Environmental Protection Agency

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which results from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations stipulated in paragraph (a) of this section.

[39 FR 6591, Feb. 20, 1974. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 50741, Aug. 29, 1979]

PART 412—CONCENTRATED ANI-MAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (CAFO) POINT SOURCE CAT-EGORY

Sec.

- 412.1 General applicability.
- 412.2 General definitions.
- 412.3 General pretreatment standards.
- 412.4 Best management practices (BMPs) for land application of manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Subpart A—Horses and Sheep

- 412.10 Applicability.
- 412.11 [Reserved]
- 412.12 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 412.13 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 412.14 [Reserved]
- 412.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Subpart B—Ducks

- 412.20 Applicability.
- 412.21 Special definitions.
- 412.22 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 412.23-412.24 [Reserved]
- 412.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- (NSPS).
 412.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Subpart C—Dairy Cows and Cattle Other Than Veal Calves

- 412.30 Applicability.
- 412.31 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable con-

- trol technology currently available (BPT).
- 412.32 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
- 412.33 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 412.34 [Reserved]
- 412.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 412.36 [Reserved]
- 412.37 Additional measures.

Subpart D—Swine, Poultry, and Veal Calves

- 412.40 Applicability.
- 412.41-412.42 [Reserved]
- 412.43 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 412.44 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology for (BCT).
- 412.45 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 412.46 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 412.47 Additional measures.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1342, 1361.

SOURCE: 68 FR 7269, Feb. 12, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§412.1 General applicability.

This part applies to manure, litter, and/or process wastewater discharges resulting from concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs). Manufacturing and/or agricultural activities which may be subject to this part are generally reported under one or more of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: SIC 0211, SIC 0213, SIC 0214, SIC 0241, SIC 0251, SIC 0252, SIC 0253, SIC 0254, SIC 0259, or SIC 0272 (1987 SIC Manual).

§ 412.2 General definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) The general definitions and abbreviations at 40 CFR part 401 apply.
- (b) Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) are defined at 40 CFR 122.23
- (c) Fecal coliform means the bacterial count (Parameter 1) at 40 CFR 136.3 in

§412.3

Table 1A, which also cites the approved methods of analysis.

- (d) Process wastewater means water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the CAFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other CAFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater also includes any water which comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs, or bedding.
- (e) Land application area means land under the control of an AFO owner or operator, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure, litter, or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied.
- (f) New source is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. New source criteria are defined at 40 CFR 122.29(b).
- (g) Overflow means the discharge of manure or process wastewater resulting from the filling of wastewater or manure storage structures beyond the point at which no more manure, process wastewater, or storm water can be contained by the structure.
- (h) Production area means that part of an AFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area. and the waste containment areas. The animal confinement area includes but is not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, free stall barns, milkrooms, milking centers, cowyards, barnyards, medication pens, walkers, animal walkways, and stables. The manure storage area includes but is not limited to lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The raw materials storage area includes but is not limited to feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The waste containment area includes but is not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms diversions which and separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg proc-

essing facility, and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities.

- (i) Ten (10)-year, 24-hour rainfall event, 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, and 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event mean precipitation events with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years, or twenty five years, or one hundred years, respectively, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961, or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed from this source.
- (j) Analytical methods. The parameters that are regulated or referenced in this part and listed with approved methods of analysis in Table 1B at 40 CFR 136.3 are defined as follows:
- (1) Ammonia (as N) means ammonia reported as nitrogen.
- (2) BOD5 means 5-day biochemical oxygen demand.
- (3) Nitrate (as N) means nitrate reported as nitrogen.
- (4) Total dissolved solids means nonfilterable residue.
- (k) The parameters that are regulated or referenced in this part and listed with approved methods of analysis in Table 1A at 40 CFR 136.3 are defined as follows:
- (1) Fecal coliform means fecal coliform bacteria.
- (2) Total coliform means all coliform bacteria.

§ 412.3 General pretreatment standards.

Any source subject to this part that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§412.4 Best management practices (BMPs) for land application of manure, litter, and process wastewater.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to any CAFO subject to subpart C of this part (Dairy and Beef Cattle other than Veal Calves) or subpart D of this part (Swine, Poultry, and Veal Calves).
- (b) Specialized definitions. (1) Setback means a specified distance from surface waters or potential conduits to surface