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available information such as mammalian laboratory toxicity data, epidemiological studies of human occupational exposures, or human exposure data, or any other relevant data.

- (h) New source means any source discharging a toxic pollutant, the construction of which is commenced after proposal of an effluent standard or prohibition applicable to such source if such effluent standard or prohibition is thereafter promulgated in accordance with section 307.
- (i) Existing source means any source which is not a new source as defined above.
- (j) Source means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be the discharge of toxic pollutants designated as such by the Administration under section 307(a)(1) of the Act.
- (k) Owner or operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source as defined above.
- (1) Construction means any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment (including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment) at the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such premises.
- (m) Manufacturer means any establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products including but not limited to the blending of materials such as pesticidal products, resins, or liquors.
- (n) Process wastes means any designated toxic pollutant, whether in wastewater or otherwise present, which is inherent to or unavoidably resulting from any manufacturing process, including that which comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product and is discharged into the navigable waters.
- (o) Air emissions means the release or discharge of a toxic pollutant by an owner or operator into the ambient air either (1) by means of a stack or (2) as a fugitive dust, mist or vapor as a result inherent to the manufacturing or formulating process.

- (p) Fugitive dust, mist or vapor means dust, mist or vapor containing a toxic pollutant regulated under this part which is emitted from any source other than through a stack.
- (q) Stack means any chimney, flue, conduit, or duct arranged to conduct emissions to the ambient air.
- (r) Ten year 24-hour rainfall event means the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
- (s) State Director means the chief administrative officer of a State or interstate water pollution control agency operating an approved HPDES permit program. In the event responsibility for water pollution control and enforcement is divided among two or more State or interstate agencies, the term State Director means the administrative officer authorized to perform the particular procedure to which reference is made.

§ 129.3 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations used in this part represent the following terms:

lb=pound (or pounds) g=gram μg/l=micrograms per liter (1 one-millionth gram/liter) kg=kilogram(s) kkg=1000 kilogram(s)

§129.4 Toxic pollutants.

The following are the pollutants subject to regulation under the provisions of this subpart:

- (a) Aldrin/Dieldrin—Aldrin means the compound aldrin as identified by the chemical name, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4 -endo-5.8exo-dimethanonaphthalene; "Dieldrin" means the compound the dieldrin as identified by the chemical name 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo-5,8-
- exo-dimethanonaphthalene.
- (b) DDT—DDT means the compounds DDT, DDD, and DDE as identified by the chemical names:(DDT)-1,1,1-

trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethane and someo,p'-isomers; (DDD) or (TDE)-1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-

- chlorophenyl) ethane and some o,p'-isomers; (DDE)-1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethylene.
- (c) Endrin—Endrin means the compound endrin as identified by the chemical name 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo-5,8-endodimethanonaphthalene.
- (d) Toxaphene—Toxaphene means a material consisting of technical grade chlorinated camphene having the approximate formula of C_{10} H_{10} Cl_8 and normally containing 67–69 percent chlorine by weight.
- (e) Benzidine—Benzidine means the compound benzidine and its salts as identified by the chemical name 4,4′—diaminobiphenyl.
- (f) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) means a mixture of compounds composed of the biphenyl molecule which has been chlorinated to varying degrees.

 $[42\ FR\ 2613,\ Jan.\ 12,\ 1977,\ as\ amended\ at\ 42\ FR\ 2620,\ Jan.\ 12,\ 1977;\ 42\ FR\ 6555,\ Feb.\ 2,\ 1977]$

§ 129.5 Compliance.

- (a)(1) Within 60 days from the date of promulgation of any toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition each owner or operator with a discharge subject to that standard or prohibition must notify the Regional Administrator (or State Director, if appropriate) of such discharge. Such notification shall include such information and follow such procedures as the Regional Administrator (or State Director, if appropriate) may require.
- (2) Any owner or operator who does not have a discharge subject to any toxic pollutant effluent standard at the time of such promulgation but who thereafter commences or intends to commence any activity which would result in such a discharge shall first notify the Regional Administrator (or State Director, if appropriate) in the manner herein provided at least 60 days prior to any such discharge.
- (b) Upon receipt of any application for issuance or reissuance of a permit or for a modification of an existing permit for a discharge subject to a toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition the permitting authority shall

proceed thereon in accordance with 40 CFR part 124 or 125, whichever is applicable.

- (c)(1) Every permit which contains limitations based upon a toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition under this part is subject to revision following the completion of any proceeding revising such toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition regardless of the duration specified on the permit.
- (2) For purposes of this section, all toxic pollutants for which standards are set under this part are deemed to be injurious to human health within the meaning of section 402(k) of the Act unless otherwise specified in the standard established for any particular pollutant.
- (d)(1) Upon the compliance date for any section 307(a) toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition, each owner or operator of a discharge subject to such standard or prohibition shall comply with such monitoring, sampling, recording, and reporting conditions as the Regional Administrator (or State Director, if appropriate) may require for that discharge. Notice of such conditions shall be provided in writing to the owner or operator.
- (2) In addition to any conditions required pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section and to the extent not required in conditions contained in NPDES permits, within 60 days following the close of each calendar year each owner or operator of a discharge subject to any toxic standard or prohibition shall report to the Regional Administrator (or State Director, if appropriate) concerning the compliance of such discharges. Such report shall include, as a minimum, information concerning (i) relevant identification of the discharger such as name, location of facility, discharge points, receiving waters, and the industrial process or operation emitting the toxic pollutant; (ii) relevant conditions (pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section or to an NPDES permit) as to flow, section 307(a) toxic pollutant concentrations, and section 307(a) toxic pollutant mass emission rate; (iii) compliance by the discharger with such conditions.
- (3) When samples collected for analysis are composited, such samples shall