

§ 432.37

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–03 Edition)

§ 432.37 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 § 432.32 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25001, July 9, 1986]

Subpart D—High-Processing Packinghouse Subcategory

§ 432.40 Applicability; description of the high-processing packinghouse subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses, in whole or part, by high-processing packinghouses.

§ 432.41 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 “packinghouse” shall mean a plant that both slaughters animals and subsequently processes carcasses into cured, smoked, canned or other prepared meat products.

(c) The term “high-processing packinghouse” shall mean a packinghouse which processes both animals slaughtered at the site and additional carcasses from outside sources.

(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” (equipment 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.

§ 432.42 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 byproduct 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 practicable control technology currently available: