

## SCHEDULE "J"

### CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS BYLAW NO. 2922

(Bylaw 4530)

#### In this Code of Practice:

**"Activated Carbon Filter"** means a filter containing treated or prepared liquid phase granular activated carbon capable of removing tetrachloroethylene from wastewater through the process of adsorption.

#### 1.0 APPLICATION

- 1.1 This code of practice prescribes conditions governing the discharge of waste from dry cleaning operations directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewerage facility.
- 1.2 The term "treatment works" in this code of practice means the works referred to in Section 2.4.

#### 2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

- 2.1 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must not discharge waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer at any time, contains:
  - (a) prohibited waste as set out in Schedule "A";
  - (b) restricted waste as set out in Schedule "B";
  - (c) wastewater containing tetrachloroethylene in concentrations greater than 0.10 milligrams per litre (mg/L);
  - (d) tetrachloroethylene-contaminated residue; or
  - (e) uncontaminated water, in quantities greater than 2.0 cubic metres per day, without prior authorization from the manager.
- 2.2 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must not discharge stormwater into a sewer without a valid waste discharge permit or authorization.
- 2.3 A dry cleaning operation may meet the requirements of Section 2.1 by collecting and transporting the wastewater or other substances specified in Section 2.1 from the dry cleaning operation for off-site waste management at least once every twelve months.
- 2.4 An operator of a dry cleaning operation that discharges waste that has come in contact with tetrachloroethylene from a dry cleaning process into a sewer must, in addition to the dry cleaning machine's integral tetrachloroethylene-water separator, install and maintain the following treatment works:
  - (a) a second tetrachloroethylene-water separator that recovers tetrachloroethylene from the wastewater exiting the integral tetrachloroethylene-water separator;
  - (b) an initial activated carbon filter that removes the tetrachloroethylene from the wastewater exiting the second tetrachloroethylene-water separator;
  - (c) a monitor-alarm that automatically shuts down the wastewater treatment and stops the discharge of wastewater containing tetrachloroethylene into the sewer when the initial filter becomes saturated with tetrachloroethylene; and
  - (d) a second activated carbon filter that removes tetrachloroethylene from the wastewater after it passes through the initial filter and past the monitor-alarm.

- 2.5 Where an operator of a dry cleaning operation installs the treatment works referred to in sections 2.4(a) to (d), then the treatment works must be installed in the order in which they are set out in Section 2.4.
- 2.6 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs the treatment works referred to in Section 2.4 must locate the treatment works so that they are readily and easily accessible for inspection, maintenance, or repair.
- 2.7 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs the treatment works referred to in Section 2.4 must not locate the treatment works in a confined space.
- 2.8 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must operate and maintain the dry cleaning machine(s) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.
- 2.9 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs the activated carbon filters referred to in sections 2.4(b) and (d) must replace both the initial and second activated carbon filter at least once every 12 months and when one of the following occurs:
- (a) on or before reaching the manufacturer's specified expiry date;
  - (b) when the monitor-alarm referred to in section 2.4(c) has been triggered; or
  - (c) analytical data, from an accredited laboratory, using a method of analysis outlined in Standard Methods, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the manager, having a method detection limit of 0.01 mg/L tetrachloroethylene or lower, indicates that the concentration of tetrachloroethylene in the discharge from the second activated carbon filter is greater than, or equal to, 0.10 mg/L.
- 2.10 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs treatment must:
- (a) equip the outlet from the treatment works with a monitoring point as approved by the manager at a location upstream of the point of discharge of other waste; and
  - (b) locate the monitoring point so that it is readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection and monitoring purposes.
- 2.11 The monitoring point referred to in Section 2.10 is considered to be the point of discharge of waste into a sewer.

### **3.0 STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT**

- 3.1 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must ensure that all dry cleaning machines and treatment works are operated and stored using a tetrachloroethylene-impermeable spill containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a sewer.
- 3.2 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must store all new and used tetrachloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene-contaminated residue and untreated wastewater using a tetrachloroethylene-impermeable spill containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a sewer.
- 3.3 The containment systems identified in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 must encompass at least the entire surface under each dry cleaning machine, tank or other container containing tetrachloroethylene, wastewater or tetrachloroethylene-contaminated residue and be sufficient to hold at least 110% of the capacity of the largest tank, container or works within the containment system.
- 3.4 An operator of a dry cleaning operation equipped with a tetrachloroethylene-impermeable containment system must not have open drains within the containment area.

- 3.5 Drains located within the containment system must be sealed with tetrachloroethylene-resistant drain plugs.
- 3.6 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must not discharge stormwater from a containment system unless it has first been tested to confirm that such discharge will not breach Section 2.1 unless the operator has obtained a valid waste discharge permit or authorization under this bylaw.

#### **4.0 SPILL RESPONSE PLANS**

- 4.1 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must prepare and maintain a spill response plan.
- 4.2 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must prepare a spill response plan within 30 days after commencing operation.
- 4.3 The spill response plan required under sections 4.1 or 4.2 must be posted in a conspicuous location on the dry cleaning premises.
- 4.4 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must maintain the spill prevention and clean-up equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in Section 4.1 or 4.2 in stock and readily available for use at all times.
- 4.5 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must ensure that the spill prevention equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in Section 4.1 or 4.2 include tetrachloroethylene-resistant drain plugs that are readily available to seal all floor drains into which tetrachloroethylene, wastewater or residue may enter in the event of a spill.
- 4.6 In the event of a spill, an operator of a dry cleaning operation must immediately carry out the spill response plan, when safe to do so, to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material into a sewer.

#### **5.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION**

- 5.1 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs one or more treatment works must keep a record at the dry cleaning operation of all inspection, repair, maintenance, or replacement activities associated with the operation of the treatment works, including the:
  - (a) date of inspection, repair, maintenance, or replacement activity;
  - (b) description of inspection, repair or maintenance conducted;
  - (c) date and amount of activated carbon removed and replaced in the treatment works including the activated carbon type and size; and
  - (d) dates and volumes of material removed from the treatment works.
- 5.2 An operator of a dry cleaning operation must keep a record, including relevant receipts or invoices upon request of all disposal or recycling services used for disposal or recycling of wastewater and tetrachloroethylene-contaminated residue, including the:
  - (a) name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of each disposal or recycling company or facility used by the dry cleaning operation;
  - (b) type of material transferred to each company or facility;
  - (c) quantity of material transferred to each company or facility; and
  - (d) date of material transferred to each company or facility.

- 5.3 The records required under Sections 5.1 and 5.2 must be retained for a period of five years and must be available for inspection on request by an officer.
- 5.4 An operator of a dry cleaning operation who installs one or more treatment works must keep, at the dry cleaning operation site, an operation and maintenance manual pertaining to all equipment used in the treatment works.