

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 425.13

section), it may initiate proceedings contained in paragraph (c) of this section to determine that the sulfide pretreatment standards of this part shall not be applicable. The POTW and EPA shall follow the procedures and time intervals contained in paragraph (c) of this section to make this determination. A final determination that the sulfide pretreatment standards are not applicable must be made prior to the discharge of sulfide not in accordance with the standards set forth in this part.

(The information collection and reporting requirements contained in paragraphs (b) and (c) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0032)

[47 FR 52870, Nov. 23, 1982; 48 FR 30117, June 30, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983; 48 FR 32346, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 35649, Aug. 5, 1983; 53 FR 9181, Mar. 21, 1988]

§ 425.05 Compliance dates.

The compliance date for new source performance standards (NSPS) and pretreatment standards for new sources (PSES) is the date the new source commences discharge. The compliance date for BPT effluent limitations and guidelines and pretreatment standards for existing sources to no later than March 31, 1989.

[53 FR 9182, Mar. 21, 1988]

§ 425.06 Monitoring requirements.

Compliance with monthly average discharge limitations is required regardless of the number of samples analyzed and averaged.

Subpart A—Hair Pulp, Chrome Tan, Retan-Wet Finish Subcategory

§ 425.10 Applicability; description of the hair pulp, chrome tan, retan-wet finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which, either exclusively or in addition to other unhairing and tanning operation, processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides into finished leather by chemically dissolving the hide hair,

chrome tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

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

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 limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kgg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of raw material	
BOD ₅	9.3	4.2
TSS	13.4	6.1
Oil & Grease	3.9	1.7
Total Chromium	0.24	0.09
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[53 FR 9182, Mar. 21, 1988]

§ 425.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, Oil and Grease, and pH contained in § 425.11.

§ 425.13 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 must