§ 430.64 Effluent limitations 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 where chlorophenolic-containing biocides are used must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the

application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). Non-continuous dischargers shall not be subject to the maximum day mass limitations in kg/kkg (lb/1,000 lb), but shall be subject to concentration limitations. Concentration limitations are only applicable to non-continuous dis-Permittees chargers. not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides:

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations Maximum for any 1 day	
	Pentachlorophenol	0.0012 0.00043

$\begin{array}{ccc} \$\,430.65 & New & source & performance \\ standards \ (NSPS). & \end{array}$

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS), except that non-continuous dischargers shall not be subject to the maximum day and average of 30 consecutive days effluent limitations for BOD5 and TSS, but shall be subject to annual average effluent limitations. Also, for non-continuous dischargers, concentration lim-

itations (mg/l) shall apply, where provided. Concentration limitations will only apply to non-continuous dischargers. Only facilities where chlorophenolic-containing biocides are used shall be subject pentachlorophenol and trichlorophenol limitations. Permittees not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides:

SUBPART F

	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product			
Pollutant or pollutant property	Continuous dischargers		Nian andia	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	Non-contin- uous dis- chargers (annual average)	
BOD5	. 5.8	1.6 3.0 (¹)	0.84 1.6 (¹)	
		rimum for any 1 day		
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	pounds per 1,000 lb) of Milligrams/liter		
Pentachlorophenol		(0.041)(7.3)/y (0.014)(7.3)/y		

	Max	Maximum for any 1 day		
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	Milligrams/liter		
astewater discharged in kgal per ton at all times.				

¹ Within the range of 5.0 to 9.0 at all times.

§ 430.66 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must: comply with 40 CFR part 403; and achieve the following

pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) if it uses chlorophenolic-containing biocides. Permittees not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides. PSES must be attained on or before July 1, 1984:

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES Maximum for any 1 day		
	Pentachlorophenol	(0.032)(10.3)/y (0.010)(10.3)/y	0.0014 0.00043

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass equivalent limitations.

§430.67 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must: comply with 40 CFR part 403; and

achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS) if it uses chlorophenolic-containing biocides. Permittees not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides:

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS Maximum for any 1 day		
	Pentachlorophenol	(0.045)(7.3)/y (0.014)(7.3)/y	0.0014 0.00043

^aThe following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance in cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass equivalent limitations.