#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

#### §405.13 [Reserved]

## § 405.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do. Do.

[40 FR 6434, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33933, June 29, 1995]

## § 405.15 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:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of BOD5 input)	
BOD5	0.100	0.050
TSS	0.126	.063
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (pounds per 100 lb of BOD5 input)	
BOD5	0.010	0.005
TSS	0.013	.006
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 405.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33933, June 29, 1995]

# § 405.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §405.12 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24996, July 9, 1986]

### Subpart B—Fluid Products Subcategory

## § 405.20 Applicability; description of the fluid products subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of market milk (ranging from 3.5 percent fat to fat-free), flavored milk (chocolate and others) and cream (of various fat concentrations, plain and whipped).

#### § 405.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "BOD5 input" shall mean the biochemical oxygen demand of the materials entered into process. It can be calculated by multiplying the fats, proteins and carbohydrates by factors of 0.890, 1.031 and 0.691 respectively. Organic acids (e.g., lactic acids) should be included as carbohydrates. Composition of input materials may be based on either direct analyses or generally accepted published values.