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ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Title 20 – Utilities of the Los Angeles County Code, relating to sanitary sewers, industrial wastes and the control of fats, oils, and greases in the sanitary sewer system.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 20.20.017 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.017 Best management practices (BMPs).

“Best management practices (BMPs)” means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollutants in discharges, to implement the prohibitions listed in National Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b), and prevent the discharge of substance that may contribute to sanitary sewer overflows. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

SECTION 2. Section 20.20.025 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.025 Categorical industrial user (CIU).

“Categorical industrial user (CIU)” means an industrial user that is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

SECTION 3. Section 20.20.055 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.055 Code of federal regulations (CFR).

“Code of federal regulations (CFR)” means the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government of the United States.

SECTION 4. Section 20.20.118 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.118 Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG).

“Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG)” means non-petroleum organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical procedures established in the United States Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as “grease” or “greases”.

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SECTION 5. Section 20.20.119 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.119 FOG disposal system.

“FOG disposal system” means a grease interceptor that reduces fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in effluent by separation, and mass and volume reduction.

SECTION 6. Section 20.20.121 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.121 Food service establishment.

“Food service establishment” means a facility engaged in preparing food for consumption by the public such as a restaurant, bakery, commercial kitchen, caterer, hotel, school, religious institution, hospital, prison, correctional facility, or care institution.

SECTION 7. Section 20.20.122 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.122 Gravity grease interceptor.

“Gravity grease interceptor” means a plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept FOG from a wastewater discharge and is identified by volume, 30-minute retention time, baffle(s), a minimum of two compartments, a minimum total volume of 750 gallons, and gravity separation.

SECTION 8. Section 20.20.123 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.123 Grease interceptor.

“Grease interceptor” means a plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept FOG from a wastewater discharge.

SECTION 9. Section 20.20.124 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.124 Grease removal device (GRD).

“Grease removal device (GRD)” means any hydromechanical grease interceptor that automatically, mechanically removes FOG from the interceptor, the control of which are either automatic or manually initiated.

SECTION 10. Section 20.20.126 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.126 Grease trap.

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“Grease trap” means a multi-baffle, single compartment, 10 to 50 gallon capacity device, serving one (1) to a maximum of four (4) fixtures designed for the removal of FOG from food service establishment discharges and installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 11. Section 20.20.131 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.131 Hydromechanical grease interceptor.

“Hydromechanical grease interceptor” means a plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept FOG from a wastewater discharge and is identified by flow rate, separation and retention efficiency. The design incorporates air entrainment, hydromechanical separation, interior baffling, and/or barriers in combination or separately, and one of the following:

- A. External flow control, with air intake (vent): directly connected.
- B. External flow control, without air intake (vent): directly connected.
- C. Without external flow control, directly connected.
- D. Without external flow control, indirectly connected.

SECTION 12. Section 20.20.133 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.133 Illicit discharge.

“Illicit discharge” means any discharge to the sanitary sewer system that is prohibited under local, state, or federal statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations. Illicit discharges include all non-domestic sewage discharges not permitted under the provisions of this division and discharges through connections to the sanitary sewer system, either directly or through satellite collection systems, not authorized pursuant to chapter 20.32 of this division.

SECTION 13. Section 20.20.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.20.195 Interference.

“Interference” means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources:

- A. Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

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B. Is therefore a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent state or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including the state regulations contained in any sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. (Ord. 89-0101 § 7, 1989.)

C. Inhibits operation, disrupts or causes a condition within the sanitary sewer system that may cause excessive maintenance or a sanitary sewer overflow.

SECTION 14. Section 20.20.221 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.221 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

"North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)" means a classification of business establishments developed and updated periodically by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

SECTION 15. Section 20.20.305 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.305 Sanitary sewer overflows (SSO).

"Sanitary sewer overflows (SSO)" means any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:

A. Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;

B. Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and

C. Wastewater backups into buildings and onto private properties that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portions of a sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 16. Section 20.20.362 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.362 Significant industrial user (SIU).

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“Significant industrial user (SIU)” means that except where the control authority of a POTW has found an industrial user to be exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2) and (v)(3):

A. All industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and

B. Any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons or more of process wastewater to a POTW (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the POTW control authority on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

SECTION 17. Section 20.20.363 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.363 Slug discharge.

“Slug discharge” means any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW’s regulations, local limits or permit conditions. Discharge of any prohibited material in any concentration shall be considered a slug discharge.

SECTION 18. Section 20.20.367 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.20.367 State Board.

“State Board” means the State Water Resources Control Board.

