

**CITY OF MELVILLE  
BYLAW NO. 16/2017**

**A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF MELVILLE, SASKATCHEWAN TO PROVIDE FEES TO THE CITY OF MELVILLE LANDFILL KNOWN AS THE LANDFILL ENTRANCE FEES BYLAW**

WHEREAS, the City of Melville operates a Sanitary Landfill Site at NW 35-22-6-W 2<sup>nd</sup>, and

WHEREAS, Melville City Council deems it appropriate to charge an Entrance Fee for the use of the landfill:

NOW THEREFORE, Melville City Council enacts as follows;

1. That the following shall be the fees to be paid to the Gatekeeper to gain entrance into the Sanitary Landfill from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018:

<b>Residential Waste</b>	<b>Resident of Melville</b>	<b>Non-Resident of Melville</b>
Landfill Minimum Entrance Fee	\$15.00	\$30.00
½ Ton Trucks/Utility Trailers up to 50 sq ft.	\$15.00	\$30.00
1 Ton Trucks/Tandem Trailers (50 – 100 sq ft.)/Cube Van	\$40.00	\$85.00
2 + Ton Trucks/Utility Trailers over 100 sq ft.	\$85.00	\$150.00
Semi-Trailer Trucks/Roll off Dumpsters	\$140.00	\$400.00
Small Animals (Under 20 kg.)	\$35.00	\$65.00
Large Animals (Over 20 kg.)	\$60.00	\$120.00
White Goods (including but not limited to; stoves, washers, dryers, furnaces, water heaters, fridges, freezers and air conditioners)	\$15.00 per item	\$30.00 per item
Clean Fill	No Charge	No Charge
<b>Shingles/Concrete/Industrial Waste</b>	<b>Resident of Melville</b>	<b>Non-Resident of Melville</b>
¼ & ½ Ton Trucks/Utility Trailers up to 50 sq ft.	\$25.00	\$50.00
1 Ton Trucks/Tandem Trailers (50 – 100 sq ft.)/Cube Van	\$60.00	\$110.00
2 + Ton Trucks/Utility Trailers over 100 sq ft.	\$110.00	\$220.00
Semi-Trailer Trucks/Roll off Dumpsters	\$200.00	\$500.00
Car Wash Waste & Hydrovac Mud	\$30.00	\$50.00
Clean Fill	No Charge	No Charge

2. THAT the following shall be the Fines for Illegal Dumping at the Landfill:

<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Offense</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Offense</b>
\$100.00	\$200.00	\$500, and a one (1) year ban from using the landfill for any purpose

3. That Schedule “A”, attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw, establishes the wastes that shall be prohibited at the Landfill.

4. That Bylaw No. 29/2014 is hereby repealed.
  
5. This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2018.

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Mayor

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City Manager

INTRODUCED and READ A FIRST TIME this 18<sup>th</sup> Day of December, 2017.

READ A SECOND TIME this 18<sup>th</sup> Day of December, 2017.

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED this 18<sup>th</sup> Day of December, 2017.

## Schedule "A"

### Sanitary Landfill - Prohibited Wastes

**No person shall deliver to the City of Melville Sanitary Landfill site:**

1. Hazardous wastes.
2. Generally, wastes that may not be hazardous but contain constituents that upon contact with water, soil, air or other wastes at the landfill site, due to their own characteristics or properties, or in cumulative quantities can cause or result in;
  - a) combustion, toxicity, reactivity, corrosiveness, harmful air emissions, explosions, objectionable odours, excessive settlement of cover; or
  - b) production or generation of excess landfill gases or excess contaminants in landfill gases such as methane, carbon monoxide, ozone, hydrogen sulfide, volatile organic compounds, nitrous oxides, chlorofluorohydrocarbons or other gases considered toxic, corrosive or reactive, over and above what would normally be encountered at a natural attenuation municipal landfill site; or
  - c) production or generation of excess leachate or excess contaminants in leachate at the landfill site over and above what would normally be encountered at a natural attenuation municipal landfill site; or
  - d) contamination of groundwater or surface waters with toxic, combustible, reactive or corrosive materials or objectionable tastes, odours or discolourations or such ground or surface water; or
  - e) excess dust, suspended particulate matter or litter in the air; or
  - f) proliferation of disease vectors, rodents, vermin, harmful bacteria, viruses and other pathogens; or
  - g) safety hazards for operational personnel and users of the site; or
  - h) emit objectionable odours, cause stress on vegetation or remain persistently in the environment; or
  - i) migration of any of the above off site and shall include but not be limited to the following specific prohibited items:
    - (i) contaminated liquid wastes;
    - (ii) liquid domestic sewage;
    - (iii) pesticides and other hazardous wastes or any material or thing treated with any of the substances including the receptacles;
    - iv) automobiles, truck bodies, used farm machines or other large metal objects, excluding household appliances and CFC free items (white metals);
    - (v) petroleum, petroleum remains or by-products (excluding waste

- oils);
- (vi) remains or by-products of slaughter house operations or offal; any biomedical wastes, including but not limited to human and animal anatomical wastes, microbiological laboratory wastes, blood, body fluids, body parts or waste sharps as defined in "Sask. Biomedical Waste Management Guidelines", March, 1998;
  - (vii) oily sump wastes containing excessive petroleum hydrocarbons;
  - (ix) hot ashes, incinerator wastes including ashes, cinder, uncombusted clinker, residues, flue wastes generated by burning coal, other fossil fuels or waste materials;
  - (x) (refractory material or sludges left over from physical, chemical or biological processes except sludges from the water and wastewater systems of the City of Melville;
  - (xi) unstable sludges from manufacturing processes, sewage disposal systems and water treatment systems;
  - (xii) manure from livestock operations;
  - (xiii) discarded materials from industrial operations and processes;
  - (xiv) firearms, ammunition, explosives, incendiary, radioactive and other such wastes;
  - (xv) wastes by themselves or cumulatively or upon contact with water, soil, air or other wastes, may impart characteristics to air, soil and waters in and upon the landfill site or its environs in excess of what would normally be encountered at a natural attenuation municipal landfill site including:
    - pH (acidity or alkalinity);
    - total dissolved solids (or specific conductance);
    - biological oxygen demand (5 day);
    - chemical oxygen demand;
    - total organic compounds;
    - hardness;
    - total kjeldahl nitrogen;
    - all major ions;
    - all trace elements including metals;
    - aromatic, halogenated and non-halogenated compounds;
  - (xvi) wastes, in response or in combination with other waste, exhibit low shear strength or exhibit low density;
  - (xvii) wastes by themselves or cumulatively or upon contact with water, soil, air or other wastes, produce small sized organic debris that can infiltrate soil pore spaces to excessively reduce soil permeability beyond that normally found to occur at a natural attenuation municipal landfill site;
  - (xviii) clothing or packaging materials contaminated with hazardous or non-landfill able wastes;
  - (xix) greases and waxes;
  - (xx) scrap tires and batteries;
  - (xxi) liquid paints and solvents;
  - (xxii) propane cylinders;

3. Sampling and testing methods to characterize any wastes or their impacts on the landfill site shall conform to generally accepted methods promulgated by regulatory agencies or industry associations such as:

- Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management;
- Canadian Council of Environment Ministers;
- Environment Canada;
- American Public Health, Public Works or Water Works Associations;
- Water Environment Federation;
- United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- American Society of Testing Materials or Canadian Standards Association.

4. Any other such wastes, goods or materials not suitable for deposit by any current landfill method and as may be prohibited from time to time as defined and prohibited by any other Act, Regulation, Bylaw or Guideline made thereto.

***Natural attenuation:*** shall mean; natural processes comprising of the action of air, soil, groundwater, weathering and natural microorganisms to reduce the harmful characteristics of leachate or gases normally produced by the weathering, reactions, intermingling and compression of waste materials at a municipal landfill site.