

**Los Angeles County Municipal Storm Water Permit**

**City of Industry Individual Annual Report  
Attachment D – City SUSMP Ordinance**

F. 3. Storm Water Ordinance – Attach any revisions, when amended.

*Copy of Ordinance 683 attached.*

ORDINANCE NO. 683

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA, IMPLEMENTING THE STANDARD URBAN STORM WATER MITIGATION PLAN OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD FOR THE LOS ANGELES REGION BY AMENDING CHAPTER 13.17 OF TITLE 13 OF THE INDUSTRY MUNICIPAL CODE BY REPLACING IT IN ITS ENTIRETY WITH NEW CHAPTER 13.17, "STANDARD URBAN STORM WATER MITIGATION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION".

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDUSTRY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1. Findings.** The Industry City Council hereby finds, determines and declares as follows:

- A. The 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as and referred to as the Clean Water Act or "CWA"), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387, prohibit the discharge of any "Pollutant" (as defined in the CWA) to waters of the United States from a point source unless the discharge is authorized by a permit issued pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") required by CWA § 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
- B. Municipal separate storm sewer systems ("MS4s") which convey urban runoff, including, but not limited to "Storm Water" (as defined in the CWA) runoff, are within the definition of point sources under the CWA.
- C. Pursuant to the CWA, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("US EPA") has defined the term "Municipal separate storm sewer system" to mean a conveyance, or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, curbs, gutters, catch basins, and storm drains owned or operated by a city, used for collecting Storm Water.
- D. CWA § 402(p) requires that the City obtain a permit for Storm Water and urban discharges through the City's MS4.
- E. Section 402(p) of the CWA further provides that NPDES permits shall require controls to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices and such other provisions as may be appropriate for the control of Pollutants.

F. The US EPA, in partial implementation of CWA § 402(p) has adopted final rules, known as the "Phase I and Phase II Storm Water Regulations" at several places in Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR").

G. In partial implementation of § 402(p) of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1344(p); the Phase I Storm Water Regulations and the California Water Code, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Los Angeles ("RWQCB-LA") issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges within the County of Los Angeles, Regional Board Order No. 96-054, NPDES No. CAS614001 (the "1996 Permit"), on July 15, 1996 to each city in Los Angeles County, including the City.

H. Pursuant to the 1996 Permit, and in partial implementation of § 402(p) of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1344(p); the Phase I and Phase II Storm Water Regulations and the California Water Code, the RWQCB-LA Board adopted Resolution No. R-00-02, approving and directing the Executive Officer of the RWQCB-LA to issue a Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Management Programs in Los Angeles County setting forth the requirements to be implemented by all jurisdictions discharging storm water under the 1996 Permit.

I. On March 8, 2000, the Executive Officer of the RWQCB-LA issued a Final Approved STANDARD URBAN STORM WATER MITIGATION PLAN FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND CITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (the "SUSMP") setting forth the requirements to be implemented by all jurisdictions discharging storm water under the 1996 Permit.

J. The State Water Resources Control Board, in Order WQ 2000-11, modified the SUSMP by revising the definition of "Redevelopment," excluding Retail Gasoline Outlets from certain design standards, deleting the applicability of the SUSMP to "Environmentally Sensitive Areas," limiting the applicability of the SUSMP to discretionary development and redevelopment in specified categories, applying the SUSMP to Redevelopment projects only if they result in creation or addition of 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces, and deleting the requirement for funding by project proponents who receive waivers.

K. In partial implementation of CWA § 402(p) the Phase I and Phase II Storm Water Regulations and the California Water Code, RWQCB-LA issued "ORDER NO. 01-182 NPDES PERMIT NO CAS004001 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL STORM WATER AND URBAN RUNOFF DISCHARGES WITHIN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE INCORPORATED CITIES THEREIN, EXCEPT THE

CITY OF LONG BEACH" (the "2001 Permit") on December 13, 2001, to cities in Los Angeles County, including the City.

L. The 2001 Permit revised the SUSMP to again revise the definition of "Redevelopment," to restore the applicability of the SUSMP to Retail Gasoline Outlets, to restore the applicability of the SUSMP to "Environmentally Sensitive Areas," to delete the limitation of the applicability of the SUSMP to discretionary development and redevelopment and apply the SUSMP to all project approvals in specified categories.

M. The City is a permittee under the 2001 Permit and therefore is required by federal and state law to implement all requirements of the 2001 Permit, including the SUSMP, as amended by the 2001 Permit.

N. The City is authorized to adopt this Ordinance under its police powers pursuant to Article 11, section 7 of the California Constitution, and also has authority under the California Water Code to adopt and enforce ordinances conditioning, restricting, and limiting activities that might degrade the quality of the waters of the State of California.

**SECTION 2.** Title 13 of the Industry Municipal Code is amended by replacing Chapter 13.17 with a new Chapter 13.17, "STANDARD URBAN STORM WATER MITIGATION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION," to read in its entirety as follows:

#### **"CHAPTER 13.17**

#### **STANDARD URBAN STORM WATER MITIGATION**

#### **PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **Sections:**

- 13.17.010 Limits of chapter
- 13.17.020 Scope of chapter
- 13.17.030 Definitions
- 13.17.040 Rate of discharge
- 13.17.050 Subdivision design
- 13.17.060 Best management practices (BMP)
- 13.17.070 Control of erosion of slopes and channels
- 13.17.080 Signage at storm drains
- 13.17.090 Outdoor storage of materials
- 13.17.100 Outdoor trash storage areas
- 13.17.110 Maintenance of best management practices
- 13.17.120 Design standards for best management practices
- 13.17.130 Loading docks
- 13.17.140 Repair and maintenance bays

- 13.17.150 Wash areas
- 13.17.160 Restaurants
- 13.17.170 Retail gasoline outlets
- 13.17.180 Parking lots
- 13.17.190 Site-specific mitigation requirements for new development and re-development with potential adverse impacts on post-development storm water quality
- 13.17.200 Violations
- 13.17.210 Inspections
- 13.17.220 Fees
- 13.17.230 Waiver

**13.17.010. Limits of chapter.**

Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to:

- A. Infringe any right or power guaranteed by the California Constitution, including any vested property right; or
- B. Require any action inconsistent with any applicable and lawfully adopted General Plan, Specific Plan, Plan Amendment, vesting tentative map or Building Code that conforms to the laws of California and the requirements of this chapter; or
- C. Restrict otherwise lawful land use except as authorized by the laws of California, subject to the limitations of this chapter.

**13.17.020. Scope of chapter.**

This chapter shall take effect on September 7, 2002, and shall apply to ministerial as well a discretionary approvals of the following New Development or Redevelopment (as those terms are defined in this chapter) projects:

- A. Single-family residences on graded Hillside sites;
- B. 100,000 square foot Industrial/Commercial Developments;
- C. Automotive Service Facilities (SIC codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, 7536-7539);
- D. Retail Gasoline Outlets;
- E. Restaurants (SIC code 5812);
- F. Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 25 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to storm water runoff, as defined in this chapter;
- G. All projects in, Directly Adjacent to or discharging storm water di-

selling prepared food and beverages for immediate consumption. (See SIC Code 5812). "Restaurant" does not include co-located stalls or food counters in general purpose establishments such as markets and grocery stores.

"Retail Gasoline Outlet" means any facility with 5,000 or more square feet of impervious surface and projected Average Daily Traffic of 100 or more vehicles, where gasoline and lubricating oils are sold.

"Significant Ecological Area (SEA)" means an area that is determined to possess an example of biotic resources that cumulatively represent biological diversity, for the purposes of protecting biotic diversity, as part of the Los Angeles County General Plan or the city's General Plan. Areas are designated as SEAs, if they possess one or more of the following criteria:

A. The habitat of a rare, endangered or threatened plant or animal species;

B. Biotic communities, vegetative associations, and habitats of plant and animal species that are either one of a kind, or are restricted in distribution on a regional basis;

C. Biotic communities, vegetative associations, and habitat of plant and animal species that are either unique or are restricted in distribution in Los Angeles County;

D. Habitat that at some point in the life cycle of a species or group of species, serves as a concentrated breeding, feeding, resting, migrating grounds and which is limited in availability either regionally or within Los Angeles County;

E. Biotic resources that are of scientific interest because they are either an extreme in physical/geographical limitations, or represent in unusual variation in a population or community;

F. An areas important as game species habitat or as fisheries;

G. An areas that provides for the preservation of relatively undisturbed examples of natural biotic communities in Los Angeles County;

H. Special areas; or

I. A Significant Natural Area.

"Significant Natural Area (SNA)" means an area defined by the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), Significant Natural Areas Program, as an area that contains an important example of California biological diversity. (The most current SNA maps, reports, and descriptions can be downloaded from

the DFG website at <ftp://maphost.dfg.ca.gov/outgoing/whdab/sna/>). These areas are identified using the following biological criteria only, irrespective of any administrative or jurisdictional considerations:

- A. Areas supporting extremely rare species or habitats;
- B. Areas supporting associations or concentrations of rare species or habitats; and
- C. Areas exhibiting the best examples of rare species and habitats in the state.

**“Source Control Best Management Practice” or “Source Control BMP”** means any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution. See also Structural BMP and Treatment Control BMP, below.

**“Storm Event”** means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation separated from the previous storm event by at least 72 hours of dry weather.

**“Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity”** means industrial discharge as defined in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14).

**“Structural Best Management Practice” or “Structural BMP”** means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of urban runoff pollution (e.g., a canopy, structural enclosure). This category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.

**“Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan” or “SUSMP”** means the Los Angeles Countywide Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Los Angeles Region by Resolution No. R-00-02, approving and directing the Executive Officer of the RWQCB-LA to issue a Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Municipal Storm Water And Urban Runoff Management Programs in Los Angeles County, as modified by the State Water Resources Control Board in Order WQ 2001-11, and as further modified and reaffirmed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the Los Angeles Region, in ORDER NO. 01-182 NPDES PERMIT NO CAS004001 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL STORM WATER AND URBAN RUNOFF DISCHARGES WITHIN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE INCORPORATED CITIES THEREIN, EXCEPT THE CITY OF LONG BEACH” adopted December 13, 2001 (the “2001 Permit”).

**“Ten or More Unit Home Subdivision”** means any subdivision where at least ten (10) single-family or multi-family dwelling units are to be developed.

“Treatment” means the use of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to filtration, gravity settling, media absorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

“Treatment Control Best Management Practice” or “Treatment Control BMP” means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity setting of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

**13.17.040. Rate of discharge.**

No New Development shall increase the peak rate of discharge of storm water from the developed site if this increase would make downstream erosion more probable.

**13.17.050. Subdivision design.**

Unless inconsistent with vested rights, the site design for all New Development subject to this chapter, to the maximum extent practicable, shall:

- A. Concentrate or cluster New Development on portions of the site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition;
- B. Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation to the minimum extent practicable, consistent with the construction of lots, and to allow access and provide fire protection;
- C. Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.

**13.17.060. Best management practices (BMP).**

A. On the date this chapter takes effect, those Best Management Practices which are listed in Tables 1 and 2 of the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference and adopted by the city and shall remain in effect until the city council shall adopt by resolution a “BMP Guidebook” prepared or recommended by the Director of Public Works (the “Director”), categorizing development and Best Management Practices for each category.

B. The Director may from time to time revise the BMP Guidebook, and the city council may adopt these revisions by resolution.

C. No Best Management Practice other than a Structural or Treatment Control Best Management Practice shall be used in New Development or Redevelopment regulated under this chapter, unless listed in the SUSMP or the BMP Guidebook.

D. No Structural or Treatment Control Best Management Practice may be used in New Development or Redevelopment regulated under this chapter unless listed in the SUSMP or the BMP Guidebook.

**13.17.070. Control of erosion of slopes and channels.**

Best Management Practices used on slopes or channels in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter shall:

- A. Convey runoff from tops of slopes;
- B. Eliminate or reduce flow to natural drainage systems, and for flows which cannot be eliminated, utilize natural drainage systems, rather than artificial drainage systems, to the maximum extent practicable;
- C. Stabilize soil at permanent channel crossings;
- D. Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant species known to control erosion; and
- E. Dissipate concentrated flows before they enter unlined channels.

**13.17.080. Signage at storm drains.**

In the project area of New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter, a notice that dumping in storm drains and catch basins is illegal shall be:

- A. Stenciled in paint or other permanent means at all storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area;
- B. Posted at all known public accesses to natural or artificial drainage channels within the project area; and
- C. Maintained to preserve the sign.

**13.17.090. Outdoor storage of materials.**

A. All materials stored outdoors in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter which, if exposed to storm water, reasonably may be expected to add pollutants to storm water, shall be isolated from contact with storm water by:

- 1. Enclosure in a structure; or
- 2. A surrounding curb or other containment structure.

B. The storage area for materials referred to in subsection A, above, must be covered completely:

- 1. By impermeable paving; or

2. An overhead covering that adequately diverts precipitation away from the ground between the material and the surrounding containment structure.

**13.17.100. Outdoor trash storage areas.**

Except where they serve only single-family residences, solid waste containers in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter shall be placed between collections in areas that:

A. Are isolated from contact with storm water flows originating outside the storage area, and

B. Are surrounded with a barrier sufficient to prevent all trash from being transported out of the storage area, except during collection.

**13.17.110. Maintenance of best management practices.**

A. Every person applying to the city for approval of any New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter, as part of that application, shall agree in writing to maintain any Structural or Treatment Control Best Management Practice to be implemented in that development through means such as a covenant running with the land such as covenants, conditions and restriction, (commonly known as CC&Rs), CEQA mitigation measures, a Conditional Use Permit, enforceable conditions of approval, or other legal agreement (collectively "Agreement").

B. The Agreement described in subsection A of this section shall remain in force until ownership of the developed property has been transferred, and upon transfer, shall be binding on the new owner(s).

**13.17.120. Design standards for best management practices.**

Except as this chapter may specifically exempt, every Best Management Practice required to be implemented pursuant to this chapter in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter, for the area contributing to that practice:

A. Shall be adequate to protect from flooding those parts of the contributing area adjacent to drainage channels, according to design criteria the city may establish;

B. Shall be adequate:

1. For the volume of storm water that, as determined by the formula recommended in "ASCE Manual of Practice No.87 (1998)," may be collected from the contributing area during a 24-hour period in which the total storm water runoff exceeds

85% of all runoff volumes that have been measured for 24-hour periods for that same area;

2. To treat, by the method recommended in "California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook—Industrial/Commercial (1993)," 80% or more volume treatment of the annual volume of storm water runoff from the contributing area; or
3. For the volume of storm water runoff from the contributing area produced by a storm event of 0.75 inches.

C. Subsection B of this section shall not apply to any Development or Redevelopment of less than 5,000 square feet for use by a Restaurant, or a Retail Gasoline Outlet with less than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface area or projected Average Daily Traffic of less than 100 vehicles.

D. Where Redevelopment results in an increase of less than fifty percent (50%) of the impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to this SUSMP, the design standards of this section shall apply only to the addition, and not to the entire development.

**13.17.130. Loading docks.**

In any 100,000 square foot Industrial/Commercial Facility or in any Automotive Service Facility, in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter the design of any outdoor loading dock area shall:

- A. Use an overhead covering that prevents the entry of storm water; or
- B. Prevent the entry of storm water by diverting it away; and
- C. Not conduct storm water from any truck well directly into a storm drain system.

**13.17.140. Repair and maintenance bays.**

In any 100,000 square foot Industrial/Commercial Facility or in any Automotive Service Facility, in New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter repair or maintenance bays shall:

- A. Prevent the entry of storm water by diverting it away or by locating such bays indoors;
- B. Use a drainage system that collects all water from washing and from leaks or spills and stores the water in a sump for disposal; and
- C. Does not conduct storm water from the bay directly to a storm drain

system.

13.17.150. Wash areas.

Each wash area for motor vehicles or equipment in any New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter shall use:

- A. An adequate overhead covering;
- B. A device that clarifies or otherwise pretreats all wash water; and
- C. A drain conducting all treated wash water to a sanitary sewer.

13.17.160. Restaurants.

Each Restaurant in any New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter shall include an area for the washing or cleaning of equipment, which:

- A. If indoors, shall:
  - 1. Be self-contained;
  - 2. Use a grease trap; and
  - 3. Use a drain conducting all waste water to a sanitary sewer.
- B. If outdoors, shall:
  - 1. Use an overhead covering adequate to prevent contact with storm water;
  - 2. Be covered with impermeable paving;
  - 3. Be surrounded by a curb or other containment; and
  - 4. Use a drain conducting all waste water to a sanitary sewer.

13.17.170. Retail gasoline outlets.

All fuel dispensing areas in any Retail Gasoline Outlet subject to this chapter shall:

- A. Be covered by a structure that:
  - 1. Extends outward at least as far as the grade break at all points; and
  - 2. Diverts all storm water away from the fueling area;

B. Be paved with a material, other than asphaltic concrete, that is impermeable to water and has a smooth surface with a slope of not less than two per cent (2%) but not more than four per cent (4%);

C. Be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that, to the maximum extent practical, prevents storm water from entering the fueling area; and

D. Extend outward at least six and one-half feet (6.5') from the outermost corner of any fuel dispenser, or a distance one foot (1') greater than the combined length of the dispensing hose and nozzle, whichever distance is less.