SECTION 19. Section 20.24.165 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.24.165 Administrative fines.

Violations of this division are subject to administrative fines pursuant to Chapter 1.25 of this code. The amount of an administrative fine shall not exceed \$100.00 for the first violation, \$200.00 for the second violation of the same provision of this division within one year after the first violation, and \$500.00 for each additional violation of the same provision of this division within one year after the first violation.

SECTION 20. Section 20.24.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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20.24.200 Notification of uncontrolled or slug discharges required.

A. In the event of an uncontrolled or slug discharge, the discharger or permittee shall immediately notify the director by telephone. The notification shall include location of the discharge, type of material, duration, concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken.

B. Within 105 days after the uncontrolled or slug discharge, the discharger or permittee shall submit to the director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge, corrective action taken and measures to be taken to prevent further occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the discharger or permittee of liability or fines incurred as a result of the uncontrolled or slug discharge.

SECTION 21. Chapter 20.34 is hereby added to read as follows:

Chapter 20.34

OVERFLOW PREVENTION

20.34.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter 20.34 is to implement additional specific requirements for the use of the sanitary sewer system to insure compliance with Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (State Board Order) and as may be hereinafter amended or superseded.

20.34.020 Duty of the discharger.

All dischargers to the sanitary sewer system shall implement BMPs to insure that their discharge, either singularly or in combination with other discharges, does not create a condition in the system that might cause damage to the system or a SSO. Commercial and industrial discharges shall be made only in full compliance of Chapter 20.36 of this division.

20.34.030 Duty of tributary jurisdictions.

Jurisdictions owning sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that are tributary to or within a sewer maintenance district pursuant to Division 3 of this Title 20 shall enroll in the State Board Order and shall develop a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) including adopting legal authority for the control of SSO equivalent to Chapters 20.34 and 20.36 of this Title 20. Jurisdictions that do not contract with the Department for Industrial Waste Control Program services shall provide the director with evidence of FOG control program elements to effectively control FOG discharges from industrial and

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commercial sources. If a tributary enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the enrollee shall provide justification to the director for why it is not needed.

Tributary jurisdictions shall furnish evidence to the director of compliance with the State Board Order within 60 days from the effective date of this section or any submittal date specified in the State Board Order, which ever occurs later. Failure to submit the required information may cause the director to initiate procedures to exclude the jurisdiction from a sewer maintenance district.

20.34.040 House lateral maintenance.

Dischargers to the sanitary sewer system shall use house lateral maintenance procedures that maximize the recovery of delirious materials and minimize the passage of FOG, debris, cut roots and similar materials to the main-line sewers. Section 20.24.140 notwithstanding, no person shall interfere with the director's access to house laterals extending from the main-line sewer and the right-of-way boundary or property line.

20.34.050 Illicit discharges prohibited.

No person shall cause any discharge to the sanitary sewer system unless such discharge:

- A. consists entirely of domestic sewage; or
- B. consists of industrial waste that is authorized pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20.36.

20.34.060 Limitations – director may establish.

The director may establish numerical limitations on the amount of fats, oils, and grease, and other debris that may cause blockages or contribute to SSOs on discharges to all or portions of the sanitary sewer system where the director finds that such limitation is necessary to protect the system from damage or potential SSOs. Industrial waste disposal permits issued pursuant to chapter 20.36 of this code shall include such limitations where imposed.

20.34.070 Existing FOG disposal systems.

Existing grease interceptors, grease traps or other FOG disposal systems, previously approved by the director, may remain in service provided such systems are properly maintained to effectively reduce FOG discharges, are operating within original design parameters, have not been altered in a manner not approved by the director, and where required are operated under a valid industrial waste disposal permit pursuant to chapter 20.36. Such authorization

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does not preclude the director from establishing discharge limitations which may require the modification, enlargement, addition, or replacement of FOG disposal system to protect the sanitary sewer system from blockages or overflows.

20.34.080 Investigation of SSO incidents.

The director shall investigate and determine the probable cause of an actual or potential SSO incident. In the course of any such investigation, the director may enter the premise of any discharger to the sanitary sewer system to determine the presence of potential sources of FOG, inspection of FOG disposal systems, review wastewater disposal procedures, ascertain if BMPs are in place and adequate, review records, photograph disposal systems, and take samples and other measurements in order to determine the cause or sources of an SSO. Section 20.34.060 notwithstanding, where the director determines that additional, improved, upgraded, repaired or more frequently maintained FOG removal systems are required to prevent the contribution to actual or potential SSOs, the director may serve notice on the discharger to implement such improvements. Such notice may include prohibitions against unauthorized discharges, timetables and/or deadlines.

