

**CABINET ORDER FOR IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL LAW**

Cabinet Order No. 188 of 1971,
Amended by Cabinet Order No. 219 of 1971, No. 346 of 1972,
No. 129 of 1973, No. 130 of 1974, No. 363 of 1974,
No. 13 of 1975, No. 104 of 1975, No. 122 of 1976,
No. 218 of 1976, No. 123 of 1978, No. 282 of 1978,
No. 132 of 1979, No. 255 of 1980, No. 327 of 1981,
No. 157 of 1982, No. 123 of 1985, No. 228 of 1985,
No. 235 of 1985, No. 22 of 1986, No. 214 of 1986,
No. 336, of 1986, No. 89 of 1987

(Specified Facilities)

Article 1

The facilities to be specified by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Water Pollution Control Law (hereinafter referred to as "Law") shall be the facilities listed in Table 1.

(Substances such as Cadmium, etc.)

Article 2

Substances to be specified by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 2, Paragraph 2, Sub-paragraph 1 of the Law, shall be the following:

- (1) Cadmium and its compounds;
- (2) Cyanides;
- (3) Organic phosphorus (only diethyl-para-nitrophenylthiophosphate "parathion"), dimethyl-para-nitrophenylthiophosphate ("methyl paration"), dimethyl-ethyl-mercaptoethyl thiophosphate ("methyl dimethon") and ethyl-para-nitrophenylthionobenzenephosphonate ("EPN"));
- (4) Lead and its compounds;
- (5) Hexavalent chrome compounds;
- (6) Arsenic and its compounds;
- (7) Mercury, alkyl mercury compounds and other mercury compounds; and
- (8) Polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs").

(Hydrogen-ion Concentration and other Items)

Article 3

1. Items to be specified by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 2, Paragraph 2, Sub-paragraph 2 of the Law, shall be the following:

- (1) Hydrogen-ion concentration;
- (2) Biochemical oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand;
- (3) Amount of suspended solids;
- (4) Content of normal hexane extracts;
- (5) Content of phenols;
- (6) Copper content;
- (7) Zinc content;
- (8) Dissolved iron content;
- (9) Dissolved manganese content;
- (10) Chrome content;
- (11) Fluorine content;
- (12) Number of coliform groups;
- (13) Content of nitrogen or phosphorus (limited to substances designated by the Order of the Prime Minister's Office as substances likely to cause substantial increase of vegetable planktons in the lakes).

2. The Director General of the Environmental Agency shall consult with the chiefs of the related administrative organs in preparing the legislation or revision of the Order of the Prime Minister's Office mentioned in 13 of the preceding paragraph.

(Criteria Concerning the Local Ordinance on the Effluent Standard)

Article 4

The standards to be stipulated by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Law, shall be that, when the standards on the environmental conditions relevant to water pollution are provided for under Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the Basic Law for Environmental Pollution Control (Law No. 132 of 1967) (the above standard shall hereunder be referred to as "Environmental Water Quality Standards"), the local ordinances as referred to in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Law (with the exception of the provisions of the local ordinances that may be established indifferent to the Environmental Water Quality Standards for the purpose of control of agricultural soil contamination by specific harmful substances as defined under Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Agricultural Land Soil Pollution Prevention, Etc. Law (Law No. 139 of 1970) in the special areas which are designated by the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the said Law), shall stipulate the permissible levels necessary and sufficient for the maintenance of the Environmental Water Quality Standards.

(Designated Item(s))

Article 4-2

Item(s) to be designated by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the Law, shall be chemical oxygen demand.

(Designated Water Areas)

Article 4-3

Water Areas to be designated by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the Law, shall be the water areas as listed below concerning biological oxygen demand.

- (1) Water area surrounded by the line from the Cape Suzuki, Tateyama City to the Cape Kenzaki, Miura City, and by the coast,
- (2) Water area surrounded by the line from the Cape Irako, Aichi Prefecture to the Cape Daio, Mie Prefecture, and by the coast.

(Designated Area(s))

Article 4-4

Area(s) to be designated by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the Law, shall be those listed in Table 2 (1) for the water area stipulated by Sub-paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, and those listed in Table 2 (2) for the water area stipulated by Sub-paragraph 2 of the same.

(Total Pollution Load of Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Sub-paragraph 2 of the Law)

Article 4-5

Total pollution load as stipulated under Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Sub-paragraph 2 of the Law shall be the total pollution load emitted to designated water body concerned, which shall be calculated with the estimated gross pollution load from each type of sources to be emitted to the public water body concerned in the target year, based on natural and social conditions including the developments in population and industrial activities of the designated area concerned and considering the measures already taken to reduce pollution load from each type of sources, and with the expected practicable reduction of pollution load paying consideration to the level of treatment technologies for polluted water or waste liquid as well as to the status of sewerage system construction and of equipping with polluted water or waste liquid treatment facilities.

(Facilities to be Specified by Cabinet Order under Article 12, Paragraph 2 of the Law)

Article 5

The facilities to be specified by the Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 12, Paragraph 2 of the Law (and under Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the Law, where it is applied *mutatis mutandis*), shall be the facilities listed in Table 3.

(Emergency)

Article 6

The conditions to be stipulated by Cabinet Order, as referred to under Article 18 of the Law, shall be that the water quality of the Public Water Area, as a consequence of abnormal drought, changes in tidal current or similar abnormality in the climate, reaches twice the level of pollution as stipulated by the Environmental Water Quality Standards (and, with respect to water pollution by the substances stipulated by Article 2, the same level of water pollution established by the Environmental Water Quality Standards), and at the same time, such state is considered to continue for considerable days.

(Standards specified by Cabinet Order under Article 21, Paragraph 2 of the Law)

Article 7

Standards specified by Cabinet Order under Article 21, Paragraph 21, Paragraph 2 shall be as follows:

1. The Prefectural Council on Environmental Pollution Control (hereinafter referred to as “the Council”) when performing its duties stipulated in Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Law, shall include the chiefs of the Regional Agricultural Administration Bureau, Regional Bureau of International Trade and Industry and Regional Construction Bureau having jurisdiction over the prefectural district concerned and chiefs of other regional administrative organs of the national government deemed necessary or their designee (hereinafter referred to as “chiefs, etc. of regional administrative organs of the national government) as members of the Council, temporary councils performing the duties and other special councils. However, this provision shall not apply to a chief of a regional administrative organ who is a member of the Council.
2. When establishing a subcommittee or other deliberating committee in the Council to investigate and deliberate the particulars relative to the duties under Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Law, the chiefs, etc. of the regional administrative organs of the national government shall be included as members of the deliberating committee.

(Reporting and Inspection)

Article 8

1. Prefectural governors may, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22, Paragraph 1 of the Law, request a report from the person who drains Effluents with regard to the method of the use of the specified facilities, method of treatment of sewerage and other matters, and the degree and the amount of pollution of the Effluent (and those for each drainage system in the case of specified factories in the designated areas), as well as on other items as provided for by Ordinance of the Prime Minister’s Office, as referred to in Article 5, Sub-paragraph 7 of the Law.

2. The governor may, in accordance with the stipulation of Article 22, Paragraph 1 of the Law, have his officials enter the specified factories and inspect specified facilities, treatment facilities for waste water and others, as well as the related facilities of the above, or the raw materials used in the specified facilities and relevant records and files.

3. The report, referred to under Paragraph 1, and the inspection, provided for by the previous Paragraph, on the specified facilities that are provided for in Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Law, shall be taken into effect when deemed necessary to enforce authority, as provided for in Article 18 or Article 23, Paragraph 4 of the Law.

(Person who Manages the Public Water Area)

Article 9

Person to be prescribed by Cabinet Order, as referred to in Article 24, Paragraph 3 of the Law, shall be as follows:

(1) Mayor of city, town or village who manages the river which is designated under the provision of Article 100, Paragraph 1 of the River Law (Law No. 167 of 1964).

(2) The manager of public sewerage (namely, manager of public sewerage as provided for under Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Sewerage Law (Law No. 79 of 1958), excluding the manager of public sewerage as provided for under Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Law) and manager of municipal sewerage (namely, manager of municipal sewerage as provided for in Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Sewerage Law).

(3) The manager of fishing port (namely, local governments decided by provision of Article 25 of Fishing Port Law (Law No. 137 of 1950).

(4) The Prefectural Governor or the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries who manages the conservation water areas referred to under Article 14 of Fishery Resource Conservation Law (Law No. 313 of 1951).

(5) The Government prefecture, city, town or village, or the Land Improvement District that manage the irrigation and drainage facilities for agriculture under the Land Improvement Law (Law No. 195 of 1949).

(Entrustment of Work)

Article 10

Of the functions under the authority of the Prefectural Governor, as stipulated by the Law, the following shall be entrusted to the mayors of the cities of Sapporo, Hakodate, Asahikawa, Sendai, Akita, Koriyama, Iwaki, Utsunomiya, Kawagoe, Kawaguchi, Urawa, Omiya, Tokorozawa, Chiba, Ichikawa, Funabashi, Matsudo, Kashiwa, Ichihara, Hachioji, Yokohama, Kawasaki, Yokosuka, Fujisawa, Sagami-hara, Niigata, Toyama, Kanazawa, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka,

- (3) AQUATIC FOOD MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) dehydration facilities, (d) screening facilities,
 - (e) cooking facilities.
- (4) CANNED AND FROZEN VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) cleaning facilities,
 - (c) pressing facilities, (d) cooking facilities.
- (5) BEAN PASTE, SOY-SAUCE, EDIBLE AMINO ACID, SODIUM GLUTAMATE, VEGETABLE SAUCES AND VINEGAR MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) cleaning facilities,
 - (c) boiling facilities, (d) concentration facilities,
 - (e) finishing facilities, (f) straining facilities.
- (6) WHEAT FLOUR MANUFACTURING
 - (a) washing facilities.
- (7) SUGAR MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) filtration facilities, (d) separation facilities,
 - (e) refining facilities.
- (8) BEAN-JAM PROCESSING FACILITIES OF BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY
- (9) WASHING FACILITIES OF RICE CAKE AND MALT MANUFACTURING
- (10) SOFT DRINK MANUFACTURING AND BREWERY
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) cleaning facilities,
 - (c) extraction facilities, (d) straining facilities,
 - (e) boiling facilities, (f) distilling facilities.
- (11) FEED STUFF AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) pressing facilities, (d) vacuum concentration facilities,
 - (e) water busing deodorization facilities.
- (12) OIL AND FAT MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) pressing facilities, (d) separation facilities.
- (13) YEAST MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) separation facilities.
- (14) STARCH MANUFACTURING
 - (a) soaking facilities, (b) washing facilities,
 - (c) separation facilities, (d) waste pits.
- (15) DEXTROSE MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) filtration facilities,
 - (c) refining facilities.

Hamamatsu, Shimizu, Nagoya, Toyohashi, Toyota, Otsu, Kyoto, Osaka, Sakai, Toyonaka, Suita, Takatsuki, Hirakata, Yao, Higashi-
osaka, Kobe, Himeji, Amagasaki, Akashi, Nishinomiya, Wakayama,
Okayama, Kurashiki, Hiroshima, Fukuyama, Shimonoseki,
Tokushima, Takamatsu, Matsuyama, Kochi, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka,
Nagasaki, Sasebo, Kumamoto, Oita and Kagoshima.

(1) Function concerning the acceptance of report as provided for under Article 5, 6, 7 and 10, Article 11, Paragraph 3, and Article 14, Paragraph 3 of the Law.

(2) Function concerning the order as provided for under Article 8, Article 8-2, Article 13, Paragraphs 1 and 3, and Article 18 of the Law.

(3) Function concerning the shortening of the period as provided for under Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the Law under the provision of Article 9 Paragraph 2 of the Law.

(4) Function concerning the guidance, advice and recommendation under Article 13-2 of the Law.

(5) Function concerning the supervision as provided for under Article 15 of the Law.

(6) Function concerning the publication as provided for under Article 17 of the Law.

(7) Function concerning the calling of the report as provided for under Article 22, Paragraph 1 and 2 of the Law and function concerning spot-inspection as provided for under Article 22, Paragraph 1 of the Law.

(8) Function concerning the acceptance of notification as provided for under Article 23, Paragraphs 3 and 5 of the Law.

(9) Function concerning the request as provided for under Article 23, Paragraph 4 of the Law.

(10) Function concerning the statement of opinion as provided for under Article 24, Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Law.

Table 1

(1) MINING AND COAL WASHING

- (a) ore separation facilities, (b) coal dressing facilities,
- (c) neutralization and sedimentation facilities of mine water,
- (d) facilities for separating solids from water used for digging.

(1)-2 LIVESTOCK BREEDING

- (a) pig shed facilities (excluding the facilities installed in a shed with a total area of less than 50 m²)
- (b) cattle shed facilities (excluding the facilities installed in a shed with a total area of less than 200 m²)
- (c) horse shed facilities (excluding the facilities installed in a shed with a total area of less than 500 m²)

(2) MEAT PACKING AND POULTRY PROCESSING

- (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) washing facilities,
- (c) cooking facilities.

- (16) BOILING FACILITIES OF NOODLE MANUFACTURING
- (17) BOILING FACILITIES OF BEAN FOOD MANUFACTURING
- (18) EXTRACTION FACILITIES OF INSTANT COFFEE MANUFACTURING
- (18)-2 FROZEN COOKED FOODS MANUFACTURING
 - (a) raw material processing facilities,
 - (b) steaming facilities, (c) washing facilities.
- (18)-3 CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING
 - (a) water-washing type deodorizing facilities,
 - (b) washing facilities.
- (19) TEXTILE INDUSTRY
 - (a) scouring facilities, (b) by-product processing facilities,
 - (c) soaking facilities, (d) finishing facilities,
 - (e) silket machine, (f) bleaching facilities,
 - (g) dyeing facilities, (h) chemical treatment facilities.
- (20) WOOL SCOURING AND WASHING
 - (a) wool scouring and washing facilities,
 - (b) carbonizing facilities.
- (21) SYNTHETIC TEXTILE MANUFACTURING
 - (a) spinning facilities, (b) chemical treatment facilities,
 - (c) recovery facilities.
- (21)-2 GENERAL LUMBERING INDUSTRY AND WET BARKERS FOR WOOD CHIP MANUFACTURING
- (21)-3 WASHING FACILITIES FOR BONDERS FOR PLYWOOD MANUFACTURING
- (21)-4 PARTICLE BOARD MANUFACTURING
 - (a) wet barkers, (b) washing facilities for bonders.
- (22) CHEMICAL FISHING OF WOODS
 - (a) wet barker, (b) chemical soaking facilities.
- (23) PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING
 - (a) soaking, (b) wet barker, (c) chipper, (d) digester,
 - (e) accumulator for digester waster, (f) chip refiner and pulp refiner, (g) bleaching facilities, (h) paper mill,
 - (i) cellophane paper mill, (j) wet fiber plate facilities.
 - (k) waste gas washing facilities.
- (23)-2 NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND PLATEMAKING
 - (a) automatic film developing and washing facilities,
 - (b) automatic developing and washing facilities for printing plates with light sensitive film.
- (24) FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING
 - (a) filtration facilities, (b) separation facilities,
 - (c) water jet breaking facilities, (d) waste gas washing facilities, (e) wet dust collector.

- (25) SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE MANUFACTURING (MERCURY ELECTROLYSIS)
 - (a) electrolyte refining facilities,
 - (b) electrolyzing facilities.
- (26) INORGANIC PIGMENT MANUFACTURING
 - (a) washing facilities, (b) filtration facilities,
 - (c) centrifuger (cadmium and its compounds),
 - (d) water flushing separate (erdigris),
 - (e) waste gas washing facilities.
- (27) INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING OTHER THAN ITEMS 25 AND 26
 - (a) filtration facilities, (b) centrifuger,
 - (c) sulfur dioxide gas cooling and washing facilities (sulfuric acid), (d) washing facilities (activated carbon and carbonated disulfur), (e) hydrochloric acid regenerating facilities (silicate anhydrous), (f) reactor (cyanides),
 - (g) absorber and sedimentation facilities (iodines),
 - (h) sedimentation facilities (saline magnesia),
 - (i) water flushing facilities (bariumates),
 - (j) waste gas washing facilities, (k) wet dust collector.
- (28) ACETYLENE DERIVATIVE MANUFACTURING (CARBIDE PROCESS)
 - (a) wet ethylene generation facilities,
 - (b) washing facilities and still (acetate ester),
 - (c) methyl alcohol still (polyvinyl alcohol),
 - (d) still (acrylic acid ester),
 - (e) vinyl chloric monomer washing facilities,
 - (f) chlorprene monomer washing facilities.
- (29) COAL TAR PRODUCT MANUFACTURING
 - (a) sulfuric acid washing facilities of benzene relates,
 - (b) waste pits, (c) tar sodium fulfonate reactor.
- (42) GELATINE AND GLUE MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) lime soaking facilities,
 - (c) washing facilities.
- (43) PHOTO SENSITIVE GOODS MANUFACTURING
 - (a) washing facilities.
- (44) NATURAL RESIN MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) dehydration facilities.
- (45) WOOD CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
 - (a) furfural distillation facilities.
- (46) ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING OTHER THAN 28 TO 45
 - (a) water washing facilities, (b) filtration facilities,
 - (c) concentrator (hydrazine), (d) waste gas washing facilities.

- (47) PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING
 - (a) initial preparation facilities, (b) filtration facilities,
 - (c) separation facilities, (d) mixing facilities,
 - (e) gas washing facilities.
- (48) WASHING FACILITIES OF EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING
- (49) MIXING FACILITIES OF PESTICIDE MANUFACTURING
- (50) PROCESSING FACILITIES OF CHEMICAL REAGENT MANUFACTURING
- (51) OIL REFINING INDUSTRY
 - (a) desalting facilities, (b) crude petroleum distillation facilities, (c) desulfurization facilities, (d) washing facilities (volatile oil, kerosene, gasoline), (e) lubricant washing facilities.
- (51)-2 DIRECT VULCANIZING FACILITIES FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRE AND TUBE, RUBBER HOSE, INDUSTRIAL RUBBER PRODUCT, RETREADED TIRE AND RUBBER SHEET MANUFACTURING
- (51)-3 WASHING FACILITIES FOR LATEX MOLDS FOR MEDICAL AND PROPHYLACTIC RUBBER PRODUCT, RUBBER GLOVE, RUBBER STRING AND RUBBER BAND MANUFACTURING
- (52) LEATHER MANUFACTURING
 - (a) washing facilities, (b) line soaking facilities, (c) tannin soaking facilities, (d) chrome bathing facilities, (e) dyeing facilities.
- (53) GLASS MANUFACTURING
 - (a) grinding and washing facilities, (b) gas washing facilities.
- (54) CEMENT MANUFACTURING
 - (a) centrifuger, (b) shaper, (c) wet conditioning facilities.
- (55) BATCHER PLANT OF READY MIXED CONCRETE MANUFACTURING
- (56) MIXING FACILITIES OF ORGANIC SAND BOARD MANUFACTURING
- (57) SHAPING FACILITIES OF SYNTHETIC CARBON ELECTRODE MANUFACTURING
- (58) RAW POTTERY MATERIALS MANUFACTURING
 - (a) water jet crusher, (b) separation facilities, (c) acid treatment facilities, (d) dehydration facilities.
- (59) MACADAM QUARRYING
 - (a) water jet crusher, (b) water separation facilities.
- (60) GRAVEL QUARRYING
 - water separation facilities.

- (61) IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY
 - (a) tar and gas separation facilities, (b) gas cooling and washing facilities, (c) wet dust collector.
- (62) NONFERROUS METALS MANUFACTURING
 - (a) reduction basins, (b) electrolysis facilities, (c) hardening facilities, (d) mercury refinery facilities, (e) waste gas washing facilities, (f) wet dust collector.
- (63) METALLIC GOODS MANUFACTURING AND MACHINERY INDUSTRY
 - (a) hardening facilities, (b) surface treatment facilities, (c) production facility of cadmium and lead electrode, (d) mercury refinery facilities, (e) waste gas washing facilities.
- (63)-2 AUTOMATIC BOTTLE WASHING FACILITIES FOR EMPTY BOTTLE WHOLESALERS
- (64) TOWN GAS AND COKE MANUFACTURING
 - (a) coal-tar and gas-liquid separation facilities, (b) cooling and washing facilities including desulfurization facilities.
- (64)-2 WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM, INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AND DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY
- (65) FACILITIES FOR ACID AND ALKALI TREATMENT OF METAL SURFACE
- (66) ELECTRO-PLATING FACILITIES
- (66)-2 LODGING SERVICE (defined by the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of Lodging Service Law, excluding boarding house service)
 - (a) cooking facilities, (b) bath facilities, (c) washing facilities.
- (67) WASHING FACILITIES OF LAUNDRY
- (68) AUTOMATIC WASHING FACILITIES OF PHOTO DEVELOPING
- (68)-2 HOSPITAL
 - (a) kitchen, (b) washing facility, (c) bath
- (69) SLAUGHTER HOUSE
- (69)-2 CENTRAL WHOLESALE MARKETPLACES
 - (only for aquatic products)
 - (a) wholesale marketplaces, (b) secondary marketplaces
- (69)-3 LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKETPLACES
 - (only for aquatic products)
 - (a) wholesale marketplaces, (b) secondary marketplaces
- (70) WASTE OIL TREATMENT FACILITIES
- (70)-2 WASHING FACILITIES FOR AUTOMOBILE REPAIR
- (71) AUTOMATIC WASHING FACILITIES FOR CARS

(71)-2 FACILITIES IN ESTABLISHMENTS FOR RESEARCH, TESTING, INSPECTION OR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (EXCLUSIVE OF THOSE CONCERNED WITH ONLY SOCIAL SCIENCES) TO BE SPECIFIED BY ORDER OF THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

(a) washing facilities. (b) hardening facilities.

(71)-3 INCINERATION FACILITIES FOR DOMESTIC WASTE DISPOSAL PLANT

(71)-4 INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISPOSAL PLANT

(72) NIGHT SOIL TREATMENT PLANT (servicing 501 or more persons)

(73) SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

(74) WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Table 2: Abbreviated

Table 3

(1) Of the facilities under Table 1, (1): facilities (a) and (c) used for the purpose of mining (excluding coal mining, and extraction of petroleum and inflammable natural gas).

(2) Of the facilities under Table 1, (1): facilities (b) and (c) used for the purpose of coal mining.

(3) Of the facilities under Table 1, (1): facilities (b) used for the purpose of coal washing.

(4) Facilities listed under Table 1, (1) (d) to (4).

(5) Of the facilities under Table 1, (5): facilities (b) and (c) used for the purpose of beans paste manufacture.

(6) Of the facilities under Table 1, (5): facilities (d), (e) and (f) used for the purpose of sodium glutamate manufacture.

(7) Facilities that are listed under Table 1, (7) and used for the purpose of beet sugar manufacture.

(8) Facilities listed under Table 1, (8).

(9) Of the facilities listed under Table 1, (10): facilities (a), (b) and (d) used for the purpose of "sake" manufacture.

(10) Of the facilities listed under Table 1, (10): facilities (a), (b), and (f) used for the purpose of distilled spirit manufacture.

(11) Of the facilities listed under Table 1, (11): facilities (a), (b), (c) and (d) used for the purpose of animal feed manufacture.

(12) Facilities listed under Table 1, (13).