

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 430.51

§ 430.47 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 D

[PSNS for dissolving sulfite pulp facilities where nitration, viscose, or cellophane grade pulps are produced]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	
	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.012)(59.0)/y	0.0030
Trichlorophenol	(0.092)(59.0)/y	0.023

y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.

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

SUBPART D

[PSNS for dissolving sulfite pulp facilities where acetate grade pulp is produced]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	
	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product ^a
Pentachlorophenol	(0.012)(65.7)/y	0.0033
Trichlorophenol	(0.091)(65.7)/y	0.025

y=wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.

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

Subpart E—Papergrade Sulfite Subcategory

§ 430.50 Applicability; description of the papergrade sulfite subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges resulting from the: Integrated production of pulp and paper at papergrade sulfite mills, where blow pit pulp washing techniques are used; and the integrated production of pulp and paper at papergrade sulfite mills where vacuum or pressure drums are used to wash pulp.

§ 430.51 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 and § 430.01 of this part apply to this subpart.

(b) *Sulfite cooking liquor* is defined as bisulfite cooking liquor when the pH of the liquor is between 3.0 and 6.0 and as acid sulfite cooking liquor when the pH is less than 3.0.

(c) For this subpart, the segments for the papergrade sulfite subcategory are defined as follows:

(1) The calcium-, magnesium-, or sodium-based sulfite pulp segment consists of papergrade sulfite mills where pulp and paper are produced using an acidic cooking liquor of calcium, magnesium, or sodium sulfite, unless those mills are specialty grade sulfite mills;

(2) The ammonium-based sulfite pulp segment consists of papergrade sulfite mills where pulp and paper are produced using an acidic cooking liquor of ammonium sulfite, unless those mills are specialty grade sulfite mills;

(3) The specialty grade sulfite pulp segment consists of those papergrade

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sulfite mills where a significant portion of production is characterized by pulp with a high percentage of alpha cellulose and high brightness sufficient to produce end products such as plastic molding compounds, saturating and laminating products, and photographic papers. The specialty grade segment also includes those mills where a major portion of production is 91 ISO brightness and above.

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

(a) 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):

SUBPART E

[Bisulfite liquor/surface condensers; BPT effluent limitations for papergrade sulfite facilities where blow pit washing techniques are used]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
	Continuous dischargers		Non-continuous dischargers (annual average)
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
BOD5	31.8	16.55	9.30
TSS	43.95	23.65	12.99
pH	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

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

SUBPART E

[Bisulfite liquor/barometric condensers; BPT effluent limitations for papergrade sulfite facilities where blow pit washing techniques are used]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
	Continuous dischargers		Non-continuous dischargers (annual average)
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
BOD5	34.7	18.05	10.14
TSS	52.2	28.1	15.44
pH	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

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

SUBPART E

[Acid sulfite liquor/surface condensers; BPT effluent limitations for papergrade sulfite facilities where blow pit washing techniques are used]

Pollutant or pollutant property	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
	Continuous dischargers		Non-continuous dischargers (annual average)
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
BOD5	32.3	16.8	9.44
TSS	43.95	23.65	12.99
pH	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

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