## 2002 LAWS OF MARYLAND

- (2) HAS A CONCENTRATION OF LESS THAN:
  - (I) 3 FECAL COLIFORM COLONIES PER 100 MILLILITERS;
- (II) 10 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER OF 5–DAY BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND; AND
  - (III) 10 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER OF TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS.
- [(e)] (F) "Sewage" means any human or animal excretion, domestic waste, or industrial waste.
  - [(f)] (G) (1) "Sewerage system" means:
- (i) The channels used or intended to be used to collect and dispose of sewage; and
- (ii) Any structure and appurtenance used or intended to be used to collect or prepare sewage for discharge into the waters of this State.
  - (2) "Sewerage system" includes any sewer of any size.
- (3) "Sewerage system" does not include the plumbing system inside any building served by the sewerage system.
  9-302.
- (a) The purpose of this subtitle is to establish effective programs and to provide additional and cumulative remedies to prevent, abate, and control pollution of the waters of this State.
- (b) Because the quality of the waters of this State is vital to the interests of the citizens of this State, because pollution is a menace to public health and welfare, creates public nuisances, harms wildlife, fish, and aquatic life, and impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate beneficial uses of water, and because the problem of water pollution in this State is closely related to the problem of water pollution in adjoining states, it is the policy of this State:
- (1) To improve, conserve, and manage the quality of the waters of this State;
- (2) To protect, maintain, and improve the quality of water for public supplies, propagation of wildlife, fish, and aquatic life, and domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate beneficial uses;
- (3) To provide that no waste is discharged into any waters of this State without first receiving necessary treatment or other corrective action to protect the legitimate beneficial uses of the waters of this State; [and]
- (4) Through innovative and alternative methods of waste and wastewater treatment, to provide and promote prevention, abatement, and control of new or existing water pollution; AND