20.34.090 Use of unauthorized substances prohibited.

No person shall introduce or uses any chemical, biological, enzyme or bacterial agent or substance into a FOG disposal system with the intent to enhance performance and/or reduce maintenance of such system without the specific authorization of the director. Such prohibition is not intended to preclude the use of commercial drain cleaning substances within plumbing fixtures not tributary to a FOG disposal system unless the director has found that such substances present a general hazard to the sanitary sewer system.

20.34.100 FOG control programs.

Where a discharger is required to install and maintain a FOG disposal system pursuant to the provisions of this division and/or is found to be a potential uncontrolled source of FOG, the director may require that the discharger develop and implement a FOG control program. Where required, such a program is subject to the approval by the director and may be included as a part of the conditions and limitations of any permit issued pursuant to this division. Such a program may be required to include but is not limited to the following provisions:

A. A plan and schedule for the education and training of personnel or employees that may dispose of FOG containing effluent to the sanitary sewer system.

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B. The development of source control measures to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sanitary sewer system and maximize the efficiency of any required FOG disposal system and/or GRD.

C. A plan and schedule for the removal and legal disposal of FOG removed from effluent by a FOG disposal system and/or GRD. When so required by the director, such a plan and schedule may include the maintenance of a log record detailing cleaning, repair, inspection, accidental spill and disposal events in connection with the system or device. The director shall have access to any required log during reasonable business hours and may specify a time period during which such a log is maintained.

D. A description of facilities used to store removed FOG prior to disposal and measures taken to prevent accidental and/or uncontrolled discharge of FOG to the sanitary sewer system, sidewalks, parking lots, streets, gutters, storm drains, or other private or public property.

E. A description of equipment and supplies, including the location of such materials, available for the cleanup of accidental and/or uncontrolled spills of FOG or similar materials.

F. The posting in a conspicuous place of notification requirements to the director or other specified entity in the event of any accidental and/or uncontrolled spill of FOG or similar materials that leave or may be carried off the dischargers premise.

20.34.110 Minimum standards – director may develop.

The director may develop minimum standards for the performance, construction, installation and maintenance of FOG disposal systems, gravity grease interceptors, GRDs, hydromechanical grease interceptors, and/or components associated with such devices.

20.34.120 Food service establishments – operating permit required.

Where the director has determined that installation of a FOG disposal system at a food service establishment is necessary to protect the sanitary sewer system, such installation shall be subject to plan review and operating industrial waste disposal permit requirements pursuant to chapter 20.36 of this code. Each separate system connected to the public sewer system shall require a separate permit. The director may authorize multiple food service establishments to discharge through a single FOG disposal system provided each establishment enters into an agreement with a single entity that maintains the device including continuous maintenance of any permits required for operation of the facility.

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20.34.130 Food waste disposal units and dishwashers.

Unless specifically required or permitted by the director, no food waste disposal unit, garbage grinder or dishwasher shall be connected to or discharge into any FOG disposal system. Commercial food waste disposers shall discharge directly into the building's sewage drainage system.

SECTION 22. Section 20.36.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.125 Interim permit – ongoing discharge.

Upon determination that any person is discharging industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to a facility regulated by this division 2 without a valid permit or upon receipt of an application for a permit for an ongoing discharge, an interim permit ~~may~~shall be issued by the director to allow the continuation of such discharge during the application review period, subject to such conditions, limitations, restrictions, and other provisions or requirements which the director determines are necessary or advisable to protect the county sewage collection system and to assure compliance with all federal, state and local laws and that the continuation of such discharge will not be detrimental to the public health and safety. This section shall not be interpreted as requiring the issuance of an interim permit for an illicit discharge. An interim permit is revocable by the director at any time. Any person whose interim permit is revoked shall immediately cease and desist all unpermitted discharge of industrial waste. Unless revoked by the director, the interim permit shall be enforceable until such time as a permit is issued or denied by the director and shall be subject to annual inspection fees pursuant to Section 20.36.250. The discharger shall immediately comply with all of the provisions and requirements of such interim permit, and if the discharger has not already applied for a permit, shall apply for a permit within 30 days from the issuance of the interim permit.

SECTION 23. Section 20.36.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.135 Monitoring and sampling – pre-notification – procedures – reporting.

Any permittee or discharger required by the director, by permit or otherwise, to engage in periodic, stand-alone, backup, follow-up, compliance or confirmation monitoring or sampling of a discharge shall notify the director by telephone, or other authorized means, at least 48 hours in advance of any monitoring or sampling to be done. Prior to the commencement of any sampling or monitoring, the director may request that the permittee furnish the director a split sample and all supporting data. Notification is not required for internal monitoring and sampling by a discharger for the purpose of process and pretreatment controls unless so requested by the director. However, such procedures, results and records shall be made available to the director upon

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request. Sample acquisition and monitoring shall be performed at a location or sampling point as designated in any permit or as specified by the director. The director may require installation of a secured sampling facility to be designated as the sampling point. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto.

Dischargers to a public sewer system subject to an approved pretreatment program administered by the director shall submit to the director, at minimum, all parameters required by 40 CFR 403.12 as may be amended unless otherwise directed. Each permittee, regardless of industrial waste disposal method, shall submit to the director, certified under penalty of perjury by the permittee, ~~its~~ all required monitoring and sampling reports or other requested data within the times specified in the permit.

SECTION 24. Section 20.36.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.230* Industrial waste disposal permit – Application fee – Schedule.

The director shall collect a permit application fee, as set forth in the schedule below, for each application received. Such fee shall be separate and apart from any fee or deposit collected for industrial waste plan review or imposed under provisions of the Plumbing Code, set out in Title 28, or other county ordinance or regulation, or by reason of any license, agreement or contract between the applicant and other public agency. Such application fee shall not be refundable even though the application be denied except as provided in Section 20.28.070.

Industrial Waste Disposal Permit Type	Fee: New Permit	Fee: Revised Permit
Sewer disposal	<u>\$423.00</u>	<u>\$283.00</u>
On-site disposal	<u>518.00</u>	<u>423.00</u>
Off-site disposal	<u>568.00</u>	<u>377.00</u>

*Editor's note: Fee changes in this section were made by the Director due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2009.

SECTION 25. Section 20.36.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.245* Industrial waste plan review – Fee schedule.

A. The director shall collect a plan review fee, as set forth in the schedule below, for each set of plans received for any single site or location. Such fee shall be separate and apart from any fee or deposit collected for any permit or inspection or imposed by any other county ordinance or regulation. Such plan review fee shall be applied to any submittal required by the director pursuant to this Division 2 and shall not be refundable even though the submittal be rejected or the project terminated except as provided in Section 20.28.070.

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Plan Review Fee Class	Disposal Method					
	Sewer		On-Site		Off-Site	
	New	Revision	New	Revision	New	Revision
1	\$ 710.00	\$ 518.00	\$ 804.00	\$ 615.00	\$ 756.00	\$ 568.00
2	900.00	710.00	994.00	804.00	948.00	756.00
3	1,089.00	900.00	1,183.00	994.00	1,138.00	948.00
4	1,278.00	1,089.00	1,375.00	1,183.00	1,326.00	1,138.00
5	1,470.00	1,278.00	1,755.00	1,375.00	1,516.00	1,326.00
6	1,660.00	1,470.00	2,039.00	1,755.00	1,707.00	1,516.00

B. The director may impose a reinstatement fee of one-half of the plan review fee if the applicant fails to correct any plans or submittal upon written notice of correction or request for additional information by the director after three attempts have been made to gain such correction.

*Editor's note: Fee changes in this section were made by the Director due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2009.

SECTION 26. Section 20.36.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.250* ~~Annual inspection fee~~ – purpose, scheduling and billing.

A. All permitted facilities shall pay an annual fee determined by their assigned inspection class specified in Section 20.36.260, Table I. The annual fees are a part of the county's industrial waste control program revenue and pay for the basic level of services which include but are not limited to the following: permitting, inspections, sampling, laboratory analytical services, monitoring facilities and self-monitoring programs, record maintenance, systems development and data management.

~~AB.~~ For each industrial waste disposal permit issued by the director, an annual ~~inspection fee~~ as determined by the schedule below and Section 20.36.260, Table I, shall be due and payable to the director annually, in advance, on a billing date to be determined by the director.

Inspection Fee -Class	Fee
A	\$ <u>277.00</u>
B	<u>548.00</u>
C	<u>825.00</u>
D	<u>1,096.00</u>
E	<u>1,287.00</u>
M	<u>2,726.00</u>

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~~BC.~~ Immediately upon issuance of a new permit, the permittee shall be billed the above ~~inspection-fee~~ for the first annual billing period.

~~CD.~~ The annual ~~inspection-fee~~ shall be increased by an additional \$232.00 for each approved rainwater diversion system.

*Editor's note: Fee changes in this section were made by the Director due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2009.

SECTION 27. Section 20.36.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.260 Classes of businesses, processes and industries for plan review and inspection-fee.

Plan review and inspection classes shall be established in accordance with Table I. The classes for any business, process, industry or residential STEP system connection not listed in Table I shall be determined by the director using Table I as a guide.

Table I

	Plan Review Class	Inspection Class
Agricultural Production, Food Processing and Handling		
Animal slaughtering (except fowl)	3	D
Bakery plants	2	C
Beverages, canning and bottling	2	C
Breweries, wineries	3	D
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	3	B
Cold storage and refrigeration plants	1	A
Dairies and dairy products	2	D
Food markets	1	A
Frozen foods	2	B
Hydroponic farms	2	B
Poultry	3	E
Prepared meat, poultry and fish products	2	C
Public eating places and plant cafeterias (including STEP system connections)	1	A
Rendering	3	C
Sugar and confectionery products	1	A
Vegetable fats and oils	2	B
Vegetable packing	3	D

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Mining, Manufacturing and Processing

Aircraft	3	C
Aircraft engines, parts and accessories	3	C
Ammunition and explosives	2	D
Asphalt and asphalt products	4	E
Battery manufacturing, servicing and reclaiming	3	E
*NCPS facilities	4	M
Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills	4	E
*NCPS facilities	5	M
Carpet mills with dyeing	4	D
*NCPS facilities	5	E
Carpet mills without dyeing	1	A
Cement manufacturing	3	B
Ceramics	2	D
Chemical milling	5	E
*NCPS facilities	6	M
Chemical plants	5	E
*NCPS facilities	6	M
Coating, electroplating, engraving and related services	4	E
*NCPS facilities	5	M
Concrete batch plants	2	D
Cut stone and stone products	2	A
Electric power generation plants except waste-to-energy facilities	3	B
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Enameled products	2	B
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Guided missiles, space vehicles, space vehicle propulsion units and propulsion unit parts	4	D
Iron and steel foundries and heat treating	4	D
*NCPS facilities	5	E
Linoleum, asphalt-felt-base and other hard-surface floor covering	2	B
Metal fabrication (no chemical wastes)	1	B
Metals – with chemical wastes (not	3	D

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otherwise classified)		
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Metals – with no chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	1	B
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2	B
Motor vehicles, vehicle bodies and trailers	3	B
Musical instruments (metal)	2	C
Non-metals – with chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	3	D
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Non-metals – with <u>no</u> chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	1	A
Oil field production	2	C
*NCPS facilities	3	D
Paint manufacturing	3	D
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Paper manufacturing	3	C
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Paper products	2	B
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Pesticides	4	D
*NCPS facilities	5	E
Petroleum refining and processing	5	E
*NCPS facilities	6	M
Pharmaceuticals	4	D
*NCPS facilities	5	E
Photographic equipment and supplies	2	C
Pottery, china, earthenware, porcelain and related products	2	C
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	3	B
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Printed circuit boards	4	E
*NCPS facilities	5	M
Quarrying and rock crushing	4	D
Railroad equipment	2	B
Rolling, drawing and extruding nonferrous metals	2	C
*NCPS facilities	3	D
Rubber and plastic products	3	C

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*NCPS facilities	4	E
Sand and gravel washing and screening	3	D
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2	C
*NCPS facilities	3	D
Semiconductor and related devices	3	D
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Silverware, platedware and stainless steelware	5	M
*NCPS facilities	5	M
Spray-painting shops	1	A
Steel springs manufacturing	3	E
*NCPS facilities	4	M
Tanning and wool pulling	3	D
*NCPS facilities	4	E
Textile mills, treating and dyeing	4	D
*NCPS facilities	5	E
Wood fabrication (no chemical wastes)	1	A

Retail Trade and Services (Including STEP System Connections)

Airports, flying fields and airport terminal services	1	B
Automotive repair	1	C
Bottle and can washing	2	B
Car wash	1	C
Chemical laboratories	1	B
Cleaners, retail	1	B
Commercial laundries (not coin-operated)	2	B
Cooperages	3	D
Dry cleaning plants	2	D
Film processing plants	2	C
Film processing, retail	1	A
Kennels, dog and cat hospitals	1	A
Marine service	2	C
Schools, churches and institutions	1	A
Service stations – incidental car washing, repairs and maintenance	1	A
Tank truck interior washing	2	D
*NCPS facilities	3	E

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Truck repair and exterior washing	1	C
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Waste Disposal Facilities

Congeneration facilities (not otherwise classified)	2	C
Hazardous waste treatment, recycling, storage and transfer facilities	6	M
Injection wells, non-oilfield wastes (liquids)	3	M
Landfill gas recovery facilities	6	M
Liquid waste storage and transfer facilities, nonhazardous	4	E
Solid-waste transfer, recycling and composting facilities	3	D
Solid-waste incinerators	6	M
Waste-to-energy facilities	6	M

Miscellaneous

Groundwater cleanup	1	A
Open facilities, not used	1	A
Storm water monitoring	1	A
Storm water treatment BMP Approval/monitoring	1	A
Sanitary dump station	1	A

Residences Connected to STEP Systems

Residences (per septic tank)	no charge	no charge
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* Industries subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS) and not regulated by a joint permit pursuant to Section ~~20.36.385~~20.36.402, shall have fee amounts governed by the NCPS facility designations. Where an industry or process falls into more than one fee class category, the higher fee shall prevail unless the director determines a lesser amount is appropriate.

SECTION 28. Section 20.36.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.265* Wastewater sampling and analysis fee.

The director may charge the discharger a fee of \$277.00 for each ~~analysis~~analytical determination performed by or on behalf of the director on wastewater samples taken from the discharger's effluent.

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*Editor's note: Fee changes in this section were made by the Director due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2009.

SECTION 29. Section 20.36.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.270* Miscellaneous services – Fees.

The following fees, as set forth in Table II below, shall be paid before a review is made, approval is granted, inspection is made, operation is allowed or remedial action is implemented:

Service	Fee
Application for closure and inspection of pretreatment facility pursuant to Section 20.36.220	<u>\$442.00</u>
Review of site-remedial investigation and cleanup plan, initial deposit	<u>392.00</u>
Additional site investigation and cleanup plan review and approval, per hour	<u>98.00</u>
Inspections outside of normal business hours, per hour	<u>214.00</u>
Inspection for which no fee is specifically indicated	<u>277.00</u>
Additional plan review or revisions of previously approved plans, per hour	<u>98.00</u>

*Editor's note: Fee changes in this section were made by the Director due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2009.

SECTION 30. Section 20.36.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.280 Annual ~~inspection~~ fee, wastewater sampling and analysis fee and miscellaneous service fee – payment time – penalties for delinquency.

All ~~inspection-annual~~ fees required by Section 20.36.250 or Section 20.36.270 of this code, wastewater sampling and analysis fees required by Section 20.36.265 and applicable miscellaneous fees required by Section 20.36.270 shall be due and payable on the billing date as established by those sections or by the due date indicated on any invoice issued. Fees not paid within 30 calendar days from the billing or invoice due date shall be considered delinquent. Delinquent fees shall be subject to a 10-percent penalty fee for each 30-day period beyond the billing date that the fee is due. Permits for which the ~~inspection-annual~~ fee is delinquent 90 days or more are subject to suspension as provided in Section 20.36.160.

SECTION 31. Section 20.36.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.290 Annual ~~inspection~~ fee – refund conditions.

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Upon cancellation of a permit pursuant to Section 20.36.220, and upon written request of the permittee, the ~~county engineer~~ director shall refund a portion of the annual ~~inspection~~ fee as determined from the table below:

Days from Previous Billing Date	Percent Required
1 – 60	75%
61 – 150	50%
151 – 240	25%
241 or more	0%

SECTION 32. Section 20.36.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.295 Annual review of fees.

The fees in this chapter shall be reviewed annually by the director. Beginning on July 1, 2003~~10~~, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1st, the amount of each fee in this chapter shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between ~~April~~ March of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, ~~Anaheim, Riverside~~ Orange County areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. Adjust each fee by said percentage amount and round ~~off~~ up to the nearest \$1.00. ~~Notwithstanding the foregoing, provided, however, that~~ no such adjustment shall decrease any fee, and ~~further~~, no fee shall exceed the reasonable cost of providing the services for which the fee is collected.

SECTION 33. Section 20.36.310 is hereby amended to read as follows.

20.36.310 Permit – required when.

A. A person shall obtain a permit from the ~~county engineer~~ director prior to discharge of industrial waste to a public sewer.

B. The ~~county engineer~~ director shall not grant such a permit unless he finds that sufficient capacity exists in the public sewer to allow for such industrial waste, as determined by the requirements of Section 20.32.080.

C. A separate permit shall be required for each connection discharging industrial wastes to the public sewer.

D. For the purpose of this section, discharges resulting from garbage grinders powered by motors ~~of less than one~~ and one-half horsepower, ~~or less,~~ and ~~grease interceptors~~ installed in restaurants food service establishments in accordance with the provisions of the ~~Los Angeles County Plumbing Title 28 of this Code~~ and where such facilities are not required by other provisions of this Division 2, are not considered to be industrial waste discharges.

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E. A person shall obtain a permit from the ~~county engineer~~director to maintain an existing but nonused industrial waste connection to the public sewer. The annual ~~inspection~~ fee for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection Fee Class A. The connection shall be removed upon the expiration or revocation of such permit pursuant to the criteria established by Section 20.36.220.

SECTION 34. Section 20.36.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.320 Permit – application forms – information required.

A. The director shall provide printed application forms for the permit required by this Part 3, indicating thereon the information to be furnished by the applicant. In conjunction therewith, the applicant may be required to furnish the following:

1. The name and address of the applicant;
2. The name and address of the discharger;
3. The address or location of the premises where the discharge will take place;
4. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and/or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of the discharger for each operation generating wastewater;
5. Information with respect to constituents and characteristics of wastewater proposed to be discharged, including but not limited to those referred to in this Part 3. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended, and by laboratories certified by the state of California. In the absence of a state certification process, the director may certify a laboratory to perform necessary sampling and analysis;
6. Time and duration of the proposed discharge or discharges;
7. Average daily and five-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variation, if any;
8. Each byproduct waste of the discharges by type, amount and rate of production;
9. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, storm drains, connections and appurtenances by their size, location and elevation;
10. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the applicant's premises, including all pollutants which could be discharged;
11. Detailed plans showing pretreatment facilities, sampling facilities, uncontrolled discharge containment facilities, and operating procedures;
12. Identification of the nature and concentration of any pollutant located at the premises of the discharger (and/or applicant if different) if that pollutant is prohibited from discharge under this Part 3, or any proposed discharge which is regulated by any applicable local limit, plus a statement

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specifying whether the specific limitations set forth in said local limits are being met, and, if not, what operation and maintenance (O&M) or pretreatment is proposed by the discharger to cause compliance;

13. The shortest time scheduled by which the discharger shall provide the necessary additional pretreatment or O&M, if additional pretreatment or O&M will be required to meet the regulations in this Division 2. Any completion date in such a proposed schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established by the applicable regulations. The schedule shall provide for reporting increments in progress in the form of dates for commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment necessary for the discharger to meet the applicable regulation (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction);

14. Each product of the discharger by type, amount, and rate of production;

15. Type and amount of raw materials processed by the discharger (average and maximum per day);

16. Number of employees, hours of operation of plant, and hours of operation of the proposed pretreatment system;

17. Copies of any current NPDES permit, ~~South Coast~~ Air Quality Management District permit, Regional Water Quality Control Board permit, fire department business plan, public health department license and State Department of Public Health Services permit for the subject premises;

18. The name, business address and motor vehicle driver's license number of the authorized representative;

19. Any other information deemed by the director to be necessary to evaluate the permit application. The application shall be signed under penalty of perjury by the authorized representative of the discharger.

B. For the purpose of this section, the director may utilize joint permit application forms under agreements established with other public agencies as provided in Section 20.28.090.

SECTION 35. Section 20.36.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.365 Public participation – Notification of significant violations-noncompliance.

At least annually, the director shall provide public notification; ~~in the largest daily a newspaper(s) or general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the published in the municipality in which a POTW is located,~~ of industrial users of the POTW which, at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significantly violating noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. ~~For the purpose of this Section, a SIU (or any industrial user which violates, as provided~~

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in 40 CFR 403.8 subsection C, D, or H of this Section) is in significant noncompliance if its violation meets one of the following criteria:

A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l);

B. Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric pretreatment standard or requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

C. Any other violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l) (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard) that a POTW determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);

D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in a POTW exercising its emergency authority under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B) to halt or prevent such a discharge;

E. Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

F. Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance;

H. Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of BMPs, which the director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

The director need not provide such notification if a notice meeting all applicable ~~EPA 40 CFR 403~~ requirements has been published by the POTW operator. The cost of such public notification shall be collected by the director from the discharger causing such violation and/or notification.

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SECTION 36. Section 20.36.385 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.36.385 FOG disposal systems – installation required.

Wastewater discharge originating at food service establishments from fixtures and equipment which may contain FOG, including but not limited to, scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, soup kettles, automatic vent cleaning devices, and floor drains located in areas where FOG-containing materials may exist, shall be drained into the sanitary waste system through a FOG disposal system approved by the director. Multiple FOG disposal systems may be required to satisfy the requirements of this section. The director may waive this requirement for specific fixtures upon determination that compliance may create a health hazard and/or impeded by a physical constraint that is impractical to overcome when retrofitting an existing facility.

