## City of Los Angeles Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

# Attachment C1 Industrial Waste Rules and Regulations

## **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

GOVERNING DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER INTO THE PUBLICLY
OWNED TREATMENT WORKS OF THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Redistributed 07/2006 as revised on January 23, 2006.

## **Contents**

Section 1.	DECLARATION OF PURPOSE	1
Section 2.	GENERAL STATEMENT	1
Section 3.	CRITERIA FOR DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES	2
Section 4.	APPLICATION FOR DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER	5
Section 5.	CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRY AND WASTE PROCESSES	5
Section 6.	IMPOSITION AND COMPUTATION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER QUALITY SURCHARGE	5
Section 7.	SURCHARGE FACTORS	6
Section 8.	SURCHARGE FACTOR DISPUTED BY A PERMITTEE	6
Section 9.	FLOW MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING	7
Section 10.	DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL AND REPORTED INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE QUANTITIES AND QUALITIES	8
Section 11.	FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS (FSEs)	8

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIALWASTEWATER INTO THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS OF

#### THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

#### SECTION 1. DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

These Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works pursuant to the provisions of Section 64.30.D of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, augment and effectuate the purposes, policies and intent of those provisions contained in Article 4 of Chapter VI of said Code.

#### SECTION 2. GENERAL STATEMENT

The Board of Public Works, through its Bureau of Sanitation, is responsible for operating and maintaining the sanitary sewers, sewage pumping plants, and the sewage treatment and disposal facilities of the City of Los Angeles. Wastewater discharged to these systems eventually reaches the surface or underground waters of the State of California.

Regulation of these wastes through physical inspection of disposal facilities and chemical testing is necessary to:

Protect the facilities from damage by deleterious wastes.

- A. Protect the treatment processes.
- B. Protect the operating and maintenance personnel.
- C. Preserve capacity in the sanitary sewer system for sanitary wastes and appropriate industrial wastes.
- D. Insure the safety and welfare of the public.
- E. Prevent contamination, pollution and nuisance, and protect the established beneficial uses of receiving waters as required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.
- F. Conserve a reclaimable resource (water reclamation).

#### SECTION 3. CRITERIA FOR DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Accordingly, to meet the foregoing objectives, the Board of Public Works has adopted the following criteria for disposal of wastes:

- A. Storm water may not be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer system.
- B. Single pass cooling water in excess of 200 gpd may not be discharged to the sanitary sewer system. The blowdown of bleedoff from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers may be accepted in the sanitary sewer system.
- C. Material which will readily settle such as sand, glass, metal filing, diatomaceous earth, etc., or floatable material which is readily removable must be removed from the wastewater prior to discharge into the publicly owned treatment works of the City of Los Angeles.
- D. Petroleum products or any other products which by reason of its nature or quality may cause a fire or explosion, or in any way be injurious to persons must be removed from the wastewater prior to discharge into the publicly owned treatment works of the City of Los Angeles.
- E. Wastewater constituents such as Mercury, DDT, other chlorinated hydrocarbons, or other substances that enter food webs or biological systems in concentrations deleterious to human or animal life must be removed from the wastewater prior to discharge into the publicly owned treatment works of the City of Los Angeles or any waters under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles.
- F. Limitations on wastewater constituents such as heavy metals, toxic substances, suspended and dissolved solids, dispersed grease and oil, phenols, or other deleterious substances will be imposed to protect the structural integrity of the systems, assure the safety of operating personnel, minimize irregularities in the treatment processes, and insure compliance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board receiving water quality objectives.
- G. Materials listed in C, D, E, and F above, which are removed from the wastewater, shall be legally disposed of. Satisfactory proof of legal disposal will be required.
- H. The use of a garbage grinder to discharge food wastes from commercial kitchens, markets, or food plants to the POTW is prohibited unless expressly allowed by the Director. When the use of a grinder is allowed, the following fineness of grind requirements for all types of grinders shall be met at all times:

At least 40% shall pass a No. 8 sieve. At least 65% shall pass a No. 3 sieve. 100% shall pass a ½ - inch screen.

- I. Disposal of radioactive wastes shall be in accordance with the State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Public Health, Regulations of the Bureau of Radiological Health.
- J. Hospital wastes which are defined as "infectious wastes" by the Hospital Council of Southern California may be disposed of to the sanitary sewer system subject to the following limitations and requirements:
  - 1. Pathologic specimens may not be disposed to the sanitary sewer system.
  - 2. The material shall be ground by an approved grinder system capable of meeting the fineness of grind requirements of Section 3 (H) of these Rules and Regulations. Entry to the grinding mechanism shall be restricted to a 6-inch by 9-inch opening. The material shall be segregated from other solid wastes and shall be contained in plastic bags or other suitable disposable containers which shall not exceed five (5) gallons capacity and shall be colored red for identification. Container and contents shall be weighed and recorded prior to disposal. The records shall be made available to the Board for inspections.
  - 3. The materials must not violate any other requirements of Sections 64.30 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code or of the Rules and Regulations.
- K. Disposable hypodermic needles, syringes, and associated articles following their use in hospitals, out patient clinics, medical and dental offices, etc., may be ground and discharged to the sanitary sewer system subject to the following limitations and requirements:
  - 1. The material shall be ground by an approved grinder not exceeding five (5) horsepower and shall meet the fineness of grind requirements of Section 3 (H).
  - 2. The material must not violate any other requirements of Section 64.30 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code or of these Rules and Regulations.
- L. Individual requirements on wastewater characteristics shall be established for each discharge after an evaluation of the proposed discharge. All discharges shall meet the following general requirements:

#### 1. DISCHARGES INTO THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

(All values expressed in milligrams/liter except pH & temperature)

CONSTITUENT	INTERIM EXISTING SOURCES MAXIMUM*
Arsenic	3
Cadmium	15
Chromium-Total	10
Copper	15
Lead	5
Mercury	Essentially None
Nickel	12
Zinc	25
Silver	5
Cyanide – Total	10
Cyanide – Free	2
РН	5.5-11
Oil & Grease – Total Dispersed	600
Oil & Grease – Floatable	None Visible
Phenol	**
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	Essentially None
Selenium	**
Temperature	140° F

<sup>\*</sup> Values shown are interim only, pending development of values after promulgation of pretreatment standards for existing sources by the EPA. They will be reviewed for adjustment by January 1977 unless preempted by EPA action.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Values for phenol and selenium and other constituents not shown, such as fluoride, boron, aluminum, iron, tin, cobalt, etc. have not been established for general application. They are not critical constituents at this time for existing sources. The Board of Public Works will impose such limits as it may find necessary to insure compliance with treatment plant discharge limits and more restrictive pretreatment standards for new sources prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

#### SECTION 4. APPLICATION FOR DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Application for an Industrial Wastewater Permit must be filed with the Bureau of Sanitation along with completed plans showing the proposed facility, or description or specification thereof, indicating the methods of compliance with the requirements imposed on the waste discharge.

Responsibility for the maintenance of the facility and continued compliance with the regulations of the Board shall remain at all times with the permittee, approval of the application, plans, etc., and issuance of the permit by the Board notwithstanding.

#### SECTION 5. CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRY AND WASTE PROCESSES

The classification is based upon the number of compliance inspections to be performed by the City personnel, and is dependent upon the characteristics of the produced waste, and receiving system, and on the degree of treatment required. For industries having multiple processes, the highest classification will apply.

The classifications of industries and waste processes shown in Table 1 have been established. This Table shall also be used as a guide for determining the classification of others not listed.

## SECTION 6. IMPOSITION AND COMPUTATION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER QUALITY SURCHARGE

Industrial wastewater quality surcharge shall be computed by the Board in accordance with Section 64.30 of the L.A.M.C. and formula:

$$C = V[a(SS - 275) + b(BOD - 265)]k$$

Where:

C = The annual quality surcharge fee in dollars

V = The average daily volume of waste discharged in gallons determined by the Board

SS = The suspended solids in the waste discharge expressed in milligrams per liter

BOD = The five-day biochemical oxygen demand of the waste expressed in milligrams per liter

a and b = Costs assessed for each pound of suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand

k = A dimensional constant to convert the formula to an annual fee in dollars

$$k = \left(\frac{365 \times 8.34}{1,000,000}\right)$$

[See note end of document]

#### SECTION 7. SURCHARGE FACTORS

The Board has established industry-wide average values for "SS" and "BOD" from which corresponding surcharge factors have been calculated. These surcharge factors are shown in Table 1, and when multiplied by the daily average waste flow of record in gallons yield the annual fees for quality surcharge.

