

GMWC SANITARY AND COMBINED SEWER BY-LAW GUIDELINES

A. Prohibited Wastes

- Acute hazardous waste chemicals;
- Biomedical waste, including any of the following categories: Human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in “Risk Group 4” as defined in “Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines” published by Health Canada, dated, 2004, as amended;
- Combustible liquids (Liquid that has a flash point not less than 37.8 degrees Celsius and not greater than 93.3 degrees Celsius);
- Disposable products including but not limited to paper towels, feminine hygiene products, diapers, baby wipes, hard-surface wipes, disposable wipes, dental floss, cotton swabs and balls.
- Dyes, paints or colouring materials;
- Fuel (Means alcohol, gasoline, naphtha, diesel fuel, fuel oil or any other ignitable substance intended for use as a fuel);
- Ignitable waste, defined as a substance that:
 - (a) is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 per cent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 93 degrees Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-97a), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828-97 or ASTM D-3278-96e1), the Pensky-martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-97), or as determined by an equivalent test method;
 - (b) is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger;
 - (c) is an ignitable compressed gas (Class 2, Division D) as defined in the regulations made under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA);
or
 - (d) is an oxidizing substance (Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2) as defined in the regulations made under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA);
- Pathological waste, except where the waste has been decontaminated prior discharge;
- Pesticides; includes any substance that is a pest control product as defined by the Pest Control Products Act, or a fertilizer within the meaning of the Fertilizers Act (Canada) that contains a pest control product;;
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);

- Reactive waste; meaning a substance that:
 - (a) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent changes without detonating;
 - (b) reacts violently with water;
 - (c) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
 - (d) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or other environment;
 - (e) is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment.
 - (f) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
 - (g) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
 - (h) is an explosive (Class1) as defined in the regulations made under TDGA;
- Silver bearing wastewater from photo finishing processes not treated with a silver recovery unit prior to discharge;
- Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size such as to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in a sewer, including but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand mud, soil, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, animal parts or tissues, and paunch manure;
- Toxic substances which are not otherwise regulated in these guidelines;
- Unused pharmaceuticals such as prescription drugs, antibiotics, blood lipid regulators, etc.
- Waste radioactive substances; except where:
 - a) The waste radioactive substances are being discharged under valid and current license issued by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC);
 - b) A copy of the licence had been provided to the Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission; and
 - c) A written approval from the Commission has been issued permitting such discharge.
- Wastewater, sludge or leachate from industrial or commercial or waste disposal site processes which may contain substances not compatible to Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission (GMWC) treatment processes shall not be discharged into the sewer system prior to GMWC approval. This may require a third party sampling and analytical determination of constituents by a accredited laboratory, followed by a submission of reports to GMWC to further determine suitability and compatibility with treatment processes;
- Please note that these guidelines are subject to change as treatment technologies, approaches, and scientific findings evolve, or are developed and applied.

B. Restricted Wastes - Sanitary and Combined Sewer Discharges

Table B.1: List of Substances and Limits

Substances	Concentration Limit milligrams/Litre
<i>Conventional Contaminants & Physical parameters</i>	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	300
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	350
Oil & Grease -animal or vegetable in origin	150
Oil & Grease-mineral or synthetic in origin	15
Phosphorus, total (TP)	10
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	100
pH	6.5-10.5
Temperature -degrees Celsius	60
<i>Inorganic Contaminants</i>	
Aluminum	50
Antimony	5
Arsenic	1
Barium	5
Beryllium	1
Bismuth	5
Boron	5
Cadmium	0.7
Chloride	1500
Chromium, total	2.8
Cobalt, total	5
Copper, Total	2
Cyanide	1.2
Fluoride	10
Iron	50
Lead, total	0.7
Manganese, total	5
Mercury, total	0.01
Molybdenum, total	5
Nickel, total	2
Selenium, total	1.0
Silver, total	0.50
Sulphates (as SO ₄)	1500
Sulphites (as H ₂ S)	1
Thallium	0.5
Tin, total	5
Titanium, total	5

Substances	Concentration Limit milligrams/Litre
Vanadium	5
Zinc, total	2
Organic Contaminants	
Benzene	0.01
Chloroform	0.05
Dichlorobenzene Total (1,2)	0.05
Dichlorobenzene Total (1,4)	0.08
Ethylbenzene	0.06
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	0.09
Phenolic Compounds	0.2
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	0.06
Tetrachloroethylene	0.06
Toluene	0.030
Trichloroethylene	0.054
Xylenes, total	0.30
Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Total PAHs)*	0.011

*Total PAHs - the total of the following Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b) fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i) perylene, benzo(k) fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzo(a,h) anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene, methyl naphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene.

C. Maximum Wastewater Strength Limits under Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement

Table C.1: List of Substances and Limits

Substance	Surcharge applies above the following concentration limits milligrams/Litre	Extra Strength Surcharge Agreement is required above the following concentration limits milligrams/Litre
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	300	1200
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	350	1200

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