SCHEDULE "S"

(Bylaw 3105)

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LABORATORY OPERATIONS BYLAW NO. 2922

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice prescribes conditions governing the discharge of waste from laboratory operations directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility.

1.2 An operator of a laboratory operation that produces liquid waste from photographic imaging containing silver must also comply with the requirements of Schedule "K" of this bylaw.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of a laboratory operation must not discharge waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:

(a) prohibited waste as set out in Schedule "A";

(b) restricted waste as set out in Schedule "B", with the exception of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), chloride, sulphate, mercury and seawater;

(c) waste containing mercury in concentrations greater than 0.01 milligrams per litre;

(d) waste containing PCBs;

(e) waste containing dioxin TEQ;

(f) waste containing halogenated solvents;

(g) waste containing chlorinated phenols;

(h) waste containing pesticides;

(i) seawater, in quantities greater than 2.0 cubic metres per day, without prior authorization from the manager; or

(j) uncontaminated water, in quantities greater than 2.0 cubic metres per day, without prior authorization from the manager.

2.2 An operator of a laboratory operation must not discharge stormwater into a sewer without a valid waste discharge permit or authorization.

2.3 A laboratory may meet the requirements of Section 2.1 by collecting and transporting wastewater or other substances specified in Section 2.1 for off-site waste management.

2.4 An operator of a laboratory operation that commences operation on or after January 1, 2004 must:

(a) install one or more monitoring points downstream of all laboratory discharges and upstream of any discharge of other waste;

(b) install monitoring points described in subsection 2.4(a) of the same diameter as the outlet pipe so that the monitoring point opens in a direction at right angles to, and vertically above, the flow in the sewer pipe; and

(c) maintain the monitoring points readily and easily accessible at all times.

2.5 An operator of a laboratory operation that is in operation before January 1, 2004 and that does not have the monitoring points described in Section 2.4 must install the monitoring

points on the occurrence of the sooner of the following:

(a) the operator of a laboratory operation makes an improvement with a value of $5,000 or more within the laboratory operation that will increase either or both of the discharge flow of the waste or the amount of any contaminant in the waste;

(b) the operator of a laboratory operation makes improvements with a value of $5,000 or more that include any changes to laboratory plumbing; or

(c) the operator of a laboratory operation discharges waste into a sanitary sewer that does not comply with Section 2.1.

2.6 An operator of a laboratory operation that treats waste to meet the requirements of Section 2.1 must test the treated waste prior to discharge to sanitary sewer using an analytical method or methods outlined in standard methods, or an alternative analytical method or methods approved by the manager.

3.0 STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT

3.1 An operator of a laboratory operation must ensure that chemicals and waste are stored using spill containment that will prevent any spilled material from entering a sewer.

3.2 An operator of a laboratory operation must not discharge accumulated stormwater from a spill containment system unless it has been tested to confirm that such discharge will not breach Section 2.1 unless the operator has obtained a valid waste discharge permit or authorization under this bylaw.

4.0 SPILL RESPONSE PLANS

4.1 An operator of a laboratory operation that is in operation before January 1, 2004 must prepare a spill response plan by July 1, 2004.

4.2 An operator of a laboratory operation commencing operation on or after January 1, 2004 must prepare a spill response plan within 30 days of commencing operation.

4.3 The spill response plan required under Sections 4.1 or 4.2 must be posted in a conspicuous location on the laboratory premises.

4.4 An operator of a laboratory operation must maintain the spill prevention and clean-up equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 in stock and readily available for use at all times.

4.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of a laboratory operation must immediately carry out the spill response plan, when safe to do so, to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material into a sewer.

4.6 An operator of a laboratory who observes spilled material that has entered, or may enter, the sanitary sewer must have the spilled material removed or treated to meet the requirements of Section 2.1 before resuming normal laboratory operation.

5.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

5.1 An operator of a laboratory operation must keep a record of all disposal or recycling services for wastewater and other substances specified in Section 2.1 to be disposed or recycled, including the:

(a) name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of each disposal or recycling company or facility used by the laboratory operation;

(b) type of material transferred to each company or facility;

(c) quantity of material transferred to each company or facility; and

(d) date of material transferred to each company or facility.

5.2 An operator of a laboratory operation must keep a list of the types of services provided or general procedures conducted by the laboratory that cause a discharge of waste into a sewer.

5.3 An operator of a laboratory operation must keep an inventory of all chemicals stored in, and used by, the laboratory operation that are contained in a waste discharged into a sewer.

5.4 An operator of a laboratory operation must keep written procedures for all treatment methods used to meet the requirements of Section 2.1 where waste is treated prior to discharge into a sewer.

5.5 An operator of a laboratory operation must keep a record of the results of the testing required in Section 2.6.

5.6 The records required under Sections 5.1 and 5.5 must be retained for a period of two years and must be available for inspection on request by an officer.

5.7 The information specified in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 must be available for inspection on request by an officer.