Where ground solid wastes such as garbage, market refuse, and hospital wastes are discharged to the sanitary sewer for water transport, their weights shall be recorded prior to disposal or may be estimated by the Board, and a dry weight loading calculated for determination of surcharges. Hospitals, which grind infectious waste to the sanitary sewer, shall report quarterly the total weight of material ground for surcharge determination. The reports shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule given in Section 9.

The industry wide averages for suspended solids and BOD and corresponding surcharge factors shall be periodically reviewed by the Board. A permittee may request reconsideration of his waste characteristics by the Board in the manner prescribed in Section 8 herein below. A surcharge factor may also be established by the Board for a specific permittee from data submitted in an imposed self-monitoring program.

#### SECTION 8. SURCHARGE FACTOR DISPUTED BY A PERMITTEE

In the event that the average wastewater characteristics and corresponding surcharge factor is disputed by a permittee, the permittee shall:

- A. Submit a request for flow measurement, sampling and analysis to the Board and bear all expenses incurred by the City; or
- B. Provide such supporting data to the Board prepared by qualified engineering personnel and a laboratory acceptable to the Board, and certified under penalty of perjury by the permittee, using procedures for flow measurement and analysis described in Section 9.

If the Board is satisfied that the permittee's wastewater differs significantly from the averages established, the new data will be used in determining the annual surcharge fee for the permittee. For these Rules and Regulations, a significant difference is defined as one resulting in a 15% change in annual fee.

#### SECTION 9. FLOW MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING

Periodic measurements of flow, suspended solids and BOD for surcharge determination and other appropriate wastewater characteristics shall be made by those permittees specifically designated by the Board. The Board shall determine the number 24-hour flow measurements and samples required, but the minimum requirement shall be four per year for all designated permittees. Continuous monitoring may be required in cases involving large fluctuations in quantity or quality of wastes, or if the wastewater appears to have characteristics which may damage the receiving system.

Designated permittees whose discharge from their facility amounts to 15,000 or more gallons per day and containing any of the following: Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Zinc, Silver, Cyanide, Phenol, or any other toxic constituents of interest to the Board shall submit quarterly reports in accordance with the schedule below.

Designated permittees whose total sewage discharge from their facility or complex amounts in 40,000 or more gallons per day but less than 250,000 gallons per day shall submit quarterly self-monitoring reports in accordance with the following schedule:

MONITORING PERIOD	REPORT DUE DATE (Not later than)						
January 1 – March 31	April 15						
April 1 – June 30	July 15						
July 1 – September 30	October 15						
October 1 – December 31	January 15						

Designated permittees whose total sewage discharge from their facility of complex amounts to 250,000 or more gallons per day shall submit monthly self-monitoring reports. Each report is due no later than the  $15^{th}$  of the following month.

All flow measurements, sampling and analysis shall be performed by qualified engineering personnel and laboratories acceptable to the Board in the manner described and certified under penalty of perjury by the permittee, or by City personnel at the request of the permittee, in which case he shall bear all costs incurred by the City.

Samples shall represent the normal wastewater flow from the premises over a 24-hour period. The samples shall be composited according to flow either manually with at least one sample collected hourly, or by automatic integrated sampling equipment approved by the Board.

Where a permittee operates as an integrated complex involving varying processes and having separate industrial wastewater sewer connections within the same contributory area, such permittee may be considered as one unit with multiple connections. An analysis for each connection may be combined in proportion to the flow from the connection and weighted

average of the results thus obtained may be used as the measure of the total flow and concentration of the wastewater discharged into the sewer system.

The handling, storage, and analysis of samples taken for the determination of the characteristics of wastes discharged shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Wastes and Wastewater" as published the APHA, AWWA and WPCF.

## SECTION 10. DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL AND REPORTED INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE QUANTITIES AND QUALITIES

Should measurements or other investigations by the Board reveal that the permittee is discharging a volume of biochemical oxygen demand or suspended solids significantly different from those upon which the quality surcharge has been based, he shall apply for an amended Industrial Wastewater Permit and pay the appropriate new charges.

#### SECTION 11. FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS (FSEs)

#### A. PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

The following prohibitions and restrictions shall apply to all FSEs:

- 1. Disposal of waste cooking oil or discharge of any food waste containing fats, oil or grease into drainage pipes is prohibited.
- 2. Any kitchen fixture connected to a drainage pipe shall have a non-removable, secured food strainer of such integrity to withstand daily operational usage.
- 3. New FSEs are prohibited from installing garbage grinders. Except when expressly allowed by the Director, garbage grinders in existing FSEs shall be removed or rendered permanently inoperative.
- 4. Discharge of wastewater from dishwashers to any grease trap is prohibited.
- 5. Discharge of wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F to any grease trap is prohibited.
- 6. Discharge of solvents or additives that emulsify grease into the drainage pipes is prohibited.
- 7. The use of biological additives for grease remediation or as a supplement to interceptor maintenance, without prior authorization from the Director, is prohibited.

#### B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

FSEs are subject to BMPs requirements as specified in Section 64.30, Subsection C.1.(c) and (k) of the Code. All FSEs shall be required, at a minimum, to comply with the following BMPs, when applicable. Acceptable fulfillment of all requirements is subject to approval by the Director.

- 1. Dispose food waste directly into the trash or garbage and not in sinks.
- 2. Install drain screens on all drainage pipes. Periodically clean the screens and dispose screened solids into trash or garbage cans.
- 3. "Dry wipe" pots, pans, dishware and work areas prior to washing. Use rubber scrapers or paper towels to remove fats, oil and grease from cookware, utensils, and serving ware.
- 4. Collect waste cooking oil and store properly in recycling barrels or drums. Use a licensed hauler or recycling facility to dispose of this waste.
- 5. Use absorbent products to clean under fryer baskets and other locations where fats, oil and grease may be spilled or dripped.
- 6. Use water temperatures less than 140° F in all sinks.
- 7. Train kitchen staff and other employees to follow BMPs.
- 8. Post all applicable BMPs in the food preparation and/or dishwashing area.
- 9. Routinely clean kitchen exhaust system filters.
- 10. Observe proper grease trap or interceptor cleaning and maintenance procedures to ensure the device is properly operating.
- 11. Comply with other BMPs deemed appropriate by the Director.

#### C. PERMIT EXEMPTION

Determination of permit exemption shall be based upon cooking equipment on site at the FSE. Exempted establishments shall not be engaged in preparation of foods that are prepared using grills, fryers, stir-fry type (woks) ranges, barbecues, or similar devices where grease can be introduced in the wastewater.

## D. CONDITIONAL WAIVER FROM GREASE INTERCEPTOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Granting of Conditional Waivers.

The Director's determination to grant an FSE a Conditional Waiver from Grease Interceptor (GI) Installation Requirements will be based on the FSE's full compliance with each of the following terms and conditions:

- (a) The FSE must dispose of all food waste directly into the trash or garbage receptacles and not into sinks;
- (b) The FSE must "Dry Wipe" all pots, pans, dishware and work areas prior to washing of such utensils, equipment or areas;
- (c) The FSE must collect waste cooking oil and store it properly in recycling barrels or drums; and,
- (d) The FSE must comply with any other condition deemed appropriate by the Director.

#### 2. Revocation of Conditional Waivers.

The Director's determination to revoke an FSE's Conditional Waiver from Grease Interceptor Installation Requirements is based on the FSE's non-compliance with any of the terms and conditions of the Conditional Waiver. Specific violations that result in revocation of the FSE's Conditional Waiver are as follows:

- (a) The FSE disposes of food waste into sinks or equivalent, rather than directly into the trash or garbage receptacles;
- (b) The FSE fails to "Dry Wipe" all pots, pans, dishware and work areas prior to washing of such utensils, equipment or areas;
- (c) The FSE fails to collect waste cooking oil and store it properly in recycling barrels or drums:
- (d) The FSE is confirmed to have contributed to FOG accumulation within the sewer collection system that resulted in, or threatens to result in, an SSO; or,
- (e) The FSE fails to comply with any other condition deemed appropriate by the Director.

#### E. VARIANCE TO ALLOW ALTERNATIVE GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES

A variance to allow alternative pretreatment technology in lieu of a grease interceptor may be granted to FSEs demonstrating that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible. The Director's determination to grant a variance will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:

- 1. Adequate slope cannot be provided for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor and/or between the grease interceptor and the private collection lines or the public sewer.
- 2. Adequate space cannot be provided, at the site, for installation and/or maintenance of a grease interceptor.

