

District of Squamish

BYLAW NO. 2474, 2016

A bylaw to regulate Sanitary Sewer and
Storm Sewer Use in the District of Squamish

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8(2) and 8(3) of the *Community Charter*, Council may by bylaw regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to municipal services;

AND WHEREAS public health and safety is enhanced by public sewer services, where real property is capable of being served and is required by a bylaw of Council, then it shall be served and connected;

NOW THEREFORE, Council of the District of Squamish, in Open Meeting Assembled, enacts as follows:

Citation

1.1 This bylaw may be cited as “*District of Squamish Sewer Use Bylaw 2474, 2016*”.

Interpretation:

2.1 In this Bylaw:

"Applicant" means a person who is applying for permission to connect to the District of Squamish sewer works.

"Building Service Co

nnection" means the horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives and conveys drainage or sewage from the building to the sanitary sewer or other place of disposal.

"Council" means the Municipal Council of the District.

"Director" means the Director of Public Works for the District, or a person appointed to act in the place of the Director.

"District" means the District of Squamish.

"Domestic waste" has the same meaning as in the *Sewerage System Regulation* under the *Public Health Act*.

"Food service operation" means any operation where food is prepared or made ready for eating and served to or consumed by clients or members of the public, and without limitation, includes any such health or residential care facility.

"Food waste" means fruit and vegetables, meat, bones, coffee grounds and filters, tea bags and leaves, eggshells, and similar compostable matter.

"Garburator" means a mechanical device that is connected to plumbing and shreds *food waste* to reduce its particle size.

"Inspector" means a person appointed by the District to make inspections pursuant to this Bylaw.

"Industrial waste" means the liquid waste produced by industrial activities that is distinct in character from sanitary sewage originating from residential, commercial and institutional development.

"Natural outlet" means any watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface

or groundwater in which water flows or is held continuously or intermittently

"Non-domestic waste" means any waste other than domestic waste.

"Non-contact cooling water" means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, product, byproduct or waste.

"Permit" means the form of written authorization issued by the District allowing the connection of a *sewer* line or the discharge of *sewage*, to the *sanitary sewer*. Such form may be in any form approved by the *Director*.

"Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

"pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

"Pre-treatment" means application of physical, chemical or biological processes, or any combination of these, to reduce the rate of discharge, or the amount or nature of the contaminant properties in wastewater prior to discharging such *wastewater* to the *sanitary sewer*.

"Private drainage system" means a privately owned assembly of pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps and appurtenances that is used to convey *uncontaminated water*, stormwater or groundwater to a *sanitary sewer* or *storm sewer*.

"Private sewage facility" means works that are privately owned that gathers, treats, transports, stores, utilizes or discharges waste or *sewage* or *wastewater* to a *building service connection*, *sanitary sewer* or *sewer* facility.

"Prohibited waste" means waste that is identified in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.

"Recreational vehicle waste" means *domestic waste* accumulated in a holding tank in a trailer, camper, transportable housing unit, bus or aircraft.

"Restricted waste" means waste that is identified in Schedule "B" to this Bylaw.

"Sanitary sewer" means a *sewer* which carries *sewage* and to which stormwater, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted, and includes all District sewer facilities for collection and pumping sewage.

"Septage" means the liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool or other *private sewage facility*.

"Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residential, commercial and institutional development together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying water and water-carried wastes.

"Storm drain" or "Storm sewer" means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes *sewage* and *industrial wastes*, other than *non-contact cooling water*.

"Vehicle or equipment wash operation" means the washing of the exterior of vehicles or equipment by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation, for waste that is other than *restricted waste* or *prohibited waste*.

"Wastewater" means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, commercial, industrial or institution premises or any other source.

"Wastewater treatment" means any arrangement of processes, devices and structures used for treating sewage and disposing of the resultant effluent.

- 2.2 Except as otherwise provided, this Bylaw is to be interpreted consistently with *Community Charter*, the *Environmental Management Act*, other laws of British Columbia, and other bylaws of the District, as applicable. Any reference to a statute, regulation, bylaw or other enactment refers to that enactment as amended or replaced from time to time. If any provision in this Bylaw is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, that provision is severed and the remainder of the Bylaw continues to be valid.

Scope and Application of Regulations

- 3.1 This bylaw regulates the use of the sanitary and storm sewer system within the District.
- 3.2 The provisions of this bylaw apply to all direct and indirect discharges to any part of the District's sanitary and storm sewer system.
- 3.3 This bylaw regulates the quantity and quality of wastes that may be discharged to the District's sanitary sewer system and the degree of pre-treatment required.
- 3.4 All applicable fees associated with this bylaw are charged in accordance with the District of Squamish Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 3.5 Nothing in this bylaw relieves any person or organization from complying with any provision of any Federal or Provincial legislation or any other bylaw of the District.

Use of Public Services Required

- 4.1 A person must not discharge to any *natural outlet* within the District, any *sewage* or other *wastewater*, except where treatment has been provided in accordance with applicable law.
- 4.2 Except as in accordance with an applicable bylaw or other enactment, a person must not construct or operate any privy or outhouse, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- 4.3 The owner of any building or structure used for human residence, employment, recreation, or other occupancy, abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a *sanitary sewer* of the District must, at the expense of the owner, install toilet facilities, and must connect such facilities directly to the District's sanitary sewer system in accordance with this Bylaw, within ninety (90) days after written notice has been delivered to the owner to do so, except where septic systems are permitted under the District's *Zoning Bylaw*.
- 4.4 A person applying to the District for a sewer connection or disconnection must submit an application in a form approved by the *Director*, accompanied by applicable fees as established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
 - a. On receiving a complete application for a connection to the District's sanitary sewer, along with applicable fees, the *Director* will arrange to provide a sanitary sewer service extension and connection from the main sewer line to the applicant's property line at the cost stipulated in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*. If this extension requires a new manhole or pumping station installation, the cost of the manhole and the pumping station shall be paid for by the *applicant*.

Building Service Connection and Connections

- 5.1 A person must not uncover, make any connections or openings, use, alter, or disturb any sanitary sewer or appurtenance without first obtaining authorization from the *Director*.

- 5.2 A person must not install within a residential dwelling any *garburator* or similar food waste grinding devices that would result in the food waste discharging, directly or indirectly, into the District's *sanitary sewer* after this Bylaw comes into force.
- 5.3 A person who owns or operates a *food service operation* commencing operation after this Bylaw comes into force must not connect a *garburator* to plumbing that leads to the *sanitary sewer*.
- 5.4 The property owner is responsible for any and all costs and expenses for and incidental to the installation and connection of a *building service connection* on the property. To install and connect the *building service connection* from the private property to the *District's sanitary sewer*, the owner must pay applicable fees as established in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- 5.5 A person must not make, cause or allow connection of any roof downspout, exterior foundation drain, areaway drain, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a *building service connection* which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to the *District's sanitary sewer*.
- 5.6 Existing *building service connections* may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and testing approved by the *Inspector*, to meet all requirements of this Bylaw.
- 5.7 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a *building service connection*, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, must conform to the requirements of the *BC Building Code*, including the *Plumbing Code* and the *District of Squamish Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw*.
- 5.8 The connection of the *building service connection* into the *sanitary sewer* shall conform to the requirements of the *BC Building Code*, including the *Plumbing Code* and *District of Squamish Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw*. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.
- 5.9 The *applicant* for the *building service connection* shall notify the *Inspector* when the building service connection is ready for inspection and connection to the sanitary sewer, and arrange for the connection to be made under the supervision of the District.
- 5.10 The owner of a property being excavated for a *building service connection* installation must ensure that:
 - a. the excavation and property are adequately guarded so as to avoid damaging other property or creating a nuisance;
 - b. the public is safe from any hazard arising from the excavation or related work; and
 - c. any street, sidewalk, boulevard, parkway, and other public property that has been damaged or disturbed in the course of the work is restored in a manner satisfactory to the *Director*.
- 5.11 Every person who operates a *private sewage facility* or who directly or indirectly discharges non-domestic waste into a sewer connected to a *sewage facility* operated by the District shall, as a condition of that discharge:
 - a. Provide and maintain *pre-treatment* as necessary to prevent a discharge contrary to this Bylaw;
 - b. Post, and keep posted, permanent signs in prominent locations on the premises displaying the name, telephone number of the person to call in the event of accidental discharge of a prohibited or restricted waste; and

- c. Inform employees, who may cause or discover the discharge of prohibited or restricted waste, of the notification procedures set out in this bylaw;
- 5.12 A person who owns or operates a *food service operation* must ensure that grease and oil interceptors are installed and maintained in good working order so as to prevent the discharge of grease and oil to the *sanitary sewer* system.
- 5.13 A person who owns or operates a vehicle repair and maintenance service, or a *vehicle or equipment wash operation*, must ensure that grease, oil and sand interceptors are installed and maintained in good working order so as to prevent the discharge of grease, oil and sand to the *sanitary sewer* system.
- 5.14 A person who owns a property where grease, oil or sand interceptors are required or installed must ensure that the interceptors are located upstream of the service connection and are accessible for maintenance and inspection.
- 5.15 The owner or operator of any premises upon which a grease, oil or sand interceptor is installed shall maintain the interceptor to manufacturer specifications and in a good working condition at all times.
- 5.16 The owner or occupier of any premises upon which a grease, oil or sand interceptor is installed must provide records of the interceptor's installation and maintenance at the request of the *Director*.
- 5.17 The owner or occupier of any premises must ensure that the condition of the *building service connection* between the building and the inspection chamber at the property line functions adequately to convey wastewater to the sewer system and is free from noticeable holes, cracks, faulty joints or other pipe issues that can cause infiltration or exfiltration of water and water-carried wastes, and is otherwise maintained in good working order.
- 5.18 If the waste generated on a parcel cannot be drained to the District's *sanitary sewer* system by gravity, or if the sewer on the street is operating or may operate under hydraulic head, the owner of the parcel may be granted a service connection provided as a pre-condition of the service, the owner agrees:
 - a. to register a restrictive covenant on title to the land in a form acceptable to the District stipulating that the private sewage facility is governed by the terms and conditions of an applicable enactment, this Bylaw and the *District of Squamish Building Bylaw* and indemnifying the District against claims arising due to failure of the private sewage facility;
 - b. to pump the waste by means of a sewage pump unit designed by a professional engineer and located on the owner's parcel in accordance with the *District of Squamish Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw*; and
 - c. to install the sewage pump unit and the associated forcemain in accordance with an engineered design by a suitably qualified professional and approved by the *Director*, and to operate and maintain them, all at the owner's expense.

Discharge to Sanitary Sewers

- 6.1 A person must not discharge, or cause or allow to be discharged, any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, *non-contact cooling water*, or uncontaminated industrial process waters to any *sanitary sewer*.
 - a. If it appears to the *Director* that a connection has been made of any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, non-contact cooling water or uncontaminated industrial process waters to

- any *building service connection* or *sanitary sewer*, the *Director* may, by written notice, require the property owner, within a reasonable period and at the cost of the owner, to disconnect the stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff or subsurface drainage from the *building service connection* or *sanitary sewer* and reconnect it to a suitable location,
- b. An owner to whom a written notice under paragraph 6(a) is delivered must comply with the requirement of the *Director* within the time period specified.
- 6.2 A person must not discharge, or allow or cause to be discharged, into a *private sewage facility* or a *sewer* connected to a *sewage* facility operated by the *District*, any *non-domestic waste*, which has bypassed any *pre-treatment* required for compliance with this Bylaw.
- 6.3 Without limiting subsection 6.2, a person must not, directly or indirectly, discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a *sewer* connected to a *sanitary sewer* operated by the *District*:
- a. Any *prohibited waste*, as identified in Schedule “A” to this bylaw;
 - b. Any *restricted waste*, as identified in Schedule “B” without pre-treatment authorized in writing by the *Director* to prevent discharge contrary to this Bylaw;
 - c. Any *non-domestic waste* or waste from a *private sewage facility* without pre-treatment authorized in writing by the *Director* to prevent discharge contrary to this Bylaw;
 - d. Any *non-contact cooling water* or uncontaminated industrial process waters; or
 - e. Any discharge, including uncontaminated water, in a volume greater than 5.0 cubic meters per day without first obtaining written authorization by the *Director*.
- 6.4 A person must not, either directly or indirectly, discharge or cause or allow a discharge of any *wastewater* or other waste from a *vehicle or equipment wash operation* into a *storm sewer* or any other works not connected to a *sewage* facility operated by the District.
- 6.5 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the District’s *sanitary sewer*, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics listed in Schedule “A” and Schedule “B”, the *Director* may, by written notice to the owner of the property from which the discharge occurs:
- i. Reject the wastes and direct that the *sanitary sewer* service be discontinued;
 - ii. Require *pre-treatment* to a condition that will bring the discharge to the *sanitary sewer* into compliance with this Bylaw, the *Environmental Management Act* or other applicable enactment;
 - iii. Require payment to cover the cost incurred by the District for disposal and treatment of the wastes as determined by the *Director*, and included in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 6.6 The owner shall be fully responsible for the cost of the design and installation of any *pre-treatment* required under section 6.5.
- 6.7 All interceptors shall be certified by a qualified professional and approved by the *Director* to be of a type and capacity to prevent discharge contrary to this Bylaw and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 6.8 Where *pre-treatment* is required for any *wastewater*, the owner must, at his own expense, ensure the facilities are maintained in good working order.

