

**§ 463.22**

cleaning water is the sum of the “average process water usage flow rates” for the cleaning processes.

(b) The “volume of process water used per year” is the volume of process water that flows through a cleaning process and comes in contact with the plastic product over a period of one year.

**§ 463.22 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 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the effluent limitations guidelines (i.e., mass of pollutant discharged) representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, which are calculated by multiplying the average process water usage flow rate for the cleaning water processes at a point source times the following pollutant concentrations:

**SUBPART B**  
[Cleaning water]

Concentration used to calculate BPT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)	Maximum for monthly average (mg/l)
BOD5 .....	49	22
Oil and grease .....	71	17
TSS .....	117	36
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

The permit authority will obtain the average process water usage flow rate for the cleaning water processes from the permittee.

**§ 463.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

The Agency has determined that there are insignificant quantities of

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toxic pollutants in cleaning process wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT effluent limitations guidelines. Accordingly, because the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is establishing BAT effluent limitations guidelines equal to the BPT effluent limitations guidelines.

**§ 463.24 New source performance standards.**

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve performance standards (i.e., mass of pollutant discharged) calculated by multiplying the average process water usage flow rate for cleaning processes at a new source times the following pollutant concentrations:

**SUBPART B**  
[Cleaning water]

Concentration used to calculate NSPS		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)	Maximum for monthly average (mg/l)
BOD5 .....	49	22
Oil and Grease .....	71	17
TSS .....	117	36
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

The permit authority will obtain the average process water usage flow rate for the new source cleaning water processes from the permittee.

**§ 463.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403—General Pretreatment Regulations.

**§ 463.26 Pretreatment for new sources.**

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403—General Pretreatment Regulations.