

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 425.31

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, Oil and Grease, and pH contained in § 425.21.

§ 425.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The effluent limitations are those for Total Chromium contained in § 425.21.

§ 425.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.9	3.1
TSS	9.9	4.5
Oil and grease	2.9	1.3
Total chromium	0.18	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

§ 425.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in § 425.04 and 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24
Total Chromium	12	8
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not less than 7.0.

[47 FR 52870, Nov. 23, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 35685, July 8, 1996]

§ 425.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS)

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 425.04, 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, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in § 425.25.

Subpart C—Hair Save or Pulp, Non-Chrome Tan, Retan-Wet Finish Subcategory

§ 425.30 Applicability; description of the hair save or pulp, non-chrome tan, retan-wet finish subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides into finished leather by hair save or pulp unhairing, vegetable tanning or alum, syntans, oils and other agents for tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

§ 425.31 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

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):

§ 425.32

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 pounds) of raw material	
BOD5	6.7	3.0
TSS	9.7	4.4
Oil & Grease	2.8	1.3
Total Chromium	0.17	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[47 FR 52870, Nov. 23, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 9182, Mar. 21, 1988]

§ 425.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, Oil and Grease, and pH contained in § 425.31.

§ 425.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The effluent limitations are those for Total Chromium contained in § 425.31.

§ 425.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

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

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of raw material	
BOD5	5.9	2.7
TSS	8.5	3.9
Oil and grease	2.4	1.1
Total chromium	0.15	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 425.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in § 425.04 and 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing sources subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24	--
Total Chromium	12	8
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not less than 7.0.

(b) Any existing source subject to this subpart which processes less than 350 hides/day shall comply with § 425.35(a), except that the Total Chromium limitations contained in § 425.35(a) do not apply.

[47 FR 52870, Nov. 23, 1982; 48 FR 36116, June 30, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 9182, Mar. 21, 1988]

§ 425.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 425.04, 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, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in § 425.35.