- 6.9 A person must not discharge trucked liquid waste other than at the *District's* Wastewater Treatment Plant or a *private sewage facility* authorized by the Director for such discharges.
- 6.10 Trucked waste shall be directed to the *District's* Wastewater Treatment Plant by only those haulers holding a valid business licence issued by the District, in accordance with the conditions and requirements of the Plant.
- 6.11 Every driver of a load of trucked waste to be discharged to the Wastewater Treatment Plant must present to the *District* a completed load manifest for each deposit. The manifest shall contain information on volume, waste type and waste source.
- 6.12 When required by the *Director*, the owner of any property serviced by a *building service connection* carrying *restricted waste* shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the *building service connection* to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole and appurtenances, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans prepared by a suitably qualified professional engineer and approved by the *Director*. The manhole and appurtenances shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times and in good working condition.
- 6.13 If it appears to the *Director*, through sampling and analysis, that the discharge to the *sanitary sewer* system from a premises is in violation of this Bylaw, the *Director* may, by notice in writing, direct the owner or occupier of the premises to take steps to comply with the Bylaw, and may require the owner or occupier to install monitoring equipment necessary to demonstrate compliance.
- 6.14 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this bylaw shall be:
- i. Determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association,
 - ii. Determined by the appropriate sampling technique to suit the configuration of the control manhole or the nearest downstream manhole; and
 - iii. Carried out by accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment facilities and to determine the existence of hazards to life, health or property.
- 6.15 All tests, measurements, analyses and examinations of wastewater required to demonstrate compliance with this bylaw, as determined by the *Director* from time to time, shall be at the cost of the owner or occupier of the premises where a discharge occurs when the discharge is proven to not comply with the bylaw, and otherwise, shall be at the cost of the District.

Protection from Damage

- 7.1 A person must not break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sanitary sewer unless expressly authorized to do so under a permit, another bylaw, or an applicable federal or provincial enactment.

Powers and Authority of Inspectors and the Director

- 8.1 The *Director*, an Inspector, authorized employees of the District or a person authorized by Council may, in accordance with section 16 of the *Community Charter*, enter into any property or premise to:
- a. inspect and determine whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being met;
 - b. fulfil a requirement if the person subject to the requirement fails to do so; and
 - c. disconnect the building service connection from *District* sewer facilities due to non-payment of fees or non-compliance with this Bylaw.
- 8.2 If the Director or an Inspector determines that any provision of this Bylaw is being contravened, the Director or Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of the property or premises to remedy the violation at the expense of the owner or occupier. If the person so directed fails to carry out the remedial work as directed, the Director may cause the District's sanitary sewer service to be discontinued until the contravention is fully remedied to the satisfaction of the Director, and may arrange for that work to be carried out by the District or an authorized contractor.
- 8.3 If work is carried out by District employees or a person authorized by Council to disconnect or reconnect a service connection or to fulfill a requirement under section 8.2, the owner of the property is responsible for any and all costs and expenses incurred by the District in so doing; and the amount shown on an invoice from the District becomes a debt owing by the owner to the District. Any amount owing but not paid by December 31st may be collected by the District in the same manner as for property taxes in arrears.

Enforcement

- 9.1 This Bylaw may be enforced by the *Director*, Utilities Supervisor or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 9.2 This Bylaw may be enforced:
- a. by means of a ticket issued under the District's *Municipal Ticket Information System Bylaw No. 1832, 2004*;
 - b. by prosecution under the *Offence Act*;
 - c. by way of a bylaw notice under the *Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* and bylaw of the *District* made under that Act; or
 - d. by way of civil action as authorized by statute.

Contravention and Penalties

- 10.1 Any person who:
- a. Contravenes, violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Bylaw;
 - b. Suffers or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention of the Bylaw; or
 - c. Fails or neglects to do anything required to be done under this Bylaw,
- or of any permit or order issued under this Bylaw, commits an offence and upon conviction, shall be liable to paying a fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) and to pay any further amounts that may be ordered under the *Offence Act*, and where the offence is a continuing one, each day that the offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence.

Schedules

11.1 Schedules A and B are attached to and form part of this Bylaw.

Repeal

12.1 The District of Squamish Public and Private Sewer Usage Regulation Bylaw No. 401, 1972 and all amendments are repealed.

