

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 422.41

Subpart A—Phosphorus Production Subcategory

§ 422.10 Applicability; description of the phosphorus production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the production of phosphorus and ferrophosphorus by smelting of phosphate ore.

Subpart B—Phosphorus Consuming Subcategory

§ 422.20 Applicability; description of the phosphorus consuming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of phosphoric acid, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus pentasulfide, phosphorus trichloride, and phosphorus oxychloride directly from elemental phosphorus. The production of phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for phosphorus trichloride manufacture and phosphorus oxychloride manufacture, accordingly, must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart C—Phosphate Subcategory

§ 422.30 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the manufacture of sodium tripolyphosphate, animal feed grade, calcium phosphate and human food grade calcium phosphate from phosphoric acid. The production of human food grade calcium phosphate creates waste water pollutants not completely amenable to the procedures utilized for best practicable control technology currently available. The standards set for human food grade calcium phosphates accordingly must differ from the rest of the subcategory at this level of treatment.

Subpart D—Defluorinated Phosphate Rock Subcategory

SOURCE: 41 FR 25975, June 23, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.40 Applicability; description of the defluorinated phosphate rock subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the defluorination of phosphate rock by application of high temperature treatment along with wet process phosphoric acid, silica and other reagents.

§ 422.41 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 *process waste water* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process waste water" does not include contaminated nonprocess waste water, as defined below.

(c) The term *contaminated non-process waste water* shall mean any water including precipitation runoff, which during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff, (2) accidental spills, (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest, and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures

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have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

(d) The term *ten-year 24-hour rainfall event* shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

(e) The term *25-year 24-hour rainfall event* shall mean the maximum precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper no. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May, 1961, and subsequent amendments or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

§ 422.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, 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: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste water pollutants from a cooling water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level in the pond to rise into the surge capacity. Process waste water must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process waste water pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
TSS	150	50
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

[Milligrams per liter]

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride (as F)	75	25
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the