(2) Water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.
   (ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of aldrin/dieldrin; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) Analytical method acceptable. Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) Effluent standard—(i) Existing sources. Aldrin or dieldrin is prohibited in any discharge from any aldrin/dieldrin manufacturer.
   (ii) New Sources. Aldrin or dieldrin is prohibited in any discharge from any aldrin/dieldrin manufacturer.

(c) Aldrin/dieldrin formulator—(1) Applicability. (i) These standards or prohibitions apply to:
   (A) All discharges of process wastes; and
   (B) All discharges from the formulating areas, loading and unloading areas, storage areas and other areas which are subject to direct contamination by aldrin/dieldrin as a result of the formulating process, including but not limited to:
      (1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section; and
      (2) Water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.
   (ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of aldrin/dieldrin; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) Analytical method acceptable. Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) Effluent standard—(i) Existing sources. Aldrin or dieldrin is prohibited in any discharge from any aldrin/dieldrin manufacturer.
   (ii) New sources. Aldrin or dieldrin is prohibited in any discharge from any aldrin/dieldrin manufacturer.

(1) Existing sources. DDT is prohibited in any discharge from any DDT manufacturer.

(2) Analytical method acceptable. Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) Effluent standard—(i) Existing sources. DDT is prohibited in any discharge from any DDT manufacturer.
   (ii) New sources. DDT is prohibited in any discharge from any DDT manufacturer.

(c) DDT formulator—(1) Applicability. (i) These standards or prohibitions apply to:

412
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 129.102

(A) All discharges of process wastes; and

(B) All discharges from the formulating areas, loading and unloading areas, storage areas and other areas which are subject to direct contamination by DDT as a result of the formulating process, including but not limited to:

(1) Stormwater and other runoff except as hereinafter provided in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section; and

(2) Water used for routine cleanup or cleanup of spills.

(ii) These standards do not apply to stormwater runoff or other discharges from areas subject to contamination solely by fallout from air emissions of DDT; or to stormwater runoff that exceeds that from the ten year 24-hour rainfall event.

(2) Analytical method acceptable. Environmental Protection Agency method specified in 40 CFR part 136, except that a 1-liter sample size is required to increase the analytical sensitivity.

(3) Effluent standard—(i) Existing sources. Discharges from an endrin manufacturer shall not contain endrin concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 1.5 μg/l calculated over any calendar month; and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.0006 kg/kg of endrin produced; and shall not exceed 7.5 μg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(ii) New sources. Discharges from an endrin manufacturer shall not contain endrin concentrations exceeding an average per working day of 0.1 μg/l calculated over any calendar month; and shall not exceed a monthly average daily loading of 0.00004 kg/kg of endrin produced; and shall not exceed 0.5 μg/l in a sample(s) representing any working day.

(iii) Mass emission standard during shutdown of production. In computing the allowable monthly average daily loading figure required under the preceding paragraphs (b)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section, for any calendar month for which there is no endrin being manufactured at any plant or facility which normally contributes to the discharge which is subject to these standards, the applicable production value shall be deemed to be the average monthly production level for the most recent preceding 360 days of actual operation of the plant or facility.