READ A FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time this 6th day of December, 2016.

ADOPTED this 20th day of December, 2016.

Patricia Heintzman, Mayor

Robin Arthurs, Corporate Officer

Schedule "A"
Prohibited Waste

Prohibited waste means:

1. Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste as defined by the *Environmental Management Act*.

2. 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.

3. Flammable or Explosive Waste

Any waste, which is capable of causing or contributing to an explosion or supporting combustion in any sewer or sewage facility including, but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naphtha, propane, diesel or other fuel oil, crankcase oil and sludge resulting from the manufacture of acetylene.

4. Waste Causing Obstruction or Interference

Any waste which 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, concrete and cement based products, sand, gardening or agricultural wastes, ash, chemicals, metal, glass, tar, asphalt, plastic, wood, fish or fowl, solidified fat, paper, sanitary wipes, diapers and waste portions of animals.

5. High Temperature Creating Waste

- a) Any waste which may create heat in amounts which will interfere with the operation and maintenance of the sewer and 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 degrees Centigrade or more; and
- c) Any non-domestic waste with a temperature of 65 degrees Centigrade or more.

6. Corrosive Waste

Any waste with corrosive properties which may cause damage to any sewer or sewage facility or which may prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

7. Pathogenic Waste

Any waste containing infectious material which may create a contaminant in the sanitary sewer or sewage facility.

Schedule "B"
Restricted Waste

Restricted waste means:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Radioactive Waste**
Any waste that, at the point of discharge into a sewer, exceeds radioactivity limitations established by the Atomic Energy Board of Canada from time to time.
- 3. pH Waste**
Any non-domestic waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, has a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 12.5 as determined by a grab sample.
- 4. Trucked Waste**
Any waste that is collected and transported off site by means other than discharge to a sewer, including but not limited to septic tank waste, oil and grease from interceptors, and other sludges of organic origin.
- 5. Specified Waste**
Any waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains any substance at a concentration in excess of the levels set out in Tables A, B or C below. All concentrations are expressed as total concentrations which include all forms of the contaminant, combined or uncombined, whether dissolved or undissolved. The concentration criteria apply to both grab samples and composite samples. Definitions and methods of analysis for these substances are outlined in standard methods.

Any non-domestic waste containing any of the substances listed below in Tables A, B or C at dissolved concentrations in excess of the Special Waste Regulation Leachate Quality Standards, Waste Management Act (as amended from time to time), regardless of the sampling method used, shall qualify as a special waste.

Table A – Conventional Contaminants

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	500
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1,000
Phosphorus	200
Suspended Solids	500
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	500
Total Oil and Grease ¹ (O&G – Total)	100
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	500

Note: ¹ Total Oil and Grease includes Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbons)

Table B – Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/L)
Oil and Grease (Hydrocarbon) (O&G –Hydrocarbon)	15
Phenols	1
Chlorophenols ¹	0.05
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons ² (PAHs)	0.05
Benzene	0.1
Total BETX ³	1

Notes:

- 1 Chlorophenols include:
tetrachlorophenol (2,3,4,5-, 2,3,4,6-, 2,3,5,6-)
pentachlorophenol
- 2 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) include:

acenaphthene	chrysene
acenaphthylene	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
anthracene	fluoranthene
benzo(a)anthracene	fluorene
benzo(b)fluoranthene	naphthalene
benzo(k)fluoranthene	phenanthrene
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	pyrene
benzo(a)pyrene	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene
- 3 BETX includes:
benzene
ethylbenzene
toluene
xylene
- 4 "BOD" (denoting 5-day total Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° C, expressed in milligrams per litre (mg/L).
- 5 "Total Suspended Solids (TSS)" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable in laboratory filtering, using a standard method for TSS analysis such as American Public Health Association 2540.

Table C – Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/L)
Aluminum (Al)	50
Arsenic (As)	1.0
Boron (B)	50
Cadmium (Cd)	0.2
Chlorine (free) (Cl ₂)	5.0
Chromium (total) (Cr)	4.0
Cobalt (Co)	5.0
Copper (Cu)	2.0
Cyanide (CN ⁻)	2.0
Iron (Fe)	10.0
Lead (Pb)	1.0
Manganese (Mn)	5.0
Mercury (Hg)	0.05
Molybdenum (Mo)	1.0
Nickel (Ni)	2.0
Selenium	1.0
Silver (Ag)	1.0
Sulphide (S ²⁻)	3.0
Zinc (Zn)	3.0