

SCHEDULE "G"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS USING TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

1. PURPOSE

Pursuant to section 5.2 of the Bylaw, this Code of Practice for Dry Cleaning Operations using Tetrachloroethylene, sets out the requirements for managing Non-Domestic Waste containing Tetrachloroethylene discharged directly or indirectly from a Dry Cleaning Operation into a Sewer or a Sewage Facility.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 In this Code of Practice the following meanings apply:

"Activated Carbon" means treated or prepared granular carbon capable of removing organic compounds and other substances from Waste or Wastewater through the processes of adsorption and absorption;

"Dry Cleaning Operation" means any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or a public authority engaged in the cleaning of textile and apparel goods, rugs, furs, leathers and other similar articles using Tetrachloroethylene;

"Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue" means any solid, liquid or sludge containing Tetrachloroethylene, other than Wastewater, that is produced by a Dry Cleaning Operation; and

"Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separator" means equipment used to separate Tetrachloroethylene and water by gravity.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 This Code of Practice applies to any Dry Cleaning Operation discharging Non-Domestic Waste containing Tetrachloroethylene directly or indirectly into a Sewer or Sewage Facility.

3.2 Notwithstanding this Code of Practice, a Sewage Control Manager may issue an Order for any of the purposes identified in section 1 of the Bylaw.

3.3 A Sewage Control Manager may issue a Waste Discharge Permit authorizing the discharge of Non-Domestic Waste to a Person that owns or operates a Dry Cleaning Operation.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 On the date of adoption of this Code of Practice, the owner or operator of a dry cleaning machine discharging Non-Domestic Waste containing Tetrachloroethylene to 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 filter containing Activated Carbon that removes the Tetrachloroethylene from the Wastewater exiting the second Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separator,
 - (c) a monitor-alarm that automatically shuts down the Wastewater treatment system and stops the discharge of Wastewater containing Tetrachloroethylene into the Sewer when the initial filter becomes saturated with Tetrachloroethylene; and
 - (d) a second filter containing Activated Carbon that removes Tetrachloroethylene from the Wastewater after it passes through the initial filter and past the monitor-alarm.
- 4.2 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who operates the Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separators referred to in section 4.1 must visually inspect all Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separators on a daily basis to ensure that the level of Tetrachloroethylene does not reach the Wastewater outlet of the separators.
- 4.3 If the level of the Tetrachloroethylene referred to in section 4.2 reaches the Wastewater outlet of the separator, an operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must:
- (a) cease operation to prevent the discharge of Tetrachloroethylene from the Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separator;
 - (b) clean the Tetrachloroethylene/Water Separator in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; and
 - (c) return the Tetrachloroethylene from the separator to the solvent recovery system or collect and store it for off-site waste management.
- 4.4 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who installs the Activated Carbon filters referred to in sections 4.1(b) and (d) must replace both the initial and second filter containing Activated Carbon at least once every 12 months or when one of the following occurs:
- (a) on or before reaching the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended expiry date;
or
 - (b) when the monitor-alarm referred to in section 4.1(c) has been triggered.

5. STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT

- 5.1 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must ensure that all dry cleaning machines and treatment works are located and operated within a Tetrachloroethylene-impermeable secondary spill containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a Sewer.

- 5.2 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must store all new and used Tetrachloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Residue and untreated Wastewater within a Tetrachloroethylene-impermeable spill containment system that will prevent any spilled material from entering a Sewer.
- 5.3 The containment systems identified in sections 5.1 and 5.2 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.
- 5.4 Drains located within the containment system must be sealed with Tetrachloroethylene-resistant drain plugs.

6. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- 6.1 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation who installs the treatment works to enable the discharge of Wastewater to Sewer must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities for the treatment works, including the:
- (a) date of inspection or maintenance; and
 - (b) description of inspection or maintenance conducted;
- 6.2 An operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must maintain records of all purchases of Tetrachloroethylene, and of all disposals or recycling of Tetrachloroethylene contaminated waste products. These records must include:
- (a) name, civic and postal address, and telephone number of each supplier, disposal or recycling company or facility used by the Dry Cleaning Operation;
 - (b) quantity of Tetrachloroethylene purchased (in kilograms);
 - (b) type of material transferred to each company or facility;
 - (c) quantity of material transferred to each company or facility (in kilograms); and
 - (d) date of material transferred to each company or facility.
- 6.3 The records required under sections 6.1 and 6.2 must be retained at the principle place of business for a period of five years and must be available for inspection on request by an Officer.
- 6.4 The Sewage Control Manager may require an operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation to undertake an audit by a qualified professional to verify the degree of compliance with this Code of Practice.
- 6.5 The operator of a Dry Cleaning Operation must immediately report to the Sewage Control Manager any accidental releases of Tetrachloroethylene to Sewer and shall

forthwith undertake all remedial action that is available to minimize the effect of such discharges.