#### F. GREASE INTERCEPTOR AND GREASE TRAP SPECIFICATIONS

The design, construction, installation and testing of commercial kitchen grease interceptors or grease traps shall be in accordance with Sections 94.1014.0 through 94.1017.3 of the City of Los Angeles Plumbing Code.

#### G. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES

FSEs must ensure that grease removal devices are operated and maintained efficiently and properly at all times. In addition to the following operation and maintenance requirements, for all grease removal devices, FSEs must follow the manufacturers' recommendation and guidelines for appropriate operation and maintenance of the grease removal device.

#### 1. Operation and Maintenance of Grease Interceptors.

- (a) Grease interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of accumulated grease including floating materials, sludge and solids.
- (b) Grease interceptors shall be cleaned at a frequency such that the combined FOG and solids accumulation does not exceed 25% of the total liquid depth of the grease interceptor.

#### 2. Operation and Maintenance of Grease Traps

- (a) Grease traps shall be cleaned on a daily basis.
- (b) A visual inspection of grease traps shall be conducted on a daily basis to check for leaking seams and pipes, and effective operation of the baffles and flow regulating device.
- (c) Grease traps and their baffles shall be maintained free of all caked-on FOG and food waste.
- (d) Removable baffles shall be removed and cleaned during the maintenance process.
- (e) Grease traps shall be maintained free of all food residues and any FOG waste dislodged during the cleaning and scraping process.

Any waste including FOG and solid material removed from the grease removal device shall not be discharged to the sewer.

#### H. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in an Industrial Wastewater Permit, the owner or operator of an FSE shall submit or make available for review, the following documents to the Director, upon request:

- 1. A logbook of grease interceptor or grease trap cleaning and maintenance practices.
- 2. Copies of records and manifests of hauled waste FOG or hauled interceptor wastewater.
- 3. Any required self-monitoring reports or sampling data.
- 4. Any other information as deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with Section 64.30 of the Code and the Board's Rules and Regulations.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations were adopted by the Board of Public Works at its meeting on July 7, 1971, and were amended at its meetings on March 24, 1972, December 18, 1972, June 25, 1975, September 17, 1976, March 16, 2001, June 25, 2003, June 27, 2003, March 4, 2005, and January 23, 2006.

NOTE:

Pursuant to Board of Public Works March 4, 2005 adopted board report, the domestic values for SS and BOD are 275 mg/1 and 265 mg/1 respectively. As a result of changes in these values, surcharge factors in Table I are not longer applicable.

## TABLE 1 (EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1975)

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	C		SIFIC UMBI		N	MEAN SS	MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	2	3	4	5	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)
001	Air Cond. & Refrig. Equip. & Serv.	See Note 2b	X							0.0
002	Aircraft Mfg., Serv. & Maint.	Yes					X	331	1383	0.07390
003	Small Animal Hospitals & Kennels	See Note 3		X						0.0
004	Apartments	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
005	Asphalt & Asphalt Prod. Mfg.	Yes					X	487	117	0.01082
006	Auto Mfg., Serv. Maint. *	Yes			X		X	1164	1262	0.01456
007	Auto Laundry	Yes			X			283	252	0.00285
008	Bakeries	Yes See Note 6	X		X			2538	3021	0.27440
009	Banks	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
010	Barber Shops	No								0.0
011	Bars	No								0.0
012	Batteries Mfg. & Servicing	Yes					X			0.0
013	Beauty Salons	No								0.0
014	Beverage Mfg.	Yes				X		130	541	0.01893
015	<b>Blueprinting Equipment Supplies</b>	Yes		X						0.0
016	Boiler Mfg. & Servicing	Yes			X					0.0
017	<b>Bonding Mtls</b>	Yes					X	1134	1310	0.10612
018	Breweries	Yes					X			Special
019	Bus Mfg., Repair, Service	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456