SECTION 37. Section 20.36.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.400 Deposit of certain substances prohibited.

~~No~~A person shall ~~not~~ place, throw or deposit, or cause or permit to be placed, thrown, discharged or deposited in any public sewer or main-line sewer:

A. ~~Any~~ dead animal, offal, or garbage, fish, fruit or vegetable waste, or other solid matters, or materials or obstructions of any kind whatever of such nature as shall clog, obstruct or fill such sewer, or which shall interfere with or prevent the effective use or operation thereof;

B. ~~A person shall not cause or permit to be deposited or discharged into any such sewer a~~Any water or sewage, or liquid waste of any kind containing chemicals, fats, greases, oils, tars or other matters in solution or suspension, which may clog, obstruct or fill the same, or which may in any way damage or interfere with or prevent the effective use thereof, or which may necessitate or require frequent repair, cleaning out or flushing of such sewer to render the same operative;

C. ~~Any discharge or effluent~~ which may obstruct or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of treatment of the sewage, or which may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which creates a fire or explosive hazard in the sewer or POTW, pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than specified in Section 20.36.420, pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW, or which may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which may cause pass through or interference;

D. ~~Stormwater runoff, shall not be discharged into a sanitary sewer unless authorized pursuant to 20.36.390.~~

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SECTION 38. Section 20.36.406 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.36.406 Slug discharge control plan – when required.

A slug discharge control plan shall be prepared, implemented and maintained by SIUs discharging to the sanitary sewer system unless determined to be unnecessary by the director. Such plan shall be submitted in conjunction with an application to discharge industrial waste to a public sewer or within one year of being designated a SIU, whichever ever comes first. SIUs shall immediately notify the director of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a slug discharge. At a minimum the plan shall contain the following elements:

- A. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- B. Description of stored chemicals;
- C. Procedures for immediately notifying the director of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under Section 20.36.400 with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days;
- D. When appropriate, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including maintenance and inspection of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

SECTION 39. Section 20.36.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.450 Ground garbage – condition.

Garbage resulting from the preparation of food may be discharged into the public sewer (but not into a STEP sewer system unless as septic tank effluent) if ground to a fineness sufficient to pass through a three-eighths-inch screen. Ground garbage, dishwasher effluent or other ground food wastes shall not be discharged into any FOG disposal system. Excessive or unnecessarily large quantities of water shall not be used to flush ground garbage in the sewer.

SECTION 40. Section 20.36.475 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20.36.475 Maintenance of existing, nonused facility for industrial waste deposit, discharge or storage.

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A person shall obtain a permit from the ~~county engineer~~director to maintain an existing but nonused facility designed or formerly used for the deposit, discharge or storage of industrial waste. The annual ~~inspection fee~~ for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection ~~Fee~~-Class A.

Exception: Such permit is not required when, to the satisfaction of the ~~county engineer~~director, compliance with the permit cancellation criteria of Section 20.36.220 has been provided.

SECTION 41. Section 20.36.595 is hereby added to read as follows:

20.36.595 FOG disposal systems – installation requirements.

Each FOG disposal systems shall be installed at a location shown on plans approved by the director and the health officer and in full compliance with Title 28 of this code. Such systems shall be located in an area that is at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and removal of the recovered FOG in a manner that does not require entry into a food or utensil handling area as follows:

A. Hydromechanical grease interceptors shall not be installed in a food or utensil handling area unless specifically approved by the health officer. Plumbing fixtures and equipment connected to such device shall be provided with an approved type of flow control so that the total flow through the device or devices shall not be greater than the rated flow of the grease interceptor.

B. Grease removal devices (GRDs) shall be installed as provided for hydromechanical grease interceptors in subsection A with the additional provision that the storage of removed FOG also be outside food and utensil handling areas in a secure location that protects against the accidental spill of grease into floor drains, parking lots, catch basins, storm drains, sidewalks, streets, or gutters and is protected from inundation by stormwater flows.

C. Gravity grease interceptors shall be installed outside of the structure containing the kitchen, food or utensil handling area(s) in a location affording ease of inspection, maintenance and servicing without entry to the structure unless otherwise approved by the director and the health officer. Such devices shall be designed and sized to retain FOG until accumulations can be removed by pumping the interceptor. When so required by the director, gravity grease interceptors shall be equipped with an approved sample box.