**13.17.180. Parking lots.**

Owners and operators of Parking Lots in any New Development or Redevelopment subject to this chapter shall minimize offsite transport of pollutants to the maximum extent practical by using the following BMPs:

A. Minimize impervious land coverage;

B. Provide effective treatment or infiltration of storm water before it is discharged into storm drains; and

C. Use operational and maintenance measures to remove heavy metals, oil and grease and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

**13.17.190. Site-specific mitigation requirements for new development and redevelopment with potential adverse impacts on post-development storm water quality.**

On and after the effective date of this chapter, all projects for Development or Redevelopment not requiring a SUSMP which have the potential to have adverse impacts on post-development storm water flows from the site, shall include the submission of a site-specific plan adequate to mitigate post development storm water quality if the project has any one or more of the following characteristics:

A. A vehicle or equipment fueling area;

B. A vehicle or equipment maintenance area, including washing and repair;

C. Any commercial or industrial waste handling or storage area;

D. An area for outdoor handling or storage of Hazardous Materials, as defined in this chapter;

- E. An outdoor manufacturing area;
- F. An area where outdoor food handling or processing occurs;
- G. An area where outdoor animal care, confinement or slaughter occurs; or
- H. An area of outdoor horticultural activity.

**13.17.200. Violations.**

A. Violation of any provision of this chapter shall be both a misdemeanor and a public nuisance.

B. The remedies specified in this chapter shall not exclude any other legal remedy that may be available to the city.

**13.17.210. Inspections.**

A. The Director of Public Works and such officers as the Director may designate shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.

B. As necessary, these officers may, at a reasonable time and in a manner authorized by laws, enter and make inspections on any property regulated under this chapter.

**13.17.220. Fees.**

The city council may establish by resolution the amount of fees for services provided under this chapter, as authorized under California Government Code sections 66016 and 66018.

**13.17.230. Waiver.**

A. Any person required under this chapter to implement a Structural or Treatment Control Best Management Practice may petition to the city council to waive that requirement as impractical, provided the petitioner has in good faith considered and rejected as not feasible all such practices available.

B. The city council may waive a Structural or Treatment Control Best Management Practice as impractical if the city council finds that:

1. Inadequate space for treatment exists on a Redevelopment project; or
2. Soil conditions strongly disfavor the use of infiltration; or

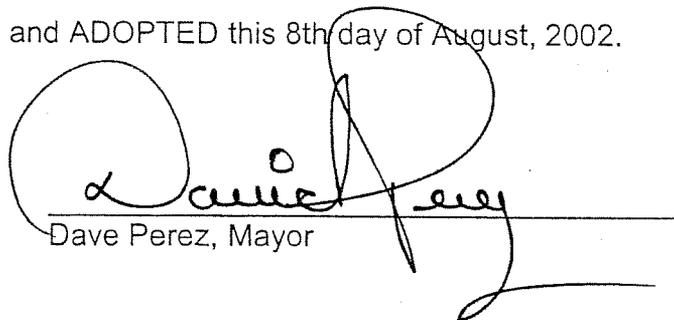
3. The natural land surface where the BMP would be located lies:
- (a) Above a known unconfined aquifer or
  - (b) Less than ten (10) feet above an existing or potential source of drinking water.

C. Any petition for waiver not falling within the foregoing categories shall be forwarded to the Regional Board for consideration."

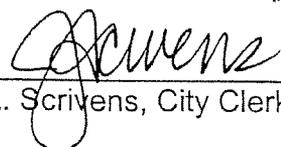
**SECTION 3. Severability.** If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

**SECTION 4.** The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published as required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 8th day of August, 2002.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dave Perez, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jodi L. Scrivens, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )  
CITY OF INDUSTRY )

CITY CLERK'S CERTIFICATION  
ss. RE: ADOPTION OF CITY ORDINANCE

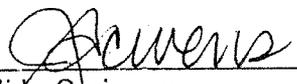
I, Jodi L. Scrivens, City Clerk of the City of Industry, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 683 was introduced at the regular meeting of the City Council on July 25, 2002, and was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on August 8, 2002 by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: Ferrero, Harrison, Mayberry, Phillips, M/Perez

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jodi L. Scrivens  
City Clerk, City of Industry

(SEAL)