TABLE 1 Continued

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	CLASSIFICATION NUMBER					MEAN SS	MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	2	3	4	5	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)
	BUILDINGS:									
020	Private	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
021	Public	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
022	Candy Mfg. & Confectioners	Yes			X			2538	3021	0.27440
023	Carpet & Rug Cleaning & Dyeing	Yes			X			617	153	0.01676
024	Caterers	Yes			X					
025	Ceramic & Clay Prod. Mfg.	Yes					X	487	117	0.01082
026	Chemical Mfg. & Packaging	Yes					X	599	298	0.02008
027	Churches	No								0.0
028	Cleaners & Dyers	Yes		X						0.0
029	Comp. Gases-Mfg., Handling	Yes					X			0.0
030	Concrete Products Mfg.	Yes					X	487	117	0.01082
031	Cooling Water (Single Pass)	Yes	X							0.0
032	Cooperage	Yes					X			Special
033	Convalescent Homes	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
034	Cosmetic Mfg.	Yes		X				443	1534	0.08820
035	Dairies, Dairy Barns, Stables	Yes					X	323	1510	0.08126
036	Dairy Products Mfg.	Yes					X	323	1510	0.08126
037	Distilleries	Yes					X			Special
038	Etchers & Engravers	Yes					X	394	867	0.04536

TABLE 1 Continued

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	(		SIFIC UMBI	ATIO ER	N	MEAN SS	MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	1 2 3	4	5	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)	
	FILM PROCESSING:									
039	Studio	Yes	X							0.0
040	Laboratory	Yes				X				Special
041	Filter Cleaning	Yes			X			1164	1262	0.10456
	FOOD PROCESSING:									
042	Citrus	Yes					X	2327	3716	0.30707
043	Egg	Yes		X				1453	2213	0.17566
044	Fish	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
045	Fruit	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
046	Meat	Yes					X	740	1155	0.07869
047	Olives	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
048	Pickles	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
049	Poultry	Yes					X	740	1155	0.07869
050	Tortilla & Tamale Mfg.	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
051	Vegetable	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
052	Foundries	Yes			X			487	117	0.01082
053	Grinding (Minerals)	Yes			X			757	318	0.02851
054	Grinding & Disposal (Market Waste, , Hospital Waste)	Yes					X			Special
055	Heliport	Yes			X					0.0
056	Hospitals	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	(		SIFIC UMB	ATIO ER	N	MEAN SS	MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	1 2	3	4	5	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)
057	Hotels	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
058	Insecticide Mfg.	Yes					X	599	298	0.02008
059	Jewelry – Repair & Cleaning	Yes			X					0.0
	LABORATORIES:									
060	Analytical	Yes		X				114	300	0.00426
061	Biological	Yes		X						0.0
062	Dental	Yes		X				373	74	0.00562
063	Medical	Yes		X				151	339	0.00664
064	Pharmaceutical	Yes		X				101	252	0.00134
065	Soil & Foundation	Yes		X				1889	130	0.07484
066	X-ray	Yes		X						0.0
067	Latex & Rubber Products	Yes			X			312	80	0.00283
068	Laundries – Self Service	See Note 2c	X							0.0
069	Laundries – Linen & General	Yes			X			368	550	0.02487
070	Laundries - Towel & Uniform	Yes					X	660	576	0.03979
071	Liquid Waste Disposal	Yes					X			0.0
072	<b>Lumber Treating</b>	Yes					X			0.0
	Markets (Fish, Meat, Food, etc):									
073	Retail	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
074	Wholesale	Yes		X						0.0
075	Metal Fabrication (Weld)	Yes	X							0.0

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT		CLASSIFICATION NUMBER					MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	2	3	4	5	SS (mg/l)	(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)
076	Metal Finishing & Plating	Yes					X			0.0
077	Metal Treating	Yes					X			0.0
078	Mirror Mfg. & Glass Treatment **	Yes						757	318	0.02851
079	Mortuaries	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
080	Motels	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
081	Medical – Dental Offices	Yes See Note 7								0.0
082	Nurseries	Yes	X							0.0
083	Oil Producers	Yes				X				0.0
084	Oil Refineries	Yes				X				Special
	OILS:									
085	Mfg. & Packaging	Yes				X				0.0
086	Fuel & Heating	Yes				X				0.0
087	Lubricating	Yes				X				0.0
088	Mineral	Yes				X				0.0
089	Olive	Yes				X		1453	2213	0.17566
090	Reclaimed	Yes				X				0.0
091	Re-Refined	Yes					X			0.0
092	Vegetable	Yes					X	1453	2213	0.17566
093	Paper Mfg.	Yes					X	493	676	0.03825
094	Paint Mfg.	Yes					X	1134	1310	0.10612
095	Paint Removers, Mfg. Service	Yes			X			1134	1310	0.10612

