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but shall be subject to annual average effluent limitations. Also, for non-continuous dischargers, concentration limitations (mg/l) shall apply, where provided. Concentration limitations will only apply to non-continuous dischargers. Only facilities where chlorophenolic-containing biocides are

used shall be subject to pentachlorophenol and trichlorophenol limitations. Permittees not using chlorophenolic-containing biocides must certify to the permit-issuing authority that they are not using these biocides:

SUBPART A

[NoPo]						
			Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product			
			Continuous			
Pollutant or pollutant property		Maximum Average of uous charge for any 1 for 30 con- (and		Non-contin- uous dis- chargers (annual average)		
BOD5 TSS pH			27.3 14.3 7		4.4 7.5 (¹)	
		Ma	Maximum for any 1 day			
	Kg/kkg pound: 1,000 prod	ds per lb) of Milligrams/liter		iter		
Pentachlorophenol		0.0025 (0.012)(50.7)/y 0.016 (0.074)(50.7)/y				

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

$\$\,430.16$ Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES) 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. PSES must be attained on or before July 1, 1984:

SUBPART A [PSES]

	Maximum for any 1 day			
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product a		
Pentachlorophenol	(0.011)(55.1)/y	0.0025 0.019		

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

§ 430.17 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

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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 A [PSNS]

	Maximum for any 1 day			
Pollutant or pollutant property	Milligrams/liter (mg/l)	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product a		
Pentachlorophenol	(0.012)(50.7)/y	0.0025 0.019		

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

Subpart B—Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory

§ 430.20 Applicability; description of the bleached papergrade kraft and soda subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart apply to discharges resulting from: The production of market pulp at bleached kraft mills; the integrated production of paperboard, coarse paper, and tissue paper at bleached kraft mills; the integrated production of pulp and fine papers at bleached kraft mills; and the integrated production of pulp and paper at soda mills.

§ 430.21 Specialized definitions.

- (a) 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) Baseline BAT limitations or NSPS means the BAT limitations specified in §430.24(a) (1) or (2), as applicable, and the NSPS specified in §430.25(b) (1) or (2), as applicable, that apply to any direct discharger that is not "enrolled" in the "Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program."
- (c) Enroll means to notify the permitting authority that a mill intends to participate in the "Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program." A mill can enroll by indicating its intention to participate in the program either as part of its application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or through separate correspondence to the permit-

ting authority as long as the mill signs the correspondence in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22.

- (d) Existing effluent quality means the level at which the pollutants identified in §430.24(a)(1) are present in the effluent of a mill "enrolled" in the "Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program."
- (e) Kappa number is a measure of the lignin content in unbleached pulp, determined after pulping and prior to bleaching.
- (f) Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program is the program established under §430.24(b) (for existing direct dischargers) and §430.25(c) (for new direct dischargers) whereby participating mills agree to accept enforceable effluent limitations and conditions in their NPDES permits that are more stringent than the "baseline BAT limitations or NSPS" that would otherwise apply, in exchange for regulatoryand enforcement-related rewards and incentives.

§ 430.22 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):