## Environmental Protection Agency

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 are the same for TSS and pH as specified in §415.172.

## Subpart R-Sodium Metal Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart S-Sodium Silicate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart T-Sodium Sulfite Production Subcategory

§415.200 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite production subcategory.
The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium sulfite by reacting sulfur dioxide with sodium carbonate.

## §415.201 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 product shall mean sodium sulfite.
§415.202 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

| Subpart T-SODIUM SULFITE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant or pollutant property | BPT limitations |  |
|  | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{kkg}$ (or pounds per 1,000 <br> $\mathrm{lb})$ of product |  |
| $\qquad$ <br> TSS COD pH | 0.032 <br> 3.4 <br> $(1)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \\ & 1.7 \\ & \left(^{1}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0. |  |  |
| §415.203 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

| Subpart T-SODIUM SULFITE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations |  |
|  | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
|  | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{kkg}$ (or pounds per/1,000 <br> $\mathrm{lb})$ of product |  |
| Chromium (T) ...................... | 0.0020 | 0.00063 |
| Zine (T) .............................. | 0.0051 | 0.0015 |
| COD .................................. | 3.4 | 1.7 |

[49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984]

## §415.204 [Reserved]

§415.205 New source performance standards (NSPS).
Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

| SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant or pollutant property | NSPS effluent limitations |  |
|  | Maximum for <br> any 1 day | Average of <br> daily values <br> for 30 con- <br> secutive days |
|  | Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 <br> lb) of product |  |
|  | 0.032 | 0.016 |

