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achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 409.22 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

Subpart C—Liquid Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 10526, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into liquid refined sugar.

§ 409.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.

(c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

§ 409.32 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 §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations.

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The BOD₅ limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD₅ attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD₅ attributed to the treated process water. The TSS limitation is that amount of TSS attributed to the treated process water. Where the barometric condenser cooling water and process water streams are mixed and impossible to measure separately prior to discharge, the values should be considered net.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt)	
BOD ₅	0.78	0.32
TSS50	.17
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD ₅	1.56	0.63
TSS99	.33
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging barometric condenser cooling water only shall meet the following net limitations:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt)	
BOD ₅	0.45	0.15
	English units (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD ₅	0.90	0.30

[39 FR 10526, Mar. 20, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

§ 409.33 [Reserved]

§ 409.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned

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treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation.
BOD5	Do.
TSS	Do.

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

§ 409.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of melt)	
BOD5	0.30	0.15
TSS	0.09	.03
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per ton of melt)	
BOD5	0.60	0.30
TSS	0.18	.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 409.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

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.

[60 FR 33950, June 29, 1995]

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

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 409.32 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

Subpart D—Louisiana Raw Cane Sugar Processing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8503, Feb. 27, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 409.40 Applicability; description of the Louisiana raw cane sugar processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of sugar cane into a raw sugar product for those cane sugar factories operating in the State of Louisiana.

§ 409.41 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 *gross cane* shall mean that amount of crop material as harvested, including field trash and other extraneous material.

§ 409.42 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 §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall