



CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revision 6

January 2021

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Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. Waste Handling in Yellowknife	1
1.2. Training	1
1.3. Site Locations and Maps	2
2. FACILITY REQUIREMENTS	3
2.1. General Requirements for Storage Containers	3
2.2. General Requirements for Storage Facilities	3
3. HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING	5
3.1. Asbestos	6
3.2. Batteries.....	7
3.3. Construction and Demolition Debris	8
3.4. Glycols (Antifreeze)	9
3.5. Heating Oil Tanks	10
3.6. Household Hazardous Waste.....	10
3.7. Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Water.....	11
3.8. Mercury Containing Equipment	11
3.9. Oily Debris	12
3.10. Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).....	12
3.11. Paint	13
3.12. Propane Tanks.....	15
3.13. Residual Fuel Drums.....	15
3.14. Used Oils.....	15
3.15. Scrap Vehicles	16
4. RECORD KEEPING	17
5. MAINTENANCE – SOLID WASTE FACILITY	18
5.1. Lands Maintenance.....	18
5.2. Landfill and Container Maintenance	18
REFERENCES	19

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Figures
Appendix B: By-Law No. 4376 “Solid Waste Management”
Appendix C: Applicable Sections of By-Law No. 4436 “Fees and Charges”

1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Yellowknife (the City) has been disposing of waste materials at the existing Solid Waste Facility (SWF) since 1974. Many operational changes have occurred since its original opening including transitioning from baling waste material to compacting waste material that are not a part of current waste diversion programs. Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the overall layout of the SWF and the current lease boundaries. This Hazardous Waste Management Plan is intended to be a guide for the management of hazardous waste and related information at the City of Yellowknife's SWF. Hazardous waste is defined in the Guideline for Hazardous Waste Management (Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT, 2017a) as waste materials that require special handling and disposal/treatment to prevent adverse impacts on human health and the environment. In the Northwest Territories (NWT), hazardous waste includes contaminated soil and drilling waste; however, these wastes are currently not accepted at the City's SWF. This plan was developed with reference to the Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Solid Waste Management for Northern and Remote Communities Planning and Technical Guidance Document (ECCC, 2017).

The SWF is open six (6) days a week to the public and seven (7) days a week to contractors with SWF accounts. The SWF is operated by a team of eleven (11) full time staff under the direction of the Manager, Sustainability and Solid Waste (SWF Manager).

The City has two (2) by-laws that address solid waste, its collection and disposal. These are By-law No. 4376 "Solid Waste Management", which is attached in Appendix B, and By-Law No. 4436 "Fees and Charges", which lays out the tipping fees and levies of the Solid Waste Management By-Law. The portions of the Fees and Charges By-Law related to solid waste can be found in Appendix C.

1.1. Waste Handling in Yellowknife

The SWF accepts materials from two groups in the city – residents and the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) sector. There are only a few categories of hazardous waste that the City accepts from the ICI sector. The City requires that the ICI sector receive permission from the SWF Manager for the disposal of hazardous waste they generate. Items the City accepts from this sector are identified and discussed in Section 2. Other hazardous waste that are not accepted at the SWF are directed to a suitable contractor capable of dealing with such waste.

While the City provides curbside garbage pickup for residents, it does not provide transportation of hazardous wastes to the landfill. Residents must bring hazardous materials to the landfill for disposal.

1.2. Training

All staff at the SWF are provided general training to identify the different types of materials accepted at the landfill, including the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation (TDGR) (Government of Canada, 2001) and the Controlled Products Regulation, usually referred to as the

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) 2015 (Government of Canada, 2015).

The City also has Safe Work Practices, Policies and Procedures which SWF staff are required to follow. Managers and Operators at the SWF are provided with training through Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) Landfill Operator Certification. Specialized training is provided on an as required basis. The City is committed to ensuring landfill staff receives adequate training applicable commensurate with their responsibilities.

1.3. Site Locations and Maps

Figure 1 (Appendix A) shows the layout of the SWF including the location of the various facilities and disposal areas. For buried wastes, it should be noted that the disposal location will change as the active area of the landfill changes.

2. FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

2.1. General Requirements for Storage Containers

Hazardous waste should be stored in containers as follows:

1. In the original containers, where possible, or in containers manufactured for the purpose of storing hazardous waste. The containers must be sound, sealable, and not damaged or leaking. The Transport Authority regulates container specifications.
2. Clearly labelled according to the WHMIS and/or the relevant Transport Authority, if transportation is planned.
3. Bulked into specified means of containment that is outlined in the TDGR. If the hazardous waste is not a dangerous good, the means of containment must be suitable to ensure that the contents will remain secure during storage and transportation.
4. The containers should be sealed or closed at all times, unless in use.

2.2. General Requirements for Storage Facilities

In general, hazardous waste should be stored safe and secure manner according to the following:

1. Drainage should be controlled to prevent spills or leaks from leaving the site and to prevent run-off from entering the site.
2. Wastes need to be segregated by chemical compatibility to ensure safety of the public, workers and the SWF. The TDGR, WHMIS, and the National Fire Code can provide some general guidance to segregate the wastes, however specific additional training on chemical compatibility is recommended (i.e. corrosive materials are a general category under all three regulations, however many corrosive substances are not compatible with one another).
3. Storage areas need to be safe and convenient for public to dispose of hazardous wastes (Public Drop-Off (PDO) area).
4. Storage areas for different hazardous wastes need to be clearly defined with signage.
5. Storage areas must be kept tidy and organized.
6. Hazardous wastes need to be stored in a secure area with controlled access (Quonset). Only persons authorized to enter and trained in waste handling procedures should have access to the storage site or access to the storage area(s) is limited to times when disposal can be supervised.
7. Regular inspections of stored hazardous wastes should be performed and recorded. Containers need to be placed so that each container can be inspected for signs of leaks or deterioration. Immediately remove leaking or deteriorated containers following transfer of the contents to a secure container.
8. A record of the type and amount of waste in storage should be maintained.
9. Hazardous waste containers must be completely sealed when stored outdoors. Drums frequently accumulate water from rainfall and snowmelt, if stored upright, outside, without proper sealing.
10. Empty containers need to be sealed and stored on their side to prevent water from entering.
11. Storage sites must have emergency response equipment and material appropriate for the hazardous waste stored on site.

12. Hazardous waste storage site must meet all local by-law and zoning requirements. Advise the local Fire Chief of the storage facility and its contents for emergency planning and response purposes.

3. HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING

Hazardous materials are managed with various degrees of care and handling based on the potential impact of each material. When handling hazardous waste, staff shall be properly trained in the handling of the waste material and utilize the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Appropriate safety equipment shall be available and stored in an easy to access location. In addition to the information provided in this section, refer to the applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for detailed information regarding the hazards, handling procedures, and mitigative measures for specific hazardous materials. For this document, hazardous materials can be categorized as follows:

- Asbestos
- Glycols
- Household Hazardous Waste
- Mercury Containing Materials
- Ozone Depleting Substances
- Propane Tanks
- Used Oil
- Batteries
- Heating Oil Tanks
- Oily Debris
- Paint
- Residue Fuel Tanks/Drums
- Vehicles

Hazardous waste is collected by type and stored on site until a qualified third-party contractor collects and transports the waste to an appropriate facility approved to process the hazardous waste. It is important to properly label hazardous materials or containers with hazardous materials. The SWF has a tracking system which is used to maintain records of the date and amount of material received at the facility and shipped out. Information on the internal project costs and details of hazardous waste are collected and sent to the individual City departments on a regular basis in an effort to help improve the City's screening and collecting of these materials.

Each of the materials is discussed in detail in the following sections. Hazardous waste cannot be mixed or diluted with any substance or divided into smaller quantities to avoid meeting the definition of hazardous waste. Similar types of hazardous waste can potentially be mixed (such as hazardous waste paints) depending on the waste and as long as there is not a chemical reaction that would create a new hazard (i.e., explosion).

All tipping fees for hazardous wastes can be found in Appendix C.

Hazardous waste materials that are not accepted/no longer accepted at the City's SWF include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Water
- Oily Debris
- Biomedical Wastes/Medical Sharps

It is important to note that this is a working document which will be updated and submitted to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) as operational changes are implemented at the SWF.

3.1. Asbestos

Accepted From:	Residential and ICI sectors from Yellowknife and nearby communities.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Guideline for the Management of Waste Asbestos (GNWT, 2004a)
Health and Environmental Risks:	Exposure pathway is inhalation of airborne particles. Due to the mineral nature of asbestos, it is not readily dissolved and may not be excreted from the body. Has the potential to cause cancer in the respiratory tract.
Landfill Location:	A grid plan is utilized to record where the asbestos containing material is placed in the landfill.
Method of Disposal:	Removal, packaging and transportation are managed entirely by the company wishing to dispose of the material, and in accordance with the Guideline for the Management of Waste Asbestos and the Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste in the NWT set out by the GNWT Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR). Material arriving at the landfill that meets the guidelines is taken to the active face of the landfill where it is buried as and covered with 500 mm of cover material as quickly as possible. Cover materials can be soils, refuse or other materials provided the asbestos container is not ruptured.
Expected Quantities:	The City has received an average of 80 tonnes of asbestos containing materials per year, over the past three (3) years.
Record Keeping, Mapping & Reporting:	The location in existing landfill varies due to location of active face of landfill. Current disposal area for asbestos containing materials is in a trench in Cell B. Approximate area(s) of asbestos containing material disposal to be indicated on records based on grid plan. Records filed on site and kept as per regulatory requirements.

3.2. Batteries

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Guideline for the Management of Waste Batteries (GNWT, 1998a) - guideline only addresses lead acid batteries and rechargeable batteries.
Health and Environmental Risks:	Improper handling and/or disposal can cause spills of batteries containing corrosive fluids that can cause chemical burns and damage to a wide variety of materials. Metals (lead, mercury, cadmium) in batteries are toxic and bioaccumulate in plants and animals. Spilled corrosive fluids and dissolved metals may also potentially impact groundwater and the environment.
Types Accepted:	Lead-Acid (automotive and other machinery); rechargeable & single-use.
Methods used to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Store batteries: Lead acid batteries are stored on pallets in the Quonset (labelled as 'E-waste on Figure 1, Appendix A). Once a pallet is full, it is secured with plastic wrap. Rechargeable and single use batteries are stored in containers on the pad. 2) Secure access: Site only accessible during regular working hours. 3) Maintain a record of the amount of batteries in storage: Information on when lead acid batteries are dropped off and when they are shipped out is included in the SWF's data tracking software. Rechargeable and single use batteries are not currently tracked. 4) Maintain regular inspections and record of inspections: The battery area is inspected as part of the daily inspections of the site.
Methods used to prevent:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Spills and leaks: Lead acid batteries are stored in an upright position. Rechargeable and single use batteries are stored in suitable upright containers. 2) Drainage from entering or leaving storage location: The asphalt pad on which batteries are stored is sloped towards the centre to ensure that water and liquids on the pad are not able to leave the pad. Any contaminants collected on the pad are cleaned up according to the City's Spill Contingency Plan (City, 2021).
Plan for Ultimate Disposal:	Batteries are collected by a qualified third-party contractor and transported to the appropriate facility for processing.

<p>Transportation Requirements:</p>	<p>Containers filled with batteries or batteries on pallets will be inspected for leaks and to ensure good condition prior to transportation.</p> <p>Transportation of waste batteries requires proper classification, packaging, labelling, and manifesting as required by the transport authority. For road transportation, waste batteries can be classified as follows:</p> <p>Shipping Name: Battery, dry, containing potassium hydroxide solid Classification: 8 P.I.N.: UN3028 Packaging Group III</p> <p>Shipping Name: Battery, wet, filled with acid Classification: 8 P.I.N.: UN2794 Packaging Group III</p> <p>Shipping Name: Battery, wet, filled with alkali Classification: 8 P.I.N.: UN2795 Packaging Group III</p> <p>Shipping Name: Battery, wet, non-spillable Classification: 8 P.I.N.: UN2800 Packaging Group III</p>
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3.3. Construction and Demolition Debris

<p>Accepted From:</p>	<p>Residential and ICI sector.</p>
<p>Screening methods used to ensure hazardous materials are removed prior to disposal:</p>	<p>Residents dispose of construction and demolition materials at the PDO area. Loader screens the material and transports to the construction and demolition landfill working face.</p> <p>Contractors dispose of construction and demolition materials directly at the construction and demolition landfill working face. Spotters and cameras are used to inspect loads as they enter the SWF.</p>
<p>Methods used to manage unacceptable waste inside the disposal facility:</p>	<p>If spotted, hazardous wastes are removed and placed in proper areas.</p>

3.4. Glycols (Antifreeze)

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Guideline for the Management of Waste Antifreeze (GNWT, 1998b).
Health and Environmental Risks:	<p>Toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by skin contact. Corrosion and antifoaming inhibitors added to antifreeze also toxic. In engines and pipes, coolant can pick up wear metals that are also toxic.</p> <p>Lethal dose for adults is 100 mL and less for children.</p> <p>Propylene glycol is combustible and can react with other chemicals. Avoid eye contact. Wear proper eye protection when handling.</p> <p>Ethylene and propylene are water soluble. Potential risk of groundwater and land surface contamination if handled improperly that could poison fish, aquatic animals, and people.</p>
Maximum glycol to be stored at any one time:	There is currently no maximum amount for storage. Sites that store glycol in quantities great than 1,000 L for a period greater than 180 days must be registered as a hazardous waste storage facility.
Methods used to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Store glycols: Glycols are stored in the containers in which they are dropped off (provided they are not leaking). Glycols are dropped off by residents in a wire mesh cage located in the Household Hazardous Waste area. 2) Transfer glycols: Glycol extraction is contracted out to a qualified third-party contractor. Container(s) to be clearly labelled in accordance with the requirements of WHMIS, the Safety Act, or relevant Transport Authority. Container(s) sealed/closed at all times unless filling with glycol. A spill kit is on hand at all times and 1,000 L maximum is transferred at any one time to minimize any potential spill. Once the shipping container is full, it is picked up by a suitable contractor capable of handling such waste for shipping and disposal. 3) Secure access: Household Hazardous Waste area is only accessible to the public during regular hours of operation. An attendant controls public access to the SWF for disposal. The SWF works with the qualified third-party contractor to schedule an appropriate time for glycol extraction when the public is not on site. 4) Maintain a record of the volume of glycols in storage: The volume of glycols is known only when they are being shipped off site. 5) Maintain regular inspections and record of inspections: The glycol storage area is inspected as part of the daily inspections of the site.

Methods used to prevent:	<p>1) Spills and leaks: Glycols are kept in their original drop-off container, if they are sound, sealable, and not damaged or leaking, until the wire mesh cage is full. Glycol extraction is contracted to a qualified third-party contractor.</p> <p>2) Drainage from entering or leaving the site: The glycol storage areas within the Household Hazardous Waste area and Bailing Facility are monitored daily and any evidence of runoff/leakage from the area is dealt with according to the City’s Spill Contingency Plan (City, 2021).</p>
Plan for Ultimate Disposal:	Sent to a registered hazardous waste receiving facility for recycling.
Transportation Requirements:	<p>Ensure shipping container is suitable for transportation of glycol. Shipping containers will be inspected for leaks and to ensure good condition prior to transportation.</p> <p>Transportation of glycols requires proper classification, packaging, labelling, and manifesting as required by the transport authority. For road transportation, waste antifreeze can be classified as follows:</p> <p>Shipping Name: Waste Poisonous Liquids, N.O.S. Subsidiary Name: Ethylene glycol mixture or Propylene glycol mixture P.I.N.: UN2810 Classification: 6.1, 9.2 Packing Group II, III Special Provisions 102, 109</p>

3.5. Heating Oil Tanks

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Criteria for accepting tanks:	Only clean tanks cut in half are accepted.
Methods of cleaning tanks:	Tanks must be cleaned before being accepted at the SWF.
Plan for ultimate disposal:	Cleaned tanks are classified as scrap metal and sent to a registered facility for recycling.

3.6. Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste is defined in the GNWT – ENR Guideline for Hazardous Waste Management (GNWT, 2017a) as “waste generated from common activities such as home, yard, and vehicle maintenance. Household hazardous waste from a single residence is exempt from the requirements of this guideline, but a collection of consolidated household hazardous waste

from numerous residences is managed as hazardous waste. Collections of household hazardous waste are those that are collected and segregated at collection events or have accumulated at municipal facilities over time". Household hazardous waste collection days are no longer organized by the City. Residents are to bring household hazardous wastes to the SWF for disposal. The transport and disposal of this waste at appropriate facilities is completed by qualified third-party contractor.

3.7. Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Water

Hydrocarbon contaminated soil, snow, and water are no longer accepted by the City. Residents are directed to contact a suitable contractor capable of handling such waste to arrange for disposal at their facility.

3.8. Mercury Containing Equipment

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Guide to Recycling Mercury-Containing Lamps (GNWT, 2012).
Health and Environmental Risks:	Exposure to mercury can cause neurological, renal (kidney), cardiovascular, and immunological impacts. Chronic exposure can potentially damage the brain, spinal cord, kidneys, liver, and developing fetus. There are potential neurodevelopment issues with exposure to children in womb. In extreme cases, long-term exposure can potentially cause coma or death.
Methods used to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Store mercury containing equipment: Contained in a storage container.2) Store fluorescent bulbs in dry conditions: Stored in a container outside to allow for good ventilation. Current disposal methods do not require them to be dry. Do not remove broken bulb(s) from container.3) Fluorescent tube treatment: Fluorescent tubes are treated on site and then crushed in a bulb eater and shipped out in a sealed container.4) Secure access: Site is only accessible during regular working hours.5) Maintain a record of the amount of equipment and bulbs in storage: Update waste inventory record following daily inspection or prior to crushing of bulbs.6) Maintain regular inspections and record of inspections: Area is inspected during daily inspection of site. Area is inspected for improperly stored or broken bulbs. Clean up as necessary.

Methods used to prevent breakage of mercury containing equipment:	Materials are carefully placed in storage bin.
Transportation Requirements:	The waste material must be transported off-site in a sound, sealable container. Proper labelling of containers and paperwork is completed prior to shipping the waste material. Waste inventory records will be utilized to fill out manifest for transportation of waste off-site to an appropriate facility.

3.9. Oily Debris

Previously, oily debris was only accepted from the residential sector on Hazardous Household Waste Day. As these days no longer take place, residents are to contact a suitable contractor capable of handling such waste to arrange for disposal at one of their facilities.

3.10. Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Environmental Guideline for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and Halocarbon Alternatives (GNWT, 2007)
Health and Environmental Risks:	The stratospheric ozone layer assists in filtering ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun. ODS depletes the ozone and increases the UV radiation that is potentially harmful to human health and damages plant and animal life.
Methods used to segregate and store ODS:	Items potentially containing ODS (i.e. fridges, freezers, air conditioners) are stored in a designated area of the SWF. Aerosols can be dropped off by residents in grey plastic containers which are located in the Household Hazardous Waste area.
Methods used to prevent spills and leaks:	Storage areas are inspected daily. Any spills and leaks are handled according to the City's Spill Contingency Plan (City, 2021).

<p>Plan for ultimate disposal:</p>	<p>Stored appliances should be checked by SWF staff for ODS, and if found, are marked as to what they contain. A qualified local contractor can remove the ODS from the appliances with appropriate equipment and disposes of them according to regulations. A note should be placed on the appliance by the qualified contractor that includes the date of removal of ODS from the appliance, the name of the certified service technician completing the work, company name, and a note that the appliance no longer contains ODS. The SWF staff coordinate the removal of emptied white goods wither internally or with a qualified third-party contractor. Aerosols are taken to a registered hazardous waste facility for disposal by a suitable contractor capable of handling such waste once the container is full.</p>
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3.11. Paint

<p>Accepted From:</p>	<p>Residential sector.</p>
<p>Applicable Regulatory References:</p>	<p>Guideline for the Management of Waste Paint (GNWT, 1998c) Guideline for the Management of Waste Lead and Lead Paint (GNWT, 2017b)</p>
<p>Health and Environmental Risks:</p>	<p><u>Waste Paint:</u> Oils and solvents in alkyd paints and speciality coatings can be toxic. They have the potential to contaminate drinking water, ground water, and can be toxic to plants and aquatic animals. Vapours from alkyd paints can be flammable and toxic to humans if high concentrations are inhaled over a long period of time. Speciality coatings can also be flammable, reactive, or corrosive.</p> <p><u>Lead Paint:</u> Lead can be toxic to living micro-organisms in the water column, sediment, and soil. It can bioaccumulate and enter the food chain. Chronic exposure to low levels of lead can potentially cause chronic health symptoms and disability. Lead can be harmful to people of all ages, but infants and children are especially susceptible. It has the potential to cause neurodevelopmental impacts. Exposure pathways include inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption.</p>
<p>Types Accepted:</p>	<p>Lead and waste paints. Paints are considered lead paints when the concentration of leachable lead (determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure) is greater than 5.0 mg/L.</p>

	The GNWT - ENR Guidelines for the Management of Lead and Lead Paint (GNWT, 2017b) and Worker’s Safety & Compensation Commission (WSCC) Working with Lead Guideline (WSCC, 2017) outlines the procedure for sampling and testing paint.
Methods used to screen out or segregate specialty paints:	Currently the City accepts all kinds of paint from the residential sector and stores it in the paint exchange area which is located adjacent to the glycol exchange area. Paints are separated by type when they are removed from the paint exchange area for disposal.
Methods used to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Secure access: Site only accessible during working hours. 2) Store paint: Paints are stored in a paint exchange area in a wire mesh cage located in the Household Hazardous Waste area identified on Figure 1 in Appendix A. 3) Prevent spills and leaks: The area is monitored for spills and leaks during daily site inspections. Any items dropped off in the area are required to be in a closed container that is sound, sealable, and not damaged or leaking. 4) Prevent drainage from entering or leaving the site: Drainage from the site is currently contained within the gravel area. 5) Handle paint: SWF staff are be trained in the safe handling and storage of paints. They utilize applicable SDS for handling and safety procedures.
Plan for ultimate disposal:	Once a wire mesh cage is full, a suitable contractor capable of handling such waste picks it up for disposal and exchanges the full cage for an empty one.
Transportation Requirements:	<p>Paint containers should be inspected for leaks and to ensure good condition prior to transportation.</p> <p>Transportation of waste paints requires proper classification, packaging, labelling, and manifesting as required by the transport authority.</p> <p>For road transportation, waste paints can be classified as follows:</p> <p>Shipping Name: Waste Paint (or Waste Paint Related Materials) Classification: Class 3 Packing Group II, III Special Provisions 108</p>

	Shipping Name: Waste Paint (or Waste Paint Related Materials) Classification: Class 8 Packing Group II, III Special Provisions 108
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3.12. Propane Tanks

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Health and Environmental Risks:	Pressurized vessel is an explosive hazard.
Methods used to segregate and store propane tanks:	Tanks are stored upright on an asphalt pad until disposal. Tanks found on the tipping floor are removed and placed on the asphalt pad. Keep ignition sources away from asphalt pad storage area.
Plan for ultimate disposal:	Tanks are collected and transported to the appropriate facility for processing by a qualified third-party contractor.

3.13. Residual Fuel Drums

The City only accepts cleaned drums with their tops removed. The cleaned drums are classified as scrap metal and are not considered hazardous waste.

3.14. Used Oils

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Applicable Regulatory References:	Used Oil and Waste Fuel Management Regulations – R-064-2003 (GNWT, 2004b)
Health and Environmental Risks:	Can impact the environment through the contamination of soil and has potential to generate toxic leachate that can impact groundwater.
Methods used to store used oil:	Used oil is initially received in the Household Hazardous Waste area.
Methods used to Transfer oil:	Oils are stored in drums or tanks on site. A spill kit is on hand at all times and 1,000 L maximum is transferred at any one time to minimize any potential spill.

Methods used to prevent spills and leaks:	1) Spills and leaks: The area is monitored daily. 2) Prevent drainage from entering or leaving the site: The current holding tank is stored upright in an enclosed building.
Plan for ultimate disposal:	Oil is collected and transported to an appropriate facility for processing by a qualified third-party contractor.

3.15. Scrap Vehicles

Accepted From:	Residential sector.
Methods used to store scrap vehicles:	Scrap vehicles are stored in a designated area away from any public access to reduce any risk of hazardous material being released.
Methods used to remove hazardous materials from vehicles:	The SWF either brings the scrap vehicles to the local recycler or the local recycler arranges to pick up the scrap vehicles from the SWF.
Methods used to prevent:	1) Spills and leaks: The area used to store used vehicles changes as the active face of the landfill changes. It is inspected daily. The City is looking at a creating a designated area for storage of used vehicles which meets recommended guidelines. 2) Drainage from entering or leaving the site: The area used to store used vehicles changes as the active face of the landfill changes. The City is looking at creating a designated area for storage of used vehicles which meets recommended guidelines.
Plan for ultimate disposal of vehicles:	Crushed and sent south for recycling.
Plan for ultimate disposal of hazardous wastes from vehicles:	The disposal company that removes any hazardous materials is responsible for the disposal of them.

4. RECORD KEEPING

Appropriate record keeping should be completed and retained at the SWF office for incoming and outgoing hazardous waste material in accordance with the regulations. The level of record keeping is dependant on the type hazardous waste as discussed in the previous section. Records of wastes stored at site should be up to date.

Geoware is a software utilized by gatehouse staff for tracking customer accounts, fees, weights, and types of loads at the SWF. Geoware incoming and outgoing reports are utilized to track what is received and sent out at the SWF.

For hazardous wastes accepted and stored at the SWF that require a hazardous waste manifest, the manifest received shall be retained and stored at the SWF office. If the SWF is the destination of the waste, detailed records shall be completed that include the quantity of hazardous waste and the disposal location at the SWF.

An inventory of the types of hazardous wastes and their locations at the SWF shall be maintained. This information is important for critical emergency response.

Hazardous wastes sent to other approved facilities shall be accompanied by the appropriate hazardous waste manifest shipping documentation as required under the TDGR. Information on the hazardous waste movement documentation should include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Unique manifest reference number
2. SWF information
3. Carrier/Transporter information
4. Receiving facility information (final destination)
5. Type of waste transported including (as set out by the TDGR):
6. Applicable shipping name
 - a. UN number
 - b. Classification
 - c. Packing group
7. Quantity of waste transported
8. Signatures and dates.

Interprovincial/territorial movement of hazardous waste shall be completed in accordance with the Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Waste Regulations (Government of Canada, 2002).

5. MAINTENANCE – SOLID WASTE FACILITY

5.1. Lands Maintenance

Litter from the site is often blown about the entrance road and the buildings, as well as around the recycling bins. These areas are cleaned in the spring as well as when the amount of litter becomes excessive. Additional fencing is used in places where windblown litter is excessive in order to contain it. This fencing is moveable.

Litter can be generated by incoming and outgoing vehicles transporting waste, such as contractor delivery trucks. The Solid Waste Management Bylaw requires vehicles to tarp their loads to reduce dropping litter.

5.2. Landfill and Container Maintenance

Monitoring of the SWF is completed by staff while working at their various tasks around the site. This includes the hazardous waste areas which are checked at least once a day, usually at the end of the day (closing time) when a staff member will make a tour of the entire site. Maintenance and cleaning of the various designated areas and bins are completed as required.

REFERENCES

City of Yellowknife. 2021. Spill Contingency Plan.

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APPENDIX A

Figures



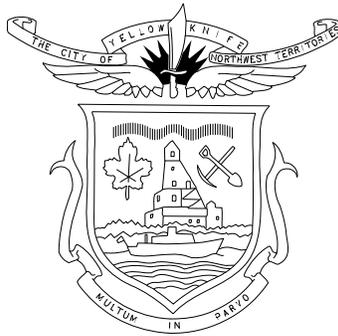
Figure 1: Solid Waste Facility Site Layout

APPENDIX B

By-Law No. 4376 “Solid Waste Management”

THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



CONSOLIDATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW NO. 4376

Adopted September 12, 2005

AS AMENDED BY

Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436 - as amended

(This Consolidation is prepared for convenience only.
For accurate reference, please consult the City
Clerk's Office, City of Yellowknife)

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Solid Waste Management By-law No. 4376

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION	2
DEFINITIONS	2
RULES FOR INTERPRETATION	10
 PART 2 - ADMINISTRATION	11
AUTHORITY OF SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	11
AUTHORITY OF AN <i>INSPECTOR</i>	13
CHARGING BACK REMEDIAL COSTS	14
APPEALS	14
AUTHORITY OF A SOLID WASTE CONTRACTOR	15
 PART 3 - HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION	16
<i>HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION</i>	16
Contracting	16
Private Collection Contracts	16
General Provisions Applicable to <i>Household and Commercial Waste</i>	16
Provisions specific to <i>Household Waste from Single Family Unit Premises</i>	17
Provision specific to <i>Household Waste from Multi-Family Unit Premises, and Commercial Waste from Commercial Premises</i> ...	18
GARBAGE RECEPTACLES & CONTAINERS	18
<i>SPECIAL WASTE</i>	21
Segregation and Disposal	21
<i>Yard Waste</i>	21
<i>Hazardous Waste</i>	21
<i>Biomedical Waste</i>	21
<i>Construction Waste</i>	22
<i>Animal Waste</i>	22
LITTER	22
<i>RECYCLABLES AND RECYCLING DEPOTS</i>	24
SOLID WASTE SITE	24
Authority of <i>Solid Waste Facility Attendants</i>	24
Non-payment of Fees	26
Segregation of Waste	26
Supervision of Children	26
Public Access Areas	26
Smoking	27
Salvage	27
FEES	27

PART 4 - GENERAL PROVISIONS	29
BURNING OF <i>HOUSEHOLD OR COMMERCIAL</i> OR OTHER <i>SOLID WASTE</i>	
MATERIAL.....	29
PROGRAM SOURCE OF FUNDING.....	29
LIABILITY WAIVER.....	29
PART 5 - GENERAL PROHIBITIONS & ENFORCEMENT	29
GENERAL PROHIBITIONS.....	29
SUMMARY CONVICTION OFFENCE - STRICT LIABILITY OFFENCE.....	31
CONTINUING OFFENCE.....	31
JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY OF OWNERS FOR FINES, FEES AND	
CHARGES.....	31
MINIMUM AND SUBSEQUENT FINES.....	32
VIOLATION TICKET.....	32
OTHER PENALTIES.....	32
PART 6 - REPEALS	33
PART 7 - EFFECT	33

INDEX

SCHEDULE A - TIPPING FEES

SCHEDULE B - TAG FEE, RECEPTACLE LIMIT AND SOLID WASTE LEVY

SCHEDULE C - VOLUNTARY PENALTIES

**CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE
BY-LAW NO. 4376**

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, to provide for the management of solid waste in the City of Yellowknife, which includes the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste, as per the authorities set out in the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22 ("Cities, Towns and Villages Act"), and in the interests of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of this City.

WHEREAS pursuant to section 58 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*, a municipal corporation may, for a municipal purpose, establish, deliver and operate services, public utilities and facilities and in doing so shall, in a by-law:

- (a) set the terms and conditions applicable to users,
- (b) set reasonable rates or amounts of deposits, fees and other charges,
- (c) provide for charging and collecting deposits, fees and other charges,
- (d) provide criteria for when service will be discontinued or refused, and
- (e) provide for a right of entry onto private property to determine compliance with terms and conditions of use;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to section 70 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, a council may make by-laws for municipal purposes respecting public utilities, programs, services, infrastructure and facilities provided or operated by, or on behalf of, the municipal corporation and the enforcement of by-laws;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to section 72 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, a council may in a by-law, among other things:

- (a) regulate or prohibit activities,
- (b) deal with any activity or thing in different ways, divide each of them into classes and deal with each class in different ways,
- (c) provide for a system of licences, permits or approvals including any or all of the matters listed therein, and
- (d) provide remedies for the contravention of a by-law;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to section 90 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, a council may, in a by-law respecting a public utility, provide for the prohibition or regulation of the discharge of substances and liquids into a waste management system;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to s. 10 of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. E-7 ("Environmental Protection Act"), a municipal corporation may, by by-law prohibit or regulate the disposal of litter;

AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife deems it desirable and in the public interest to establish, operate, maintain and levy fees for a solid waste management system in the City of Yellowknife;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular session duly assembled, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

1. This By-law may be cited as the "Solid Waste Management By-law".

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION

DEFINITIONS

2. (1) In this By-law the following terms, phrases and their derivatives shall have the meanings given herein. If or when they are not consistent with the context, words in the present tense shall include the future, words in the plural context include the singular, and words in the singular number include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. Words not defined shall be interpreted in accordance with the *Interpretation Act*, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. I-8 and the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*, S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22 and if not defined in either of these Acts, they are to be given their common and ordinary meaning.

- "*Animal Waste*" means all forms of waste from animals or the treatment of animals, and includes animal or human excrement, but does not include animal carcasses or parts, or disposable diapers or undergarments;
- "*Biomedical Waste*" means *medical waste* that requires special handling and disposal because of environmental, aesthetic, and health and safety concerns as well as risks to human health and includes:
- (a) human anatomical waste,
 - (b) infectious human waste,
 - (c) infectious animal waste,
 - (d) microbiological waste,
 - (e) blood and body fluid waste, and
 - (f) medical sharps such as needles, syringes, blades, or other clinical or laboratory materials capable of causing punctures or cuts;
- "*Burn Permit*" means a permit issued by the *City Fire Chief* or his or her designate pursuant to the Emergency Response and Protection Services By-law in the form prescribed by the *Senior Administrative Officer* from time to time;
- "*Child*" means a *person* fourteen (14) years of age or younger;
- "*City*" means the *City of Yellowknife*, a municipal corporation in the Northwest Territories, and includes the area contained within the boundaries of the *City of Yellowknife* where the context requires;
- "*Commercial Premise*" means any *premise* that is not a *residential premise*;

- "*Commercial Waste*" means all *solid waste* generated by a *commercial premise* except for *special waste*;
- "*Compactor*" means a mechanism capable of reducing the volume of *garbage* by compaction;
- "*Construction Site*" means the location where building erection, renovation, demolition or work is being performed, and/or a location where surface or subsurface pipe work or mechanical work is being performed on any landscape or building where changes are being undertaken by anyone, or a location where excavations are being performed;
- "*Construction Waste*" means any form of *solid waste* material including wood product, concrete, steel, iron, miscellaneous metals, gypsum product, clay product, non-contaminated soil or other granular fill, plastics and insulation that is generated at a *construction site*, but does not include hazardous waste;
- "*Container*" means a dumpster, bin or *compactor* intended or used for the storage of *household waste* at *multi-family unit premises*, *commercial waste* at *commercial premises*, and *construction waste* at *construction sites*;
- "*Council*" means the Council of the *City*;
- "*Garbage Bag*" means a sturdy leak-proof plastic bag specifically manufactured and marketed to store *household waste* or *commercial waste* and does not include plastic bags that are intended for other purposes;
- "*Garbage Receptacle*" means a bin intended or used for the storage of *household waste*;

"Garbage Receptacle
Limit"

means the number of 77 litre *garbage receptacles* or 77 litre *garbage bags* that can be placed for collection on a weekly basis by a *single family unit premise*;

"General Medical
Waste"

means non-hazardous medical waste and includes soiled dressings, sponges, surgery drapes, lavage tubes, casts, catheters, disposable pads, disposable gloves, specimen containers, lab coats and aprons, tubings, filters, towels and disposable sheets, but does not include *biomedical waste*;

"Hazardous Waste"

means any *solid waste* presenting an actual or potential danger to human health and safety or to other living organisms in the environment, including, but not limited to any materials requiring placards or labels as identified by Transport Canada under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations or that is otherwise regulated by the Federal and/or Territorial Governments;

"Household Waste"

means all *solid waste* generated by *residential premises* except for *special waste*;

"Householder"

means the occupant of *residential premises*, and where such premises are unoccupied or are within an apartment house means the owner, manager or caretaker thereof, but does not include a boarder, roomer or lodger nor the occupant of an apartment house;

"Inspector"

means an *Officer* and the *Senior Administrative Officer*;

- "*Litter Receptacle*" means a receptacle intended for public use for the collection of litter, but in any event excludes a container;
- "*Multi-family Unit*" means five (5) or more individual residential premises having common structural elements;
- "*Officer*" means a person who is appointed in accordance with the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* as a By-law Officer to enforce the by-laws of the City and any Peace Officer who is entitled by law to enforce the by-laws of the City;
- "*Oversized Load*" means a load that is wider than 3.2 metres or 10 feet and 6 inches;
- "*Owner*" means the holder of title to a piece of property;
- "*Person*" means an individual human being or a corporation and includes a partnership, society, and an association or a group of persons acting in concert unless the context explicitly or by necessary implication otherwise requires;
- "*Premise*" means a property or portion thereof capable of being occupied or used for residential or commercial purposes;
- "*Public Lands*" means all lands accessible by the general public including streets, sidewalks and parks but does not include the *Solid Waste Site*;
- "*Recyclables*" means types of solid waste designated for disposal at a recycling depot or other place designated for the disposal of this waste by either the Senior Administrative Officer or another order of government;

- "*Recycling Depot*" means a *City* facility or other place designated by the *Senior Administrative Officer* where segregated recyclables may be disposed of, and can include a *Bottle Depot* established by another order of government;
- "*Residential Premise*" means a *premise* or a self-contained part thereof, occupied and used as a dwelling, unless otherwise designated as a *commercial premise* by the *Senior Administrative Officer*;
- "*Salvage*" means reusable *solid waste* that has been deposited at designated areas of a *solid waste site* that are accessible to the general public;
- "*Secured Load*" means a load enclosed in a vehicle or covered with a tarpaulin or similar cover such as a mesh blanket or plywood board that completely and securely encloses the load and that is properly attached to the vehicle or trailer so as to prevent any part of the load from falling off of the vehicle or out of the trailer;
- "*Senior Administrative Officer*" means the *Senior Administrative Officer* of the *City*, appointed pursuant to the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*, or his or her designate;
- "*Single Family Unit*" means a self-contained residential unit with its own entrance that is not accessed through another dwelling unit, but does not include a *multi-family unit premise*;
- "*Solid Waste*" includes any matter or material that is discarded, or is intended to be discarded;

"Solid Waste Contractor"

means the *person* (or *persons*) who has an existing legal right granted by the *City* for the collection, removal and disposal of *household waste and commercial waste*, and designated *special waste* from time to time, from *residential premises and commercial premises* in the *City*;

"Solid Waste Facility Attendant"

means a *person* employed by the *City* and designated to carry out specific duties by the *Senior Administrative Officer* at any *solid waste site*;

Section 2(1)

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

"Solid Waste Levy"

means the applicable *Single Family Unit Solid Waste Levy* fee, the *Multi-family Unit Solid Waste Levy* fee or the *Commercial Premises Solid Waste Levy* fee as is set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law;

"Solid Waste Site"

means the *City* facility, or facilities, designated for the disposal of *solid waste* by the *Senior Administrative Officer*;

"Special Waste"

means any *solid waste* that exceeds the size or weight restrictions set out in this By-law for *household waste*, or:

- (a) *yard waste*;
- (b) *hazardous waste*;
- (c) *biomedical waste*;
- (d) *construction waste*;
- (e) *animal waste*;

- (f) and includes any other *solid waste* that requires special handling as designated by the *Senior Administrative Officer* from time to time and/or the payment of specified *tipping fees* as set out in Schedule "A" including:
- (i) computers (which includes monitors),
 - (ii) wet filled lead acid batteries,
 - (iii) *vehicles* and *vehicle* parts including tires,
 - (iv) propane tanks,
 - (v) white goods,
 - (vi) animal carcasses including parts,
 - (vii) hydrocarbon contaminated soil,
 - (viii) non-contaminated soil,
 - (ix) scrap steel and metal,
 - (x) tree branches, stumps, roots and logs, and
 - (xi) cooking grease from *commercial premises*;

"*Tag*" means a *tag* in the form prescribed by the *Senior Administrative Officer*;

"*Tipping Fees*" means the fees levied and collected by the *City*, for *solid waste* deposited at the *Solid Waste Site*;

"*Vehicles*" shall include all registered or unregistered motorized vehicles and any type of water or aircraft whether or not they remain capable of being operated either on a road or off-road, a water way or in the air;

Section 2(1)

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

- "Vehicle Charge for the Disposal of Residential Waste"* means the fee set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law;
- "White Goods"* means a metal bath tub and any large household appliance including, but not limited to, refrigerators, freezers, stoves, dishwashers, air conditioners, washing machines, clothes dryers and hot water heaters;
- "Yard Waste"* means waste from gardening or horticultural activities and includes grass clippings or cuttings, shrubbery, and hedge prunings (excluding tree branches, stumps, roots and logs) leaves, and weeds, but does not include peels, rinds or other organic material produced as a result of food preparation.

RULES FOR INTERPRETATION

3. (1) This By-law includes the Schedules annexed hereto, and the Schedules form part of this By-law.
- (2) The marginal notes and headings in this By-law are for reference purposes only.
- (3) Any Act, Regulation or By-law that is referred to in this By-law shall be interpreted as including any successor Act, Regulation or By-law.
- (4) Each provision of this By-law is independent of all other provisions. If a Court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision invalid for any reason, all other provisions of this By-law shall remain valid and enforceable, and the By-law shall be interpreted as such.

- (5) Nothing in this By-law shall be deemed to nullify, amend, supercede or repeal any provisions of the by-law(s) relating to fires or the provision of emergency services, but in the event of any conflict between such by-laws and this By-law, the provisions of this By-law shall be modified only to the extent necessary to give effect to the fire or other emergency response by-law(s); however the more stringent provisions shall be followed in any event.

PART 2 - ADMINISTRATION

AUTHORITY OF SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

4. (1) The *Senior Administrative Officer* is authorized, at his or her sole discretion, to:
- (a) require, in order to maintain the integrity of a *solid waste site* and to otherwise determine compliance with this By-law, pre-testing to be done on, or sampling to be done of, any *solid waste* placed for collection or otherwise presented or proposed for disposal to confirm the acceptability of such *solid waste* and/or to determine its composition;
 - (b) deny the use of a *solid waste site* and/or collection services, on either a temporary or permanent basis, to any *person* who violates any of the terms of this By-law, including failing to pay the prescribed fees set out in Schedules A & B;
 - (c) evaluate and certify the acceptability for disposal of any *solid waste* not specifically dealt with in this By-law, but consistent with this By-law, upon receiving a written request by a *person* proposing to use the *Solid Waste Site*;
 - (d) specify an acceptable time schedule, and pre-disposal conditions for the delivery of *solid waste* that might otherwise cause undue operational difficulties at the *Solid Waste Site*;

- (e) reject, in order to maintain the integrity of a *solid waste site*, any *solid waste*, for any reason including, but not limited to, non-segregation of *solid waste* when such segregation is required, volume, source, contents, disposal capability of a *solid waste site* or prevailing weather;
- (f) designate materials as *recyclables*, or as *special waste*;
- (g) limit, restrict or make conditional back-yard composting when health or wildlife concerns arise;
- (h) designate a premise having five (5) or more residential units as a *single family unit* for the purposes of collection, and to designate a premise having four (4) or fewer residential units as a *multi-family unit premise* for the purposes of the orderly collection of *household waste* including the application of the *solid waste levy*;
- (i) designate a *premise* falling within the definition of a *residential premise* as a *commercial premise*, and a *commercial premise* as a *residential premise*, for the purpose of the orderly collection of *solid waste* in the *City*;
- (j) grant approvals and permissions as set out in this By-law;
- (k) determine the time and frequency of *solid waste* collection;
- (l) establish specific dates from time to time when a *householder* may place specifically designated types of *special waste* for collection in a *garbage receptacle* or otherwise;
- (m) designate areas at a *solid waste site* for the placement and subsequent removal of *salvage items*, in addition to designating areas at a *solid waste site* as restricted areas that are not to be assessed by unauthorized *persons*; and

- (n) make any rules or regulations that he or she may deem necessary concerning the safe use and efficient operation of a *solid waste site* and the general management of *solid waste* in the *City* that do not otherwise contradict the provisions of this By-law.

AUTHORITY OF AN INSPECTOR

5. (1) An *Inspector* may inspect any place or thing where *solid waste* is reasonably believed to be present, including *garbage receptacles* and *containers*, and may initiate such remedial action, as deemed necessary in order to achieve compliance with the provisions of this By-law.
- (2) An *Inspector* may issue a written order, if he or she finds that a *person* is contravening a provision of this By-law, directing the person to take any action or measure necessary to remedy the contravention and to prevent a reoccurrence of it.
- (3) Where this By-law authorizes or requires any thing to be inspected, remedied, or done by the *City*, an *Inspector* may, after giving reasonable notice to the *householder* or *owner* of the land, vehicle or structure affected:
- (a) enter the land, vehicle or structure at any reasonable time, and carry out the inspection, remedy, enforcement or action authorized or required by this By-law;
- (b) require anything to be produced to assist in the inspection, remedy, enforcement or action; and
- (c) make copies of anything related to the inspection, remedy, enforcement or action.
- (4) The *Inspector* shall, on request, display or produce identification showing that he or she is authorized to make entry.
- (5) The *Inspector* authorized to perform a task under subsection (3) need not give reasonable notice and may enter at any hour and perform a task referred to in sub-section (3) without the consent of the *householder* or *owner*, if the *Inspector* or *Council* is of the opinion that:

- (a) there is imminent danger to public health or safety; or
- (b) the action is warranted by extraordinary circumstances.

CHARGING BACK REMEDIAL COSTS

6. (1) Where the *householder* or *owner* of any building or *premises* who has been ordered by an *Inspector* to remedy any condition that is contrary to this By-law, and fails to comply with the order within the time specified therein, the *City* may remedy the breach and the *householder* or *owner* shall be liable for the costs associated with the correction thereof.
- (2) Further to subsection (1), all expenses and costs incurred by the *City* in remedying the condition are a debt owing to the *City* by the *person* that contravened this By-law and may be recovered from the *person* in default by civil action for debt, or by charging it against the real property of which the *person* is the assessed owner in the same manner as arrears of property taxes under the Property Assessment and Taxation Act; and lastly they shall be in addition to, and not a substitute for, any fines or penalties to which the *person* may be subject under this By-law.

APPEALS

7. (1) Any *person* served with an order made pursuant to section 5 of this By-law, may appeal the decision to *Council* within fourteen (14) days of the date of such order and the decision of *Council* on such an appeal shall be final subject only to any applicable provision of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.
- (2) An appeal made under sub-section (1) shall:
- (a) be in writing, stating the reasons for the appeal;
 - (b) be delivered to the City Clerk; and
 - (c) be heard by *Council* at a regular or special *Council* meeting within twenty-one (21) days from the date it is received.

- (3) Where *Council* or the *Senior Administrative Officer* is of the opinion that there is imminent danger to public health or safety, they may:
- (a) specify a shorter appeal period, or
 - (b) initiate action prior to the appeal being heard by *Council*.
- (4) When hearing an appeal, *Council* may dismiss, uphold or vary the decision of the *Inspector*.
- (5) Subject to subsection (3), no action on an order shall be taken until:
- (a) the period for commencing an appeal has expired and no appeal has been made, or
 - (b) *Council* has dismissed an appeal.

AUTHORITY OF A SOLID WASTE CONTRACTOR

8. (1) The *Solid Waste Contractor*, or its employees or agents, has the authority to:
- (a) determine, for the purposes of collection:
 - (i) whether a *garbage receptacle* meets the criteria established in section 10(11), and
 - (ii) whether the *garbage receptacle limit* has been exceeded;
 - (b) inspect waste from *residential* and *commercial premises* placed for collection to determine if it contains *special waste*; and
 - (c) refuse to collect *solid waste* that:
 - (i) it reasonably believes to be or contain *special waste*, or
 - (ii) is *household waste* set out for collection in a *garbage receptacle* or a *garbage bag* that is required to have a *tag* attached to it and does not.

**PART 3 - HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION,
STORAGE, DISPOSAL & FEES**

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION

Contracting

9. (1) The *City* may contract with any *person* and may grant an exclusive or non-exclusive right to any *person* or *persons* for the collection, removal, disposal and recycling of all or a portion of its *solid waste* on any terms and conditions that it deems to be proper and expedient, and that *person* or *persons* shall be the *City's Solid Waste Contractor(s)*.

Section 9(2)

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

Private Collection Contracts

- (2) Subject to subsection (3) any *person* may, at their own expense, choose to deliver and dispose of their own *household waste* or *commercial waste* at a *solid waste site* during normal hours of operation; however doing so does not exempt that *person* from paying the *solid waste levy* set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law where applicable and/or other applicable tipping or other fees set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law.
- (3) No *person* other than the *Solid Waste Contractor* shall directly or indirectly remove, collect and/or dispose of *household waste* or *commercial waste* within the *City* on behalf of any owner of a *multi-family unit* or *commercial premise* for compensation unless approved by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.
- (4) Nothing in this By-law prohibits any *person* from collecting and disposing of *special waste* or *recyclables* for compensation.

General Provisions Applicable to Household and Commercial Waste

- (5) No *person* shall dispose of or place for collection *household* or *commercial waste* that has not been strained to eliminate excess liquids, and such strained *household* or *commercial waste* shall be placed in a *garbage bag* that completely encloses the contents and prevents any leakage or spillage.

- (6) On collection days and prior to collection, every *garbage receptacle* or *container* shall be made readily accessible from, and immediately adjacent to the lane adjoining the property from which it is to be collected and in the absence of such a lane, it shall be made readily accessible from within three (3) meters of the street adjoining such property.
- (7) On collection days every *garbage receptacle* or *container* shall be kept at either ground level or at a height of not more than one (1) meter above ground level.
- (8) Every person shall, immediately upon discovery or otherwise within twelve (12) hours of it occurring, clean-up and dispose of any *household* or *commercial* waste or other *solid* waste scattered or spilled by animals or whatever other means.
- (9) The *City* will not be responsible for damage to *garbage receptacles* or *containers*.
- (10) The *City* will not be responsible for any damage to roads or infrastructure on a private site resulting from the operation of solid waste collection vehicles during *solid* waste collection activity at that private site.
- (11) Where *household* waste is placed in a receptacle other than a *garbage receptacle* or a *garbage bag*, the receptacle is deemed to be *solid* waste and may be collected as such.

Section 9(12)(a)**as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended****Provisions specific to Household Waste from Single Family Unit Premises**

- (12) (a) Effective January 1, 2006 a tag purchased for the fee prescribed in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law shall be affixed to residential *garbage receptacles* or *garbage bags* placed by a *householder* for collection by the *Solid Waste Contractor* in excess of the *garbage receptacle limit*.

- (b) Any residential garbage receptacles and/or garbage bags placed by a householder for collection in a garbage receptacle in excess of the garbage receptacle limit will remain uncollected until a tag is placed on it.
- (13) No person shall place a portable garbage receptacle at any front yard or curbside collection location before 6:00 pm on the day prior to the scheduled collection day.
- (14) Every person who wishes to have their household waste collected shall place it for collection in the appropriate location no later than 7:00 a.m. on the scheduled collection day.
- (15) No person shall leave emptied portable garbage receptacles, or solid waste that has not been collected for any reason, at a front yard or curbside collection location later than noon of the day following collection.

Provision specific to Household Waste from Multi-Family Unit Premises, and Commercial Waste from Commercial Premises

- (16) All owners of multi-family unit premises and commercial premises shall ensure that adequate arrangements for the timely removal and disposal of those types of solid waste are maintained at all times.
- (17) All owners of multi-family unit premises and commercial premises shall ensure that collection occurs at least every two (2) weeks if food product comprises a portion of the household or commercial waste to be collected.

GARBAGE RECEPTACLES & CONTAINERS

- 10. (1) Every householder and owner shall provide, maintain and keep in good order, repair, safe and operable condition, sufficient garbage receptacles or containers for all household waste or commercial waste generated upon the premises owned or managed by them; and shall only deposit household waste or commercial waste in the garbage receptacles or containers respectively and not in any other place.

- (2) Every occupant of commercial premises or multi-family unit premises shall dispose of their commercial waste or household waste in the container provided by the owner for that purpose.
- (3) Every owner of commercial premises or multi-family unit residential premises shall provide sufficient containers for all household waste or commercial waste generated upon the premises owned or managed by them.
- (4) Recyclables may be disposed of in a bin approved for this use by the Senior Administrative Officer.
- (5) No person shall, directly or indirectly, place or permit any person to place the following types of restricted solid waste in their garbage receptacle or container, or in any other place except in accordance with this By-law:
 - (a) hot ashes or burning matter;
 - (b) waste liquids or unwrapped wet household or commercial waste;
 - (c) sharp objects such as broken glass, nails, knives, metal or wood splinters;
 - (d) individual items, other than construction waste segregated in a container, that are longer than 1.2 metres (4 feet) in any dimension;
 - (e) biomedical waste;
 - (f) special waste;
 - (g) general medical waste, unless it is securely contained in a garbage bag; and
 - (h) waste that is otherwise unsafe for the Solid Waste Contractor to access or handle.
- (6) Notwithstanding section 10(1), a householder may place specifically designated types of special waste for collection when such an opportunity is advertised, subject to compliance with any conditions in the advertisement.
- (7) Every garbage receptacle and/or container shall be kept within the boundaries of the parcel of lands on which the premises that it is provided for are situated.

