

Appendix B
QUANTITIES OF WASTEWATER FLOW FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF ESTABLISHMENTS

ESTABLISHMENT TYPE	GALLONS PER DAY
Airports, Bus Terminals, Train Stations	
Per passenger	5
Add per employee per 8-hour shift	15
Barber & Beauty Shops (per chair)	100
Bowling Alleys	
Toilet wastes per lane	100
For food service, add Food Service usage below	
Camps	
Campground with central comfort stations per camper	35
Day camps (no meals served) per camper	15
w/ food service, add Food Service usage below	
Churches	
Per seat/no food service	5
For food service, add Food Service usage below	
For daycares, add school usage below	
Grocery Stores	
Per 100 square feet of floor space	5
Add per 100 square feet of deli floor space	50
Add per 100 square feet of bakery floor space	50
Add per 100 square feet of meat market floor space	100
Country Clubs	
Per resident member (see Food Service usage below)	25
Per non-resident member	10
Dentists Offices	
Per practitioner	200
Add per employee per 8-hour shift	15
Doctors Office	
Per practitioner	200
Add per employee per 8-hour shift	15
Factories (exclusive of industrial waste)	
Gallons per employee per 8-hour shift	
No showers provided	15
Showers provided	35
Hospitals	
Per bed space	200
For food service excluding patients, add restaurant Food Service usage below	
Hotels & Motels	
Regular per room	150
Resort hotels & cottages	75

Mobile Home Parks	
per single wide mobile home space	300
per double wide mobile home space	450
Nursing Homes, Rest Homes, Adult Congregate Living Facilities	
Per bed	100
Add for food service	65
Office Buildings (per employee per 8-hour shift)	15
Parks, Public Picnic	
Toilets only per person	5
With bath house, showers, & toilets per person	10
Recreation Vehicle Park*	
Recreational vehicle space for overnight stay, without water & sewer hookup per vehicle space	50
Recreational vehicle space for overnight stay, With water & without sewer hookup per vehicle space	75
Recreational vehicle space for overnight stay, with water & sewer hookup per vehicle space	120
Recreation vehicle space with water and sewer hookup per vehicle space with effluent engineered to be compliant with wastewater strength reduction.	60
Food Service	
Per day per seat	40
Using single service articles only per seat	25
Bar and cocktail lounge per seat	30
Carry out only	
Per meal served without public restrooms	5
Per meal served with public restrooms	10
Add per employee per 8-hour shift	15
Residences	
Single or multiple family per dwelling unit	
1 bedroom	150
2 bedrooms	270
3 bedrooms	370
4 bedrooms	450
For each additional bedroom add	50
Rooming houses per occupant space	75
Schools (per student)	
Day schools & day cares	15
Add for food service	5
Add for day school workers	20
Boarding schools	75
Stadiums, Race Tracks, Ball Parks (per seat)	5
Swimming Pools and Bathhouses (per patron)	10
Theaters (per seat)	

FOOTNOTES:

The estimated flows for residential systems assume a maximum occupancy of 2 persons per bedroom. Where residential care facilities (non-institutional) will house more than 2 persons in any bedroom, estimated flows are to be increased by 75 gallons per each additional occupant.

Wastewater from food service operations is high strength wastewater in nature and may require special system sizing and treatment/disposal considerations. For food service operations, kitchen wastewater flows are normally to be calculated at 66% of the total wastewater flow. Wastewater flows should include estimated flow from drains from all drink dispensers including soda, tea, coffee, juice, and ice cream.

Systems serving high volume establishments, such as fast food restaurants, convenience stores, and service stations require special sizing consideration due to above average wastewater volume expected from restroom facilities.

Residential Strength Wastewater as the primary sewage effluent from a septic tank must not exceed the following parameters: Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) of 300 mg/L; Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 300 mg/L; and Fats, Oil and Grease of 25 mg/L. Other contaminants may also be present in the wastewater; however, they shall not exceed the concentrations or quantities normally found in residential sewage.