

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 419.12

SOURCE: 47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Topping Subcategory

#### § 419.10 Applicability; description of the topping subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping and catalytic reforming, whether or not the facility includes any other process in addition to topping and catalytic reforming. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to facilities that include thermal processes (coking, vis-breaking, etc.) or catalytic cracking.

#### § 419.11 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 *runoff* shall mean the flow of storm water resulting from precipitation coming into contact with petroleum refinery property.

(c) The term *ballast* shall mean the flow of waters, from a ship, that is treated along with refinery wastewaters in the main treatment system.

(d) The term *feedstock* shall mean the crude oil and natural gas liquids fed to the topping units.

(e) The term *once-through cooling water* shall mean those waters discharged that are used for the purpose of heat removal and that do not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or finished product.

(f) The following abbreviations shall be used: (1) Mgal means one thousand gallons; (2) Mbbl means one thousand barrels (one barrel is equivalent to 42 gallons).

(g) The term *contaminated runoff* shall mean runoff which comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product located on petroleum refinery property.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, July 12, 1985]

#### § 419.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) 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):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	22.7	12.0
TSS .....	15.8	10.1
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	117.0	60.3
Oil and grease .....	6.9	3.7
Phenolic compounds .....	0.168	0.076
Ammonia as N .....	2.81	1.27
Sulfide .....	0.149	0.068
Total chromium .....	0.345	0.20
Hexavalent chromium .....	0.028	0.012
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
	English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	8.0	4.25
TSS .....	5.6	3.6
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	41.2	21.3
Oil and grease .....	2.5	1.3
Phenolic compounds .....	0.060	0.027
Ammonia as N .....	0.99	0.45
Sulfide .....	0.053	0.024
Total chromium .....	0.122	0.071
Hexavalent chromium .....	0.01	0.0044
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day	Size factor
Less than 24.9 .....	1.02
25.0 to 49.9 .....	1.06
50.0 to 74.9 .....	1.16
75.0 to 99.9 .....	1.26
100 to 124.9 .....	1.38
125.0 to 149.9 .....	1.50
150.0 or greater .....	1.57