

Waste Discharge to Sewer – Prohibited Wastes

Prohibited waste must not be disposed of through the Region's sewer system.

Below is a detailed list of materials that are prohibited from being disposed of through sewer or sanitary systems:

Hazardous Waste

[Hazardous waste](#) as defined by the *Environmental Management Act*.

Air Contaminant Waste

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

Flammable or Explosive Waste

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

Obstructive Waste

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

Corrosive Waste

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

Food Waste

Any non-domestic waste from cooking and handling of food that, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains particles larger than 0.5 centimetres in any dimension.

High Temperature Waste

- a. Any waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, will create heat in amounts which will interfere with the operation and maintenance of a sewer or sewage facility or with the treatment of waste in a sewage facility;
- b. Any waste which will raise the temperature of waste entering any sewage facility to 40°C (104°F) or more;
- c. Any non-domestic waste with a temperature of 65°C (149°F) or more.

Biomedical Waste

Any of the following categories of biomedical waste: human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiology laboratory waste, clinical and laboratory waste sharps and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents listed in "Risk Group 4" as defined in the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*. (Bylaw 3105)

Miscellaneous Wastes

Any waste, other than sanitary waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance:

- Constitutes or may constitute a significant health or safety hazard to any person;
- May interfere with any sewer or sewage treatment process;
- May cause a discharge from a sewage facility to contravene any requirements by or under any permit issued under the *Environmental Management Act* or any other act, approved Liquid Waste Management Plan, or any other law or regulation governing the quality of the discharge, or may cause the discharge to result in a hazard to people, animals, property or vegetation; (Bylaw 3350)
- May cause biosolids to fail criteria for beneficial land application in British Columbia as set out in the Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (British Columbia) deposited February 2002, or may cause the emissions from a wastewater sludge combustion facility to be out of compliance with appropriate permits, or may cause the ashes from a wastewater sludge combustion facility to be considered a hazardous waste under the *Environmental Management Act*. (Bylaw 3105) (Bylaw 3350)