### Fines

<b>Designated Expression</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Fine</b>
1. Failure to obtain an application for connection	501	2 X current connection fee
2. Failure to obtain an application for severance	502	2 X current connection fee
3. Discharge of sanitary waste not conforming to <i>Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act</i>	704	\$1,000
4. Discharge of storm drainage not conforming to municipal regulations	703.1	\$1,000
5. Barring lawful admittance to City employees	708	\$100
6. Tampering with City facilities	901	\$1,000