methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 447.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33970, June 29, 1995]

§ 447.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§447.14 [Reserved]

§447.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§447.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a

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publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process water pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

[60 FR 33970, June 29, 1995]

PART 449—AIRPORT DEICING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Airport Deicing Category

Sec.

- 449.1 Applicability.
- 449.2 General definitions.
- 449.10 Effluent limitations representing the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 449.11 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 449.20 Monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Subpart B [Reserved]

APPENDIX A TO PART 449—SAMPLING PRO-TOCOL FOR SOLUBLE COD

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1342. 1361 and 1370.

SOURCE: 77 FR 29203, May 16, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Airport Deicing Category

§449.1 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of pollutants from deicing operations at Primary Airports.

§449.2 General definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Aircraft deicing fluid (ADF) means a fluid (other than hot water) applied to aircraft to remove or prevent any accumulation of snow or ice on the aircraft. This includes deicing and anti-icing fluids.

Airfield pavement means all paved surfaces on the airside of an airport.

Airside means the part of an airport directly involved in the arrival and departure of aircraft, including runways, taxiways, aprons, and ramps.

Annual non-propeller aircraft departures means the average number of commercial turbine-engine aircraft that are propelled by jet, *i.e.*, turbojet