

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 432.22

### **§ 432.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.**

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 432.12 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25001, July 9, 1986]

### **Subpart B—Complex Slaughterhouse Subcategory**

#### **§ 432.20 Applicability; description of the complex slaughterhouse subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses, in whole or part, by complex slaughterhouses.

#### **§ 432.21 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "slaughterhouse" shall mean a plant that slaughters animals and has as its main product fresh meat as whole, half or quarter carcasses or smaller meat cuts.

(c) The term "complex slaughterhouse" shall mean a slaughterhouse that accomplishes extensive by-product processing, usually at least three of such operations as rendering, paunch and viscera handling, blood processing, hide processing, or hair processing.

(d) The term "LWK" (live weight killed) shall mean the total weight of the total number of animals slaughtered during the time to which the effluent limitations apply; i.e., during any one day or any period of thirty consecutive days.

(e) The term "ELWK" (equivalent live weight killed) shall mean the total weight of the total number of animals slaughtered at locations other than the slaughterhouse or packinghouse, which animals provide hides, blood, viscera or renderable materials for processing at that slaughterhouse, in addition to those derived from animals slaughtered on site.

(f) The term "oil and grease" shall mean those components of process waste water amenable to measurement by the method described in "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, EPA, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, page 217.

#### **§ 432.22 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):

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to on-site slaughter or subsequent meat, meat product or by-product processing of carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practical control technology currently available: