

4.104 The type of chemical to be used:

- a. If proprietary—the trade name shall be stated.
- b. If non-proprietary—the chemical and strength thereof shall be stated.

4.105 Energy requirements. (Electric, gas, etc.)

4.106 Classification as to by-pass ("with" or "without").

SECTION 5—EFFLUENT REQUIREMENT

5.00 General: The effluent discharged into the waterway shall not produce a color, odor, oily film, or foam in excess of the limits specified in Item 5.003 when the effluent is thoroughly mixed with distilled water at a 1 to 1000 dilution.

5.001 The effluent discharged into the waterway shall contain no corrosive or toxic materials which are persistent and/or which produce a nuisance.

5.002 Evaluation procedure shall, insofar as possible, be those established in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Public Health Association.

5.003 Acceptable Limits:

Color—15 units

Threshold Odor—3

Oily Film—no visible evidence other than air bubbles.

Foam—None

5.01 Acceptable limits—Bacteriological: Devices designed to treat and discharge sewage from watercraft shall produce an effluent containing not more than 1000 fecal coliform per 100 ml. Such devices shall be classified based on their ability to reduce the fecal coliform count of sewage under the load operating conditions set forth in this standard. The following fecal coliform counts shall serve to establish these classifications:

Class	Fecal coliform in effluent
Class 1	0/100 ml.
Class 2	240/100 ml. or less.
Class 3	1,000/100 ml. or less.

5.011 The procedures used shall be those established in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Public Health Association.

5.02 Suspended solids: An effluent discharged to the waterway shall contain no visible definable suspended solids.

5.03 Nutrients: The treatment process, or chemicals used, shall not contribute the nutrient content of the effluent discharged to the waterway.

5.04 Toxicity: The effluent discharged into the waterway shall be free of substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to human, plant, animal or aquatic life. Any disinfecting agent shall be non-persistent.

5.05 Atmospheric discharge: Where gaseous effluents result from the treatment holding systems, the effluent shall:

- a. Be free of substances in concentrations, or combinations, which are toxic or harmful to human, plant, animal or aquatic life.
- b. Contain no viable microorganisms.
- c. If combustible, the manufacturer's installation instructions shall describe a means for safe discharge of said effluent.
- d. If emanating from an incinerator, contain no carbon monoxide, smoke, fly ash or objectionable odors or fumes when tested and as defined in U.S.A. Standard No. Z 21.6-1966 (Paragraph 2.4 and 2.11).
- e. If corrosive, the manufacturer's installation instructions shall describe a means for safe discharge of said effluent.
- f. Provision shall be made in the design and construction of devices to prevent the emission of odor or noxious fumes into the interior of the watercraft when installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION 6—SAFETY

6.00 General: Watercraft sewage disposal devices shall be designed and constructed so as to present no condition which may adversely affect the craft in which they are installed or the occupants thereof.

6.01 Venting: Provision shall be made for venting when necessary to the interior of the vessel of gases and vapors and liquid emanating from the device.