- (8) *Garbage receptacles and containers* shall be stored and maintained so as to not provide harborage for rodents or other animals in or near them. *Garbage receptacles* shall also be placed and kept in an upright condition so as to not be easily toppled and in such a manner that will prevent animals from breaking bags and/or scattering the contents.
- (9) Every *householder and owner* providing, maintaining or keeping a *garbage receptacle or container* required pursuant to section 10(1), shall provide a close-fitting and otherwise good and sufficient cover for such *garbage receptacle or container* that is capable of keeping out animals and insects and shall keep such cover secured over the opening except when it is being filled or emptied.
- (10) No *person* shall fill or permit to be filled, any *garbage receptacle or container* to the point where the lid or cover cannot be properly secured.
- (11) (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-law, a *garbage receptacle* shall be sufficiently strong to hold the weight of *household waste* contained therein without breaking, have handles for lifting, be constructed of sturdy water-tight material, be loaded to allow for easy and safe removal of the contents by the *Solid Waste Contractor*, be kept both clean and reasonably free of odour; and shall not exceed:
- i) 25 kilograms (55 pounds) in weight when full; and
 - (i) subject to subsection (b), a maximum volume of no more than 77 litres.
- (b) A *householder or owner* may use a *garbage receptacle* with a volume greater than 77 litres if the *household waste* in it is securely and completely packaged in tied 77 litre *garbage bags* and the *garbage bags* can be easily removed without lifting the *garbage receptacle*.
- (12) No *householder or owner* shall permit waste to unduly accumulate on their premises.

- (13) When any *garbage receptacle* or *container* has been condemned by an *Inspector* and written notice to that effect has been given to the *householder* or *owner*, the condemned *garbage receptacle* or *container* shall be removed and disposed of by the *householder* or *owner* and if this is not done by him or her, the *Solid Waste Contractor* may do so at the direction of the *Senior Administrative Officer* and any costs associated with the removal may be charged back against the *householder* or *owner* that failed to effect the removal in a manner consistent with section 6.

SPECIAL WASTE

Section 11(1)

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

Segregation and Disposal

11. (1) Every *person* shall segregate *special waste* by like type and dispose of it in accordance with the terms and provisions of this By-law, and pay the fees set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law applicable to *special waste*.

Yard Waste

- (2) Every *person* generating *yard waste* shall either compost it on their *premises* or shall dispose of it at a *solid waste site* in the area designated for its disposal.

Section 11(3)

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

Hazardous Waste

- (3) No *hazardous waste* other than the types listed with specific *tipping fees* as set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law from *commercial premises* will be accepted at a *solid waste site* without the prior written permission of the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

Biomedical Waste

- (4) No *biomedical waste* will be accepted at the *Solid Waste Site*.

Construction Waste

- (5) Any *person* carrying out the construction, alteration or demolition of a property or *premise* shall:
 - (a) remove from any portion of the street and from any other public place, adjacent to such work, all earth, rock, or *construction waste* that have been deposited thereon;
 - (b) maintain sufficient *garbage receptacles* or other approved *containers* on the construction site, and deposit all *construction waste* into them; and
 - (c) prevent *construction waste* from blowing onto other property.
- (6) *Construction waste* materials shall be separated by like type, in order to be deposited in specific locations within the *Solid Waste Site*.
- (7) *Construction waste*, such as asbestos or other *hazardous waste* originating from construction sites shall only be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

Animal Waste

- (8) No *animal waste* will be accepted at the *Solid Waste Site*; and it shall be disposed of at the *City* facility designated for its disposal by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

LITTER

- 12. (1) No *person* shall litter by depositing, disposing of, or leaving *solid waste* on *public lands* or on private lands within the *City*.
- (2) *Litter receptacles* shall only be used for the disposal of litter, and not *household waste*, *commercial waste*, or *special waste*.
- (3) No unauthorized *person* shall damage or remove a *litter receptacle*.

- (4) (a) Any person who directly or indirectly sponsors public events on *public lands* or *waters* shall:
- (i) provide *litter receptacles* within the event confines at the minimum ratio of one (1) - 77 litre capacity *litter receptacle* or an equivalent for every fifty (50) people in attendance;
 - (ii) have the contents of the *litter receptacles* removed and/or collected as often as required so as to comply with the provisions of this By-law, but in any event no less than once per day;
 - (iii) have all the *litter* within the site collected as soon as is practicable once the event has ended, but in any instance no longer than four (4) hours after the event has ended; and
 - (iv) contain and collect any and all litter both on the site and blowing off the site.
- (b) Failure to comply with subsection (4)(a) is an offence and in addition to any fine imposed may result in the offender being denied the opportunity of sponsoring a similar event in the future, which decision shall be made by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.
- (5) (a) The *owner* of:
- (i) a convenience store, a fast food restaurant, a drive-through restaurant, a school, or a gas station,
 - (ii) any retail outlets in excess of 5000 square feet, and
 - (iii) any other *commercial premises* that the *Senior Administrative Officer* has directed in writing to maintain *litter receptacles* on the basis that the activities on the *commercial premises* are likely to generate litter;

shall ensure that there are sufficient *litter receptacles* on the *premises* and shall further ensure that they are:

- (i) maintained in good condition;
- (ii) weighted or anchored so they cannot be inadvertently overturned;
- (iii) of suitable size and at sufficient locations to discourage litter; and
- (iv) emptied into a *container* when full.

RECYCLABLES AND RECYCLING DEPOTS

13. (1) An occupant may deposit *recyclables* in the designated collection areas at a *solid waste site* during the normal hours of operation. Alternatively, a *householder* may deposit recyclable materials at any time in designated *recycling depots* placed at various locations within the *City*.
- (2) No *person* other than an occupant of a *residential premise* may deposit *recyclables* in a designated *City recycling depot*. *Recyclables* from a *commercial premise* may be deposited at a *solid waste site* in a designated area other than a *recycling depot* upon payment of the applicable fee as set out in Schedule "A".
- (3) *Recyclables* that are deposited at a *recycling depot* shall be separated and disposed of as directed by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.
- (4) No *person* shall dispose of any materials in *recycling depots* other than those items for which the *recycling depot* is clearly identified.
- (5) No *person* shall enter or access a *recycling depot* or the designated area for *recyclables* at a *solid waste site* for an improper purpose including, but not limited to salvaging, scattering, searching through, or burning *recyclables* or other *solid waste*.

SOLID WASTE SITE

Authority of Solid Waste Facility Attendants

14. (1) The *solid waste facility attendants* that are present at a *solid waste site* at any time are deemed to be the designates of the *Senior Administrative Officer* for the purposes of the supervision and control of the *Solid Waste Site*, including conducting inspections and providing directions.
- (2) Every *person* utilizing a *solid waste site* shall obey all signs, posted regulations and directions of the *solid waste facility attendants*.
- (3) Every *person* seeking to enter the area of a *solid waste site* beyond the scale shall, upon request to do so by a *solid waste facility attendant*, declare the type or types of *solid waste* that constitute their load for disposal.
- (4) A *solid waste facility attendant* may inspect any vehicle and/or load arriving at a *solid waste site* for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this By-law and such inspection can include automated radiation detection, visual and manual inspection, use of hand held test instruments and the taking of samples for the purpose of laboratory or other further inspection.
- (5) When a load is selected for inspection the vehicle operator shall either comply with the directions of a *solid waste facility attendant* or shall immediately remove the load from the *Solid Waste Site*.
- (6) A *solid waste facility attendant* may instruct a vehicle operator to deposit the load in a designated holding area, may request information regarding the nature and the source of the load, and may request that the vehicle operator sign a statement confirming the accuracy of the information given.
- (7) Where a *solid waste facility attendant* or an *Inspector* determines through inspection and testing that a load of *solid waste* is unsuitable for acceptance at the *Solid Waste Site*, he or she shall inform the vehicle operator or other appropriate *person* of the results and that *person* shall, as soon as it is practicable to do so, transport the load from a *solid waste site* to another *solid waste* processing site that is licensed and otherwise able to accept it.

- (8) If the *person* does not comply with the direction to remove and relocate the load as soon as is practicable, the *City* may arrange for the immediate transport and proper disposal of the load and to further assess a penalty pursuant to Part 5 of this By-law.
- (9) Where a load is determined by a *solid waste facility attendant* or an *Inspector* to be unsuitable for disposal at a *solid waste site* the *person* attempting to dispose of the load will be liable for all related costs incurred by the *City* including:
 - (a) inspection costs;
 - (b) laboratory analysis costs;
 - (c) hauling, disposal, and facility decontamination costs where applicable; and
 - (d) any other related costs.

Non-payment of Fees

- (10) The *City* may suspend acceptance of *solid waste* loads from any *person* with outstanding fees, charges or penalties.

Segregation of Waste

- (11) Every *person* accessing a *solid waste site* shall segregate their *solid waste* so as to allow for its disposal into the appropriate area designated by the *Senior Administrative Officer*, or as otherwise required by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.
- (12) At a *Solid Waste Site*, every *person* shall deposit *solid waste* in the areas designated for that type of *solid waste* by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

Supervision of Children

- (13) Every *person* that accesses a *solid waste site* and is accompanied by a child shall provide direct supervision for that child, and anyone that fails to do so is both guilty of an offence and may be directed to leave a *solid waste site* by a *solid waste facility attendant*.

Public Access Areas

- (14) Public access at a *solid waste site* shall be limited to the *recycling depots, salvage area, designated areas* of the building identified as the Baling Facility, and such other areas as may be designated from time to time by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

Smoking

- (15) No *person* shall smoke in the Baling Facility as it is a facility operated by the *City*. Smoking otherwise at a *solid waste site* is only permitted in areas designated as such by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

Salvage

- (16) (a) Salvageable materials shall be separated in order to be deposited in specific designated locations within the *Solid Waste Site*.
- (b) Any *person* may retrieve salvageable materials, at their own risk and expense, from the designated *salvage area* at a *solid waste site* during normal hours of operation; but no person shall remove any *solid waste*, whether it is *salvageable* or not, from an area of a *solid waste site* that has not been designated by the *Senior Administrative Officer* as being accessible to the public.
- (c) The *City* does not provide an express or implied warranty as to the fitness of salvaged materials for a specific or any purpose.
- (d) No *person* shall *salvage* or otherwise remove or attempt to remove a complete or near complete vehicle from a *solid waste site* without first being authorized to do so in writing by the *Senior Administrative Officer*.

