Industrial Pre-treatment

ICIs operating within specific sectors are required to install and maintain pre-treatment devices to ensure certain wastewater contaminants are reduced prior to being discharged into the sanitary sewer system.

Food Services Establishments (FSEs)

Restaurants and other FSEs are required to install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor designed to prevent fats, oils and grease from passing into the sanitary sewer.

Vehicle and Equipment Servicing

Vehicle and equipment servicing ICIs are required to install, operate, and properly maintain an oil and grease interceptor designed to prevent motor oil and lubricating grease from passing into the sanitary sewer.

Sediment

All ICIs in which sediment may directly or indirectly enter the sewer system are required to install, operate and properly maintain a sediment interceptor to prevent sediment from passing into the sanitary sewer.

Dental Offices

All dental offices are required to install, operate and properly maintain dental amalgam separator(s) designed to prevent amalgam from passing into the sanitary sewer.

Codes of Practice (COP) and Best Management Practices (BMP)

COPs are regulatory in nature and contain conditions that must be met by ICIs operating within a designated sector of concern. ICIs operating within a designated sector must register to operate under a COP. Accompanying BMPs contain a set of best practices to help ICIs operating under a designated sector to achieve compliance with the COP.

For more information about the Wastewater Source Control Program, contact:

Your municipality

OR

Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission

Phone: 780.467.8655

Email: Discharge@acrwc.ab.ca
Website: www.acrwc.ab.ca

Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission

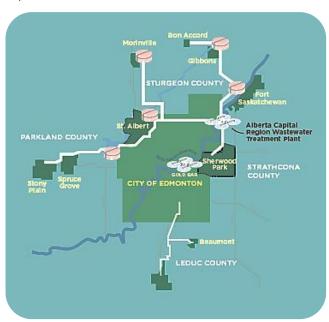
The ACRWC is committed to protecting the environment and public health through the provision of responsible wastewater transmission and treatment services. The ACRWC strives to exceed regulated standards for wastewater, serving as environmental leaders and enabling member growth.

Members

City of Beaumont
City of Fort Saskatchewan
City of Leduc
City of Spruce Grove
City of St. Albert

Town of Bon Accord Town of Gibbons Town of Morinville Town of Stony Plain

Leduc County
Parkland County
Strathcona County
Sturgeon County



Wastewater Source Control Program







Do Your Part to Protect the Environment

You can help maintain the health of the North Saskatchewan River and the safety of employees, wastewater industry workers, and the public, by eliminating the discharge of flammable and toxic contaminants into our sewers.

Source Control Program: Environmental Stewardship in Action

Keeping our environment safe requires a cooperative effort between your municipality and industry. The Alberta Capital Region Wastewater Commission (ACRWC), in conjunction with its 13 member municipalities, operates a Source Control Program aimed at reducing the amount of contaminants being sent via the sanitary sewer system to the ACRWC Wastewater Treatment Plant and EPCOR's Gold Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Source Control Program Mission

To manage discharges into the sanitary sewer system, at the source, where pollution should and can be prevented.

Who Needs to Know About the Source Control Program?

Industrial, Commercial and Institutional facilities – termed ICIs – are the main group considered in the Source Control Program.

Sectors of Concern are groupings of businesses with similar operations that have a high potential to release harmful or large quantities of contaminants into the sanitary sewer system.

ICIs within the "Sectors of Concern" are the primary focus of the program.

Why Do We Need a Source Control Program?

In order to protect the environment and to keep regional wastewater treatment plants operating efficiently, limits have been established on what can be put into the sewer system by ICIs.

How Does the Source Control Program Work?

Testing and Sampling

ICIs falling within an identified "Sector of Concern" are inspected and may be sampled to determine whether they have the potential to release prohibited, restricted or overstrength wastewater into the sanitary sewer. The frequency of recurring site inspections and sampling will depend on the nature of discharges from each ICI.

Evaluation

All sampling results are evaluated and categorized according to the overstrength and restricted concentration limits as stated in your municipality's utilities or sewer use bylaw.

Industry Action

ICIs can choose to take action to reduce the concentrations of overstrength contaminants discharged at their site, thereby reducing their wastewater disposal fees. Wastewater samples that exceed the restricted limits are considered prohibited and will be reported to their respective municipality for enforcement.

Objectives

- Protect the sewer infrastructure from corrosive materials or from materials that can clog the sewer system;
- Protect wastewater treatment processes and prevent harmful discharges into the environment;
- Eliminate the discharge of toxic, flammable or explosive materials into the wastewater flow;
- Help ICIs to reduce their environmental impact; and
- Allocate costs fairly.

Benefits

• Proper and cost-effective operations

The regional wastewater treatment plants maintain advanced treatment processes such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. The range of negative impacts on these processes caused by contaminants, from higher operations and maintenance costs to the complete failure of the biological processes, can be eliminated or reduced by removing contaminants at the source.

Improved safety

The discharge of flammable, toxic or oxygen depleting substances can be harmful to workers, adjacent residents, and the environment. Removing contaminants at the source protects wastewater industry workers and our ecosystem by eliminating potential health, safety and environmental hazards.