

§ 430.46

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

	Maximum for any 1 day	
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	Milligrams/liter
Pentachlorophenol	0.0033	(0.012)(65.7)/y
Trichlorophenol	0.021	(0.075)(65.7)/y

y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton at all times.

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

§ 430.46 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 D

[PSES 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	(0.011)(66.0)/y	0.0030
Trichlorophenol	(0.082)(66.0)/y	0.023

y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.

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

SUBPART D

[PSES 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	(0.011)(72.7)/y	0.0033
Trichlorophenol	(0.082)(72.7)/y	0.025

y = wastewater discharged in kgal per ton of product.

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

§ 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 con-

sists 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 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