FEES

**Section 15(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)
as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended**

15. (1) Every owner of residential premises or commercial premises, the Solid Waste Contractor and any other person disposing of solid waste shall pay the fees and charges applicable to them as set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law.
- (2) The Solid Waste Levy fee set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law covers basic collection and disposal costs.
- (3) The Vehicle Charge for the Disposal of Residential Waste is applicable to all residential vehicles that enter a solid waste site for the purpose of disposing of solid waste, but does not apply to those residential vehicles only containing tagged household waste or those entering a solid waste site for the purpose of engaging in authorized salvaging.
- (4) During any period that the weigh scale is inoperable either due to planned maintenance or repair or if otherwise specified as such by the Senior Administrative Officer, the Supplementary Tipping Rates established in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law shall apply for loads that otherwise would be assessed fees on a weight basis.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the Senior Administrative Officer may suspend the requirement for the payment of the Vehicle Charge for the Disposal of Residential Waste fee for a one (1) week period three (3) times each year.
- (6) All fees and charges payable by a person under this By-law are a debt owing to the City and may be recovered from a person in default by civil action for debt.

PART 4 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

BURNING OF HOUSEHOLD OR COMMERCIAL OR OTHER SOLID WASTE MATERIAL

16. No *person* shall burn any *waste material* in the *City* unless that *person* has a *burn permit* issued to them authorizing them to do so.

Section 17

as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended

PROGRAM SOURCE OF FUNDING

17. The source of funding for all costs associated with the *City's solid waste management system* that will be incurred as a result of this By-law are the fees and charges set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law in addition to transfers from the General Fund, or any other Fund as directed by Council.

LIABILITY WAIVER

18. Any *person* using a *solid waste site* shall do so at their own risk, and neither the *City* nor its *Council, officers* or employees shall be liable for any claims for damages for injury or damage to any *persons* or property arising from the operation of the *solid waste management system*.

PART 5 - GENERAL PROHIBITIONS & ENFORCEMENT

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

19. (1) No *person* shall supply false or misleading information or make inaccurate or untrue statements in any document or information required to be supplied to the *Senior Administrative Officer, a solid waste facility attendant* or an *Inspector* pursuant to this By-law.
- (2) No *person* shall dispose of *solid waste* at a *solid waste site*, or access a *solid waste site* except during the posted normal hours of operation.

- (3) (a) No *person* shall use, or permit to be used, any vehicle or trailer for the conveyance or storage of *solid waste* unless such vehicle or trailer is fitted with a cover such as a tarpaulin, a mesh blanket or plywood board that is secured to the vehicle or trailer and is capable of preventing the dropping, spilling or blowing off of solid waste while it is being stored in, or transported by, the vehicle or trailer.

Section 19(3)(b)**as amended by By-law No. 4436, as amended**

- (b) Without limiting the ability of the *City* to proceed with enforcement action against a *person* transporting solid waste that is not covered as per Section 25(4) (a) the fee to be charged for all loads of solid waste that are either uncovered or improperly covered that arrive at a *solid waste site* shall be double the fee(s) set out in By-law No. 4436 or any successor by-law.
- (4) No *person* other than the *owner* or a *person* with the *owner's* express or implied consent shall pick over, interfere with, disturb, remove or scatter any *household* or *commercial waste* howsoever placed for collection unless authorized to do so by the *Senior Administrative Officer* for the purposes of collection, ensuring compliance with the provisions of this By-law or conducting research on the composition of solid waste placed for collection.
- (5) No *person* shall fail to comply with the order or direction of an *Inspector*, and nothing in this By-law relieves a *person* from complying with any federal or territorial law or regulation, other by-law or any other requirements of any lawful permit, order, consent or other direction.
- (6) No unauthorized *person* shall access any area of a *solid waste site* not designated as being accessible by the general public.

SUMMARY CONVICTION OFFENCE - STRICT LIABILITY OFFENCE

20. (1) Any *person* that contravenes any provision of this By-law by:
- (a) doing any act or thing that the *person* is prohibited from doing, or
 - (b) failing to do any act or thing the *person* is required to do, is guilty of an offence, and any offence created pursuant to this By-law shall be considered to be a strict liability offence.
- (2) Any *person* who is convicted of an offence pursuant to sub-section (1) is liable on summary conviction:
- (a) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; or
 - (b) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six (6) months in default of payment of the fine.

CONTINUING OFFENCE

21. In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention constitutes a separate offence in respect of each day, or part of a day, on which it continues and a *person* guilty of such an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established by this By-law for each such day.

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY OF OWNERS FOR FINES, FEES AND CHARGES

22. Whenever there are fines, fees or charges payable pursuant to this By-law and there is more than one owner of the property to which they apply, each shall be jointly and severally liable for their payment.

MINIMUM AND SUBSEQUENT FINES

23. (1) The minimum fine that may be imposed for a contravention of a particular section of this By-law shall be the specified penalty applicable for a first offence against the particular section, as set out in column one of Schedule "C".
- (2) Where a *person* is convicted of a second, third, or subsequent offence against a particular section of this By-law, and where those offences have occurred within any twenty-four (24) month period, the specified penalties applicable to the second, third and subsequent offences shall be those amounts set out in columns two and three, respectively, of Schedule "C".

VIOLATION TICKET

24. Where an *Officer* reasonably believes that a *person* has contravened any provision of this By-law, the *Officer* may serve upon the *person* a violation ticket, in the form provided under the Summary Conviction Procedures Act, and such *person* may, in lieu of prosecution, pay the *City* the voluntary penalty set out in Schedule "C" for the offence, prior to the court date specified on the violation ticket. This section shall not prevent any *Officer* from issuing a violation ticket requiring a court appearance of the defendant, pursuant to the provisions of the Summary Conviction Procedures Act or from laying an Information in lieu of issuing a violation ticket.

OTHER PENALTIES

25. In addition to any fine that may be levied, a court may order a *person* convicted of an offence under this By-law:
- (a) to pay any fee or charge that may otherwise be payable by the *person* to the *City* in respect of any licence or permit that should have been obtained by the *person*;
 - (b) to pay any costs that the *City* is entitled to in respect of the offence; and
 - (c) to do or refrain from doing any activity that the court may specify.

PART 6 - REPEALS

26. Garbage By-law No. 3761, 3871, 4064, 4099, 4350 and Solid Waste Levy By-law No. 4345 are hereby repealed.

PART 7 - EFFECT

27. Except where otherwise expressly stated in this By-law, this By-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meeting the requirements of Section 75 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.

CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE
BY-LAW NO. 4376
SCHEDULE "A"

Schedule A
deleted by By-law No. 4436, Feb 12/07

CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE
BY-LAW NO. 4376
SCHEDULE "B"

TAG FEE, GARBAGE RECEPTACLE LIMIT & *SOLID WASTE LEVY*

Schedule B

deleted by By-law No. 4436, Feb 12/07

**CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE
BY-LAW NO. 4376
SCHEDULE "C"**

VOLUNTARY PENALTIES

Offence	Section	Penalty		
		1st Offence	2nd Offence	3rd Offence
Maintaining <i>garbage receptacles</i> or <i>containers</i> , or the unauthorized disposal of waste	10(1), 10(2) & 10(3)	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$600.00
Disposing of restricted <i>solid waste</i> in a <i>garbage receptacle</i> or <i>container</i>	10(5)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Permitting <i>solid waste</i> to unduly accumulate on <i>premises</i>	10(12)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Littering	12(1)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Depositing <i>residential</i> or <i>commercial waste</i> in a <i>litter receptacle</i>	12(2)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Damaging or removing a <i>litter receptacle</i>	12(3)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Failing to provide sufficient <i>garbage receptacles</i> at a public event, collect the <i>garbage</i> in them or contain waste on the site	12(4)	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$1000.00
Unauthorized use of <i>recycling depots</i> or designated recycling areas	13(1) - 13(5)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Unauthorized <i>salvage</i> in a restricted area of the <i>Solid Waste Site</i>	14(16)(b)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00

Offence	Section	Penalty		
		1 st Offence	2 nd Offence	3 rd Offence
Unauthorized burning of <i>solid waste</i>	16	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$1000.00
Providing false or misleading information	19(1)	\$200.00	\$300.00	\$400.00
Accessing or disposing of <i>waste</i> at a <i>solid waste site</i> outside posted hours of operation	19(2)	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$600.00
Unsecured load	19(3)	\$150.00	\$250.00	\$350.00
Picking over, interfering with, disturbing, removing or scattering any <i>waste</i> from/at <i>residential</i> or <i>commercial premises</i>	19(4)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Failure to comply with the order or direction of an <i>Inspector</i>	19(5)	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$600.00
Unauthorized access to a restricted area at the <i>Solid Waste Site</i>	19(6)	\$200.00	\$350.00	\$500.00
Doing any other act or thing that the <i>person</i> is prohibited from doing or failing to do any act or thing that the <i>person</i> is required to do	20(1)	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$225.00

APPENDIX C

Applicable Sections of By-Law No. 4436 “Fees and
Charges”



CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE

CONSOLIDATION OF FEES AND CHARGES BY-LAW NO. 4436

Adopted February 12, 2007

AS AMENDED BY

By-law No. 4453 – June 25, 2007
By-law No. 4488 – August 25, 2008
By-law No. 4511 – April 27, 2009
By-law No. 4549 – December 15, 2009
By-law No. 4551 – January 25, 2010
By-law No. 4562 – April 12, 2010
By-law No. 4585 – August 23, 2010
By-law No. 4615 – December 14, 2010
By-law No. 4638 – May 27, 2011
By-law No. 4704 – June 25, 2012
By-law No. 4712 – December 10, 2012
By-law No. 4733 – June 24, 2013
By-law No. 4764 – December 11, 2013
By-law No. 4799 – July 28, 2014
By-law No. 4820 – December 15, 2014
By-law No. 4831 – February 23, 2015
By-law No. 4861 – July 27, 2015
By-law No. 4885 – December 14, 2015
By-law No. 4886 – January 11, 2016
By-law No. 4909 – August 2, 2016
By-law No. 4934 – May 8, 2017
By-law No. 4962 – May 14, 2018
By-law No. 4983 - December 12, 2018
By-law No. 4995 – April 29, 2019
By-law No. 5003 – August 26, 2019
By-law No. 5011 – December 9, 2019
By-law No. 5018 – June 8, 2020
By-law No. 5033 – December 7, 2020

**(This consolidation is prepared for convenience only.
For accurate reference, please consult the
City Clerk's Office, City of Yellowknife)**

DM #132248

- As amended by By-law No. 5033 – December 7, 2020
- As amended by By-law No. 5011 – December 9, 2019
- As amended by By-law No. 4983 – December 12, 2018
- As amended by By-law No. 4885 – December 14, 2015
- As amended by By-law No. 4861 – July 27, 2015
- As amended by By-law No. 4820 – December 15, 2014
- As amended by By-law No. 4799 - July 28, 2014
- As amended by By-law No. 4764 – December 11, 2013
- As amended by By-law No. 4733 – June 24, 2013
- As amended by By-law No. 4712 December 10, 2012
- As amended by By-law No. 4704 June 25, 2012
- As amended by By-law No. 4638 May 27, 2011
- As amended by By-law No. 4615 December 14, 2010
- As amended by By-law No. 4585 August 23, 2010
- As amended by By-law No. 4562 April 12, 2010
- As amended by By-law No. 4511 April 27, 2009
- As amended by By-law No. 4488 August 25, 2008
- As amended by By-law No. 4453 June 25, 2007

PART 17 – Tipping and Solid Waste Related Fees
(Solid Waste Management By-law No. 4376)

PROGRAM OR SERVICE (Tipping Fees)	FEE			
	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
COMMERCIAL RATES (for Commercial Vehicles Disposing of Solid Waste)				
Commercial Waste	\$128.25 per tonne	\$133.50 per tonne	\$138.75 per tonne	\$144.25 per tonne
Commercial Waste from outside of City boundaries and other non-specified special waste (with prior approval of Senior Administrative Officer)	\$150.75 per tonne (\$50 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge with a minimum 1 hour if required	\$156.75 per tonne (\$50 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge with a minimum 1 hour if required	\$163.00 per tonne (\$50 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge with a minimum 1 hour if required	\$169.50 per tonne (\$50 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge with a minimum 1 hour if required
Mixed Loads	Charged at the highest commercial rate			
Light Waste Loads	\$14.75 minimum charge	\$15.25 minimum charge	\$15.75 minimum charge	\$16.50 minimum charge
Unsorted Recyclables	\$77.50 per tonne	\$80.50 per tonne	\$83.75 per tonne	\$87.00 per tonne
Sorted Recyclables	\$36.00 per tonne	\$37.50 per tonne	\$39.00 per tonne	\$40.50 per tonne

PROGRAM OR SERVICE (Tipping Fees)	FEE			
	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
COMMERCIAL RATES (for Commercial Vehicles Disposing of Solid Waste)				
Special Waste*				
Construction Waste	\$128.25 per tonne	\$133.50 per tonne	\$138.75 per tonne	\$144.25 per tonne
Cooking Grease	\$36.00 per tonne	\$37.50 per tonne	\$39.00 per tonne	\$40.50 per tonne
Organics	\$36.00 per tonne	\$37.50 per tonne	\$39.00 per tonne	\$40.50 per tonne
Animal Remains: - Small - Large	\$13.75 each \$24.50 each	\$14.25 each \$25.50 each	\$14.75 each \$26.50 each	\$15.25 each \$27.50 each
Asbestos - Requires prior approval from Solid Waste Facility Management (minimum 24 hour notice) and compliance with Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission requirements	\$184.50 per tonne (\$50.00 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge, one hour minimum charge	\$192.00 per tonne (\$50.00 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge, one hour minimum charge	\$199.75 per tonne (\$50.00 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge, one hour minimum charge	\$207.75 per tonne (\$50.00 minimum) + \$130/hour equipment charge, one hour minimum charge
Scrap Steel	\$93.25 per tonne	\$97.00 per tonne	\$101.00 per tonne	\$105.00 per tonne
Vehicles (that are being disposed of)	\$171.75 per vehicle	\$178.50 per vehicle	\$185.75 per vehicle	\$193.25 per vehicle
Oversized Load	\$29.75 per cubic metre	\$31.00 per cubic metre	\$32.25 per cubic metre	\$33.50 per cubic metre
Appliances (white goods) - With Freon - Without Freon	\$74.25 each \$53.00 each	\$77.25 each \$55.00 each	\$80.25 each \$57.25 each	\$83.50 each \$59.50 each
Oil Tanks - Up to 250 gallon (must be cut in half and empty) - Larger tanks will be accepted once the commercial establishment has cleaned and cut up the tank as per the environmental guidelines with prior approval of the Senior Administrative Officer	\$19.00 each \$19.00 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$19.75 each \$19.75 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$20.50 \$20.50 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$21.25 \$21.25 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight
Complete Metal Drums or Barrels (must be completely empty)	\$13.75 each	\$14.25 each	\$14.75 each	\$15.25 each
Propane Tanks - Not more than 40 lbs - More than 40 lbs	\$9.50 each \$86.00 each	\$10.00 each \$89.50 each	\$10.50 each \$93.00 each	\$11.00 each \$96.75 each

PROGRAM OR SERVICE (Tipping Fees)	FEE			
	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
COMMERCIAL RATES (for Commercial Vehicles Disposing of Solid Waste)				
Good clean Scrap Wood (no fastenings/glues) not mixed with any other construction debris and/or garbage	\$24.50 per tonne	\$25.50 per tonne	\$26.50 per tonne	\$27.50 per tonne
Non-contaminated Soil – Clean fill	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge
Wet Filled Lead Acid Batteries	\$10.50 per battery	\$11.00 per battery	\$11.50 per battery	\$12.00 per battery
Tires (without rims) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 20" inside diameter - Greater than 20" inside diameter up to 48" outside diameter (no mining tires) 	\$13.75 per tire \$19.00 per tire	\$14.25 per tire \$19.75 per tire	\$14.75 per tire \$20.50 per tire	\$15.25 per tire \$21.25 per tire
Tires (with rims) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 20" inside diameter - Greater than 20" inside diameter 	\$19.00 per tire Not accepted	\$19.75 per tire Not accepted	\$20.50 per tire Not accepted	\$21.25 per tire Not accepted
Tree Branches, Stumps, Roots and Logs	\$121.00 per tonne (minimum charge \$40.00)	\$125.75 per tonne (minimum charge \$40.00)	\$130.75 per tonne (minimum charge \$40.00)	\$136.00 per tonne (minimum charge \$40.00)
<p>*The fees and charges for special waste shall be charged on a Cost of Service basis rather than those set out in Part 17 in instances where the level of contamination or the state of the waste is determined by the Senior Administrative Officer to be exceptional.</p>				

SOLID WASTE CONTRACTOR RATES (apply to the solid waste contractor when delivering waste to a solid waste site that has originated from multi-family unit and commercial premises in the City)	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
	Multi-family Unit Premise or Commercial Premise Waste	\$113.50 per tonne	\$118.00 per tonne	\$122.75 per tonne
Sorted Recyclables	\$36.00 per tonne	\$37.50 per tonne	\$39.00 per tonne	\$40.50 per tonne
Organics	\$36.00 per tonne	\$37.50 per tonne	\$39.00 per tonne	\$40.50 per tonne

RESIDENTIAL WASTE (TIPPING FEES) (Residential vehicles disposing of residential waste, not collected for compensation)	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
Vehicle Charge for the disposal of residential waste and other waste such as yard waste and construction waste, good clean scrap wood	\$10.00 per vehicle	\$15.00 per vehicle	\$15.00 per vehicle	\$15.00 per vehicle
Organics, Grass Clippings and Leaves	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge
Unsecured Load (at the discretion of Gatehouse Attendant)	\$64.75 additional charge	\$67.25 additional charge	\$70.00 additional charge	\$72.75 additional charge
Special Waste*				
Vehicles (that are being disposed of)	\$171.75 per vehicle	\$178.50 per vehicle	\$185.75 per vehicle	\$193.25 per vehicle
Appliances (white goods) - With Freon - Without Freon	\$74.25 each \$53.00 each	\$77.25 each \$55.00 each	\$80.25 each \$57.25 each	\$83.50 each \$59.50 each
Oil Tanks - Up to 250 gallon (must be cut in half and empty) - Larger tanks will be accepted once the commercial establishment has cleaned and cut up the tank as per the environmental guidelines with prior approval of the Senior Administrative Officer	\$19.00 each \$19.00 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$19.75 each \$19.75 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$20.50 each \$20.50 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight	\$21.25 each \$21.25 each + Scrap Steel tipping fee per weight
Complete Metal Drums or Barrels (must be completely empty)	\$13.75 each	\$14.25 each	\$14.75 each	\$15.25 each
Propane Tanks - Not more than 40 lbs - More than 40 lbs	\$9.50 each \$86.00 each	\$10.00 each \$89.50 each	\$10.50 each \$93.00 each	\$11.00 each \$96.75 each
Wet Filled Lead Acid Batteries	\$10.50 per battery	\$11.00 per battery	\$11.50 per battery	\$12.00 per battery
Tires (without rims) - Less than 20" inside diameter - Greater than 20" inside diameter up to 48" outside diameter (no mining tires)	\$13.75 per tire \$19.00 per tire	\$14.25 per tire \$19.75 per tire	\$14.75 per tire \$20.50 per tire	\$15.25 per tire \$21.25 per tire

RESIDENTIAL WASTE (TIPPING FEES) (Residential vehicles disposing of residential waste, not collected for compensation)	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
Tires (with rims)				
– Less than 20” inside diameter	\$19.00 per tire	\$19.75 per tire	\$20.50 per tire	\$21.25 per tire
– Greater than 20” inside diameter	Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted
*The fees and charges for special waste shall be charged on a Cost of Service basis rather than those set out in Part 17 in instances where the level of contamination or the state of the waste is determined by the Senior Administrative Officer to be exceptional.				

Supplementary Tipping Rates (applicable during any period that the weigh scale is inoperable)	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
15 yard construction bin	\$118.75 per load	\$123.50 per load	\$128.50 per load	\$133.75 per load
30 yard construction bin	\$236.50 per load	\$246.00 per load	\$255.75 per load	\$266.00 per load
Single Axle Towing Trailer	\$68.00 per load	\$70.75 per load	\$73.50 per load	\$76.50 per load
Tandem Axle Towing Trailer	\$118.75 per load	\$123.50 per load	\$128.50 per load	\$133.75 per load
Cube Van	\$118.75 per load	\$123.50 per load	\$128.50 per load	\$133.75 per load
1 Ton Truck	\$118.75 per load	\$123.50 per load	\$128.50 per load	\$133.75 per load
2 Ton Truck	\$164.50 per load	\$171.00 per load	\$177.75 per load	\$184.75 per load
3 Ton Truck	\$236.50 per load	\$246.00 per load	\$255.75 per load	\$266.00 per load
5 Ton Truck	\$412.75 per load	\$429.25 per load	\$446.50 per load	\$464.25 per load
Tandem Dump Truck	\$532.50 per load	\$553.75 per load	\$576.00 per load	\$599.00 per load
End Dump Truck	\$647.25 per load	\$673.25 per load	\$700.25 per load	\$728.25 per load

Tag Fee, Garbage Receptacle Limit & Solid Waste Levy	Effective as of January 1, 2020	Effective as of January 1, 2021	Effective as of January 1, 2022	Effective as of January 1, 2023
Single Family Unit Solid Waste Levy	\$23.25 per month per premise	\$24.25 per month per premise	\$25.25 per month per premise	\$26.25 per month per premise
Garbage Receptacle Limit	Garbage must be placed in the City provided garbage receptacle and the lid must close completely.			