ORDINANCE OF THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE ON EFFLUENT STANDARDS

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance
No. 35 of 1971

(General Standards)

Article 1.

The effiuent standards pursuant to Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Water Pollution Control Law (Law No. 138 of 1970, hereinafter refered as the Law.) are hereby established. The standards of discharge of harmful substances provided for in Paragraph 2 of the said Article shall be as stipulated in the attached Table 1, and the standards for discharge of other substances shall be as stipulated in the attached Table 2.

(Interim Standards)

Article 2.

Irrespective of the provisions of the preceding Article, the standards pursuant to Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Law for effiuent from the factories listed in the attached Table 3, shall be as stipulated in the said Table for five years from the date when the Law takes effect, or for the period stipulated in the said Table.

(Method of Measurement)

Article 3.

The application of the effiuent standards provided for in the preceding two Articles shall be based on the results obtained through the method of mesurement established by the Director-General of the Environment Agency.

(Effective Date)

1. This Ordinance shall be in effect on the date when the Law takes effect (July 24, 1971).

Attached Table No. 1

Harmful Substance	Standard Value
Cadmium and its compounds	0.1 mg of cadmium per liter
Cyanides	1 mg of CN per liter
Organic phosphorus compouds (limited to parathion, methly parathion, methlydimethone and EPN)	1 mg per liter
Lead and its compound s	1 mg of lead per liter
Chromium (VI) compounds	0.5 mg of Chromium (VI) per liter
Arsenic and its compounds	0.5 mg of arsenic per liter
Mercury, alkylmercury and other mercury compounds	Not detectable
Alkylmercury compounds	Not detectable

NOTE: "Not detectable" means that, the pollution status was below the quantitative limit of the measurement method established by the Director General of the Environment Agency.

Attached Table No. 2

Pollutant	Standard Value
Hydrogen ion concentration (Hydrogen exponent)	Effluents discharged in public use water areas other than the sea: from 5.0 to 8.6 Effluents discharged in the sea: from 5.0 to 9.0.
Biochemical oxygen demands (Unit: mg per lit.)	160 (Daily average: 120)
Chemical oxygen demands (Unit: mg oxygen per lit.)	160 (Daily average: 120)
Suspended solids (Unit: mg oxygen per lit.)	200 (Daily average: 120)
Normal hexane extracts (Content of mineral oils) (Unit: mg per lit.)	5
Normal hexane extracts (content of animal and vegetable oils and fats) (Unit: mg per lit.)	30
Phenols (Unit: mg per lit.)	5
Copper (Unit: mg per lit.)	3
Zinc (Unit: mg per lit.)	5
Soluble iron (Unit: mg per lit.)	10
Soluble manganese (Unit: mg per lit.)	10
Chromulm (Unit: mg per lit.)	2
Flourine (Unit: mg per lit.)	15
Number of coliform groups (Unit: Number per cubic cm)	3,000 (Daily average)

Remarks: 1. The allowance limit designated by "daily average" is determined by the average pollution status of effiuents in a day.

2. The effluent stadards listed in this Table apply to the effluents of factories or places of work which discharge effiuents in an amount over 50 cubic meters per day on an average.

3. The effiuent standards concerning hydrogen ion concentration and soluble iron content do not apply to the effluents from factories or places of work pertaining to the sulfur mining industry (including industries mining iron sulfide ores coexisting with sulfur).

4. The effluent standards concerning biochemical oxygen demands apply exclusively to the effiuents discharged in public-use water areas other than the sea and lake areas; and the effluent standards concerning chemical oxygen demands apply exclusively to the effluents discharged in the sea and lake areas.

Attached Table No. 3

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
Hydrogen ion concentration (Hydrogen exponent)	Sea Water manesia manufacture	from 5.0 to 9.5
	Sweet potato starch manufacture	from 5.0 to 8.6 (Daily average: 8.4)
Biochemical oxygen demands Unit: mg oxygen per lit.)	Gas industry (limited to those with Hasche system gas mfg. facilities)	260 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average 200)
	Manufacture of canned and preserved fruits (including bottled or jarred fruits, the same shall apply hereinafter), tomato products, bean paste, glutamic acid soda, yeast, dyed and finished textiles, synthetic dyes, dye and medinine intermediates, organic pigments, rubber vulcanization accelerators, and rubber aging preventives and cleaning businesses.	260 (Daily average: 200)
	Beet sugar manufacture	520 from January to March (Daily average: 400) 260 from April to December (Daily average: 200)
	Manufacture of aquatic food products (excluding those of canned and preserved food products (including bottled and jarred products, the same shall apply hereinafter), sea weed products, fishmeat ham and sausage, fish paste products and minced raw meat), bean curds, bakery and confectionery products, bean jam ("an"), silk wastes, fiber board, natural resin products, and wood chemical products, dead animal disposal and butcheries	390 (Daily average: 300)
	Canned and frozen sea products manufacture (frozen minced meat manufacture excluded)	780 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 600) 390 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 300)

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
	Sulfite pulp manufacture	520 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 400) 390 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 300)
	Manufacture of chemi-ground pulp (chemi-ground pulp for cores excluded) and semi-chemical pulp (that for cores excluded)	1,300 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 1,000) 390 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 300)
	Manufacture of fish meal, feed stuff (including manufacture of fish solubles), lime worked straw pulp and ethyl alcohol (limited to that pertaining to the fermentation industry)	780 (Daily average: 600)
	Frozen and raw minced meat manufacture	1,800 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 1,400) 780 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Distilled and blended liquor manufacture	1,000 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 800) 780 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Soluble sulfite pulp manufacture	1,600 till June 23, 1974 (Daily average: 1,200) 780 from June 24, 1974 (Daily average: 600)
	Manufacture of chemi-ground pulp for cores, semi-chemial pulp for cores and bleached straw pulp	1,300 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 1,000) 780 form June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Potato starch manufacture	20,000 from January to March (Daily average: 16,000) 780 from April to December (Daily average: 600)
	Gelatin and adhesive manufacture (manufacture of the said products for photography excluded), leather tanning and finishing and fur manufacture	2,300 (Daily average: 1,800)

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
	Potato starch manufacture	3,100 till June 23, 1974 (Daily average: 2,400) 2,300 from June 24, 1974 (Daily average: 1,800)
Chemical oxygen demands (Unit: mg oxygen per lit.)	Natural gas mining, aquatic food products manufacture (canned aquatic products, seaweed products, and vegetable gelatine, fish-meat ham and sausage, fish paste products, frozen sea food products and minced raw meat manufacture excluded), canned fruits, tomato products, bean paste, glutamic acid soda, yeast manufactures, wool spinning (limited to those conducting wool washing), wool washing, dyeing and finishing textiles, kraft pulp manufacture and cleaning businesses	260 (Daily average: 200)
	Canned and frozen aquatic products manfacture (frozen minced mea manufacture excluded)	650 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 500) 260 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average 200)
	Beet sugar manufacture	520 from January till March (Daily average: 400) 260 from April till December (Daily average: 200)
	Manufacture of vegetable gelatine, bean curds, bakery and confectionery products, bean jam ("*an*"), silk wastes, soluble craft pulp, fibre board, ribose nucleic acid protein, synthetic dyes, dye and medicine intermediates, organic pigments, rubber vulcanization accelerators, rubber aging preventives, natural resin products, wood chemical products, and dead animal disposal and butcheries	390 (Daily average: 300)

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
	Manufacture of fish meal feed stuff (including fish solubles), lime worked straw pulp and ethyl alcohol (limited to that pertaining to the fermentation industry)	780 (Daily average: 600)
	Frozen and raw minced meats and manufacture	1,600 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 1,200) 780 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Manufacture of distilled, and blended liquors and sulfite pulp	1,000 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 800) 780 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Manufacture of chemi-ground pulp, semi-chemical pulp and bleached straw pulp	1,600 till June 23, 1973 (Daily average: 1,200) 780 from June 24, 1973 (Daily average: 600)
	Potato starch manufacture	20,000 from January till March (Daily average: 16,000) 780 from April till December (Daily average: 600)
	Coal mining and washed coal mining	1,000 (Daily average: 800)
	Soluble sulfite pulp manufacture	1,800 till June 23, 1974 (Daily average: 1,400) 1,000 from June 24, 1974 (Daily average: 800)
	Gelatin and adhesives manufacture (those made for photographic use excluded), leather tanning and finishing, and fur manufacture	2,300 (Daily average: 1,800)
	Sweet potato starch manufacture	3,100 till June 23, 1974 (Daily average: 2,400) 2,300 from June 24, 1974 (Daily average: 1,800)
Suspended solids (Unit: mg per lit.)	Coal mining (1), lignite mining, washed coal mining (1), crude petroleum mining, natural gas mining, non-metallic minerals mining (1), vegetable gelatine, frozen aquatic food products, distil-	330 (Daily average: 250)

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value[1]
	led, and blended liquors, fish meal feed stuffs (including fish solubles), bean curds, bakery and confectionery products, bean jam ("*an*"), silk wastes, bleached straw pulp, ethyl alcohol (limited to that pertaining to the fermentation industry), gelatin and adhesives (limited to those for photographic use), pottery clay manufacture, and mineral and stone crushing and other treatments, dead animal disposal and butcheries	
	Powdered sweet potato starch and coal worked pulp manufactures and waste oil treatment	650 (Daily average: 500)
	Gelatin and adhesives manufacture (those for photographic use excluded), leather tanning and finishing, and fur manufacture	2,000 (Daily average: 1,500)
	Potato starch manufacture	8,500 from January till March (Daily average: 6,500) 330 from April till December (Daily average: 250)
	Coal mining (2), washed coal (2) and non-metallic mineral mining (2)	26,000 till June 23, 1974 (Daily average: 20,000) 10,400 from June 24, 1974 (Daily average: 8,000) [2]
Normal hexane extracts (mineral oil content) (Unit: mg per lit.)	Gas industry (limited to those with Hasche gas manufacturing facilities)	10 till June 23, 1973
	Non-ferrous metallic ores, non-ferrous metals and alloys rolling, electric wires and cables, fabricated metal products, general machinery and equipment, electrical machinery, apparatus, appli-	10

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
	ances and supplies, transportation equipment, precision machinery and equipment manufacture, and waste oil treatment	
	Crude petroleum mining, natural gas mining, automobile fuel retailing, railway business, road passenger transportation, road freight transportation, automobile equipping	20
Normal hexane extracts (animal and vegetable oils and fats content) (Unit: mg per lit.)	Meat products, dairy product manufacture and wool spinning (limited to those conducting wool washing)	50
	Wool washing, pulp manufacture, gelatine and adhesives manufacture, leather tanning and finishing, fur manufacture and cleaning	
	Aquatic food manufacture (those manufacturing vegetable gelatine and seaweed products excluded) and fish meal feed stuff manufacture (including that of fish solubles)	70
Phenols content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Gas industry (limited to those with Hasche system mfg. facilities)	10 till June 23, 1973
Zinc content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Rayon manufacture, electric plating (steel plating excluded) and galvanized sheet steel manufacture	10
Soluble iron content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Metal mining and primary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals	50
Soluble manganese content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Metal mining and primary smelting and refining of non-ferros metals	50
Chromium content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Gelatin and adhesives manufacture, leather tanning and finishing, and fur manufacture	60

Pollutant	Industry	Standard Value
Flourine content (Unit: mg per lit.)	Hydrofluoric acid manufacture and primary smelting and refining of aluminium	25
	Phosphoric acid fertilizer manufacture	50
Number of coliform groups (Unit: number per cubic cm)	Dead animal desposal and butcheries	Daily average: 30,000

Remarks

1. Coal mining (1) and washed coal mining (1) mean mining in which suspended solids detected in the supernatant liquids according to the method determined by the Director General of the Environment Agency is 500 milligrams per liter or less and the coal washing effluent containing montmorillonit is discharged. Coal mining (2) and washed coal mining (2) mean the other coal and washed coal mining.
2. Non-metallic mineral mining (2) means mining which is carried out in a lime stone mine whose crude ore contains more than 5% clay and in which effluent with 400 mgs or more of suspended solids in the spernatant liquirs according to the method determined by the Director General of the Environment Agency is discharged and non-metallic mineral mining (1) means other than the above.
3. The regulations in Remarks 1, 2 and 4 of the Attached Table 2 apply mutatis mutandis to the effluent standards given in this Table.
4. In case factories or places of work pertaining to the types of businesses listed in the middle columns corresponding to the respective items in the left side columns pertaining to other types of businesses at the same time, the effluent standards which have the highest allowance limits apply to the said business, if effluent standards with different allowance limits are determined for the said businesses by the Attached Table 2 and this Table.
5. Concerning the effluent standards relative to places which treat the polluted water of factories or places of work, the effluent standards listed in this Table apply to the treatment places which are regarded as pertaining to the types of businesses to which the said factories or places of work pertain. In this case, if effluent standards with different allowance limits are determined for the types of businesses to which the said factories or places of work pertain, the regulation in the preceding item apply mutatis mutandis.