§ 421.337

PSNS LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per millior pounds) of pure zir- conium produced	
Chromium (total)	21.810	8.840
Cyanide (total)	11.790	4.715
Lead	16.500	7.661
Nickel	32.410	21.810
Ammonia (as N)	7,856.000	3,453.000

(r) Leaching rinse water from zirconium alloy production.

PSNS FOR THE PRIMARY ZIRCONIUM AND HAFNIUM SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of zirconium contained in alloys pro- duced	
Chromium (total) Cyanide (total) Lead Nickel Ammonia (as N)	0.292 0.158 0.221 0.434 105.200	0.118 0.063 0.103 0.292 46.240

§421.337 [Reserved]

PART 422—PHOSPHATE MANUFAC-TURING POINT SOURCE CAT-**EGORY**

Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

- 422.41 Specialized definitions. 422.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 422.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 422.44 [Reserved]
- 422.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 422.46 [Reserved]
- 47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction 422.47 attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology

Subpart E—Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid Subcategory

- 422.50 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphoric acid subcategory.
- 422.51 Specialized definitions.
- 422.52 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 422.53 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 422.54 [Reserved]
- 422.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 422.56 [Reserved]
- 422.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart F—Sodium Phosphates Subcategory

- 422.60 Applicability; description of the sodium phosphates subcategory.
- 422.61 Specialized definitions.
- 422.62 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 422.63 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 422.64 [Reserved]
- 422.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

422.66 [Reserved]

422.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1316 (c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 39 FR 6582, Feb. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

§ 422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the production of phosphorus and ferrophosphorus by smelting of phosphate ore.

Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

§ 422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of phosphoric acid, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus phosphorus pentasulfide, trichloride. and phosphorus oxychloride directly from elemental phosphorus. The production of phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for phosphorus trichloride manufacture and phosphorus oxychloride manufacture, accordingly, must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

§ 422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants re-

sulting from the manufacture of sodium tripolyphosphate, animal feed grade, calcium phosphate and human food grade calcium phosphate from phosphoric acid. The production of human food grade calcium phosphate creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for human food grade calcium phosphates accordingly must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphate rock by application of high temperature treatment along with wet process phosphoric acid, silica and other reagents.

§422.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term process waste water means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process waste water" does not include contaminated nonprocess waste water, as defined below.
- (c) The term contaminated non-process waste water shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, which during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills, (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired

or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; Provided, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

- (d) The term ten-year 24-hour rainfall event shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
- (e) The term 25-year 24-hour rainfall event shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

§422.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

- (b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.
- (c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
TSS	150	50
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
pH	(¹)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§422.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.
- (c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P) Fluoride (as F)	105 75	35 25

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P) Fluoride	105 75	35 25

[40 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

§422.44 [Reserved]

§ 422.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of standards of performance for new sources: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Process wastewater pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.
- (c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
TSS	150	50
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluer	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
Total phosphorus (as P) Fluoride (as F) pH	105 75 (¹)	35 25 (¹)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§422.46 [Reserved]

§ 422.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the

best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid-point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSSpH	150 (¹)	50 (¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process waste water from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process waste water shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
pH	(¹)	(1

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5

[44 FR 50743, Aug. 29, 1979]

Subpart E—Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid Subcategory

Source: 41 FR 25977, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.50 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphoric acid subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphoric acid. Wet process phosphoric acid is dehydrated by application of heat and other processing acids such as vacuum and air stripping. The acid is concentrated up to 70–73% $P_2 \ O_5$ in the defluorination process.

§422.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term process waste water means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process waste water" does not include contaminated non-process waste water, as defined below.
- (c) The term *contaminated nonprocess* waste water shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, which during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of:
- (1) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills, (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and mainte-

nance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

- (d) The term ten-year 24-hour rainfall event shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
- (e) The term 25-year 24-hour rainfall event shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

§ 422.52 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity.

Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
TSS	150	50
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluer	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35	
Fluoride (as F)	75	25	
pH	(¹)	(¹)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§ 422.53 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.
- (c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35 25
Fluoride (as F)	75	

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P) Fluoride (as F)	105 75	35 25

 $[41\ FR\ 25977,\ June\ 23,\ 1976,\ as\ amended\ at\ 44\ FR\ 50743,\ Aug.\ 29,\ 1979]$

§422.54 [Reserved]

§ 422.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of standards of performance for new sources: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.
- (c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
TSS	150	50
pH	(¹)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be

waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P) Fluoride (as F) pH	105 75 (¹)	35 25 (¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§422.56 [Reserved]

§ 422.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the

pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid-point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSSpH	150 (¹)	50 (¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process waste water from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process waste water shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

[44 FR 50743, Aug. 27, 1979]

Subpart F—Sodium Phosphates Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25979, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.60 Applicability; description of the sodium phosphates subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of purified sodium

phosphates from wet process phosphoric acid.

§ 422.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 422.62 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSS	0.50	0.25
Total phosphorus (as P)	.80	.40
Fluoride (as F)	.30	.15
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§ 422.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	0.56	0.28

Environmental Protection Agency

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Fluoride (as F)	.21	.11

[44 FR 50744, Aug. 29, 1979]

§422.64 [Reserved]

§ 422.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the standards of performance for new sources:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSS	0.35	0.18
Total phosphorus (as P)	.56	.28
Fluoride (as F)	.21	.11
pH	(¹)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§422.66 [Reserved]

§422.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

[Metric units (kg/kkg of product); English units (lb/1,000 lb of product)]

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSSpH	0.35 (¹)	0.18 (¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

PART 423—STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Sec.

423.10 Applicability.

423.11 Specialized definitions.

- 423.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 423.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 423.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]
- 423.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 423.16 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 423.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

APPENDIX A TO PART 423—126 PRIORITY POL-LUTANTS

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301; 304(b), (c), (e), and (g); 306(b) and (c); 307(b) and (c); and 501, Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"; 33 U.S.C. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g); 1316(b) and (c); 1317(b) and (c); and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217), unless otherwise noted.

Source: 47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 423.10 Applicability.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the operation of a generating unit by an establishment primarily engaged in the