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	(	CLASS N	SIFIC UMB		N	MEAN SS (mg/l)	MEAN BOD	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	2	3	4	5		(mg/l)	(See Note Page 8)
096	Paint Spray Booths	Yes			X			1134	1310	0.10612
097	Paper Products Mfg.	Yes					X	493	676	0.03825
098	Pharmaceutical Prod. Mfg.	Yes					X			Special
099	Phonograph Record Mfg.	Yes					X			0.0
100	Photo Engraving & Etching	Yes					X	394	867	0.04536
101	Pipe Cutting & Threading	Yes					X			0.0
102	Plastics	Yes			X					0.0
	PRINTING:									
103	Glass-Metal-Plastic	Yes		X				1134	1310	0.10612
104	Silkscreen	Yes		X				1134	1310	0.10612
105	Textile	Yes		X				1134	1310	0.10612
106	Type-Setting	Yes		X						0.0
107	Railroad Equipment Repair & Mfg.	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
108	Restaurants	Yes	X							
109	Rendering Plants	Yes					X			Special
110	Sanitariums	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
111	Schools	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
112	Service Stations	Yes	X					1176	1952	0.14712
113	Shipbuilding & Repair	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
114	Ship Cleaning & Washing	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456

(IC) IND	INDUSTRY OR	PERMIT	C	CLASS	SIFIC.		N	MEAN SS (mg/l)	MEAN BOD (mg/l)	SURCHARGE FACTOR
CLASS CODE	WASTE PROCESS	REQUIRED	1	2	3	4	5			(See Note Page 8)
	STEAM CLEANING:									
115	Auto	Yes			X			1164	1262	0.10456
116	Commercial	Yes			X			1164	1262	0.10456
117	Industrial	Yes			X			1164	1262	0.10456
118	Swimming Pools – Public	Yes	X							0.0
119	Tank Car Cleaning	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
120	Tanning	Yes					X			Special
121	Textiles	Yes		X				119	717	0.02965
122	Theaters	See Indiv. Process for Permit Req								0.0
123	Tire Mfg. & Servicing	Yes					X	312	80	0.00283
124	Truck & Trailer Mfg.	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
125	Truck Repair & Service	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
126	TruckWashing & Steam Cleaning	Yes					X	1164	1262	0.10456
127	Wax Mfg.	Yes			X			272	122	0.00100
128	Water Treating & Service Equip.	Yes					X			0.0
129	Wineries	Yes					X			Special
130	Septage Disposal from PSDFS (See Note 4)	Yes		X			X	See Note 5	See Note 5	0.0

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. An Industrial Wastewater Permit is required for any discharge to other than the sanitary sewer system.
- 2. An Industrial Wastewater Permit is not required for the following discharge to the sanitary sewer system:
  - a. Bleed off or blowdown from cooling towers, evaporations condensers or other recirculating water devices with rated capacity of 25 tons or less.
  - b. Self service laundries with washing machines of 20 pounds maximum capacity, with further allowance that individual self service laundries may have a maximum of two machines with maximum of 50 pound capacity.
  - c. Discharges from establishments wherein the industrial discharge is less than 200 gpd and pretreatment is not required.
- 3. An Industrial Wastewater Permit is required for small animal hospitals and kennels where storm water diversion devices are necessary.
- 4. Inspection Classification Numbers for IC130 shall be assigned as follows:

Classification Number	Septage Discharge Flow (gpd)
2	<1,000 gpd
5	$\geq 1,000 \text{ gpd}$

- 5. In lieu of industry-wide average values used to determine surcharge fees, PSDFs shall be assessed treatment cost recovery fees per paragraph (b) of Subdivision 5 of Subsection D of Section 64.30.
- 6. Classification Numbers for IC 008 shall be assigned as follows:

Classification Number	Industry	Quality Surcharge Fee
1	Retail Bakeries	No
3	<b>Bakery Product Manufacturers</b>	Yes

7. Classification Numbers for IC 081 shall be assigned as follows:

Classification Number	Dental Office and Clinics Operation
1/5th of Class 1	Institutes approved Best Management Practices and does self certify
1	Fails to institute Best Management Practices or self certify

<sup>\*</sup> IC006 – Auto Mfg., Serv. & Maint. has two classification numbers per the original Rules & Regulations.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The original Rules & Regulations did not have a classification number of IC078 – Mirror Mfg. And Glass Treatment.