

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§414.91**

Effluent characteristics	NSPS <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	120	45
TSS .....	183	57
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.  
<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

**§414.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with §414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

**§414.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with §414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

**Subpart I—Direct Discharge Point Sources That Use End-of-Pipe Biological Treatment**

**§414.90 Applicability; description of the subcategory of direct discharge point sources that use end-of-pipe biological treatment.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the process wastewater discharges resulting from the manufacture of the OCPSF products and product groups defined by §414.11 from any point source that uses end-of-pipe biological treatment or installs end-of-pipe biological treatment to comply with BPT effluent limitations.

**§414.91 Toxic pollutant effluent limitations and standards for direct discharge point sources that use end-of-pipe biological treatment.**

(a) Any point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not

exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

(b) In the case of chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide, the discharge quantity (mass) shall be determined by multiplying the concentrations listed in the following table for these pollutants times the flow from metal-bearing waste streams for the metals and times the flow from cyanide bearing waste streams for total cyanide. The metal-bearing waste streams and cyanide-bearing waste streams are defined as those waste streams listed in Appendix A of this part, plus any additional OCPSF process wastewater streams identified by the permitting authority on a case-by-case basis as metal or cyanide bearing based upon a determination that such streams contain significant amounts of the pollutants identified above. Any such streams designated as metal or cyanide bearing must be treated independently of other metal or cyanide bearing waste streams unless the permitting authority determines that the combination of such streams, prior to treatment, with the Appendix A waste streams will result in substantial reduction of these pollutants. This determination must be based upon a review of relevant engineering, production, and sampling and analysis information.

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations BAT and NSPS <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for any monthly average
Acenaphthene .....	59	22
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Acrylonitrile .....	242	96
Anthracene .....	59	22
Benzene .....	136	37
Benzo(a)anthracene .....	59	22
3,4-Benzofluoranthene .....	61	23
Benzo(k)fluoranthene .....	59	22
Benzo(a)pyrene .....	61	23
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate .....	279	103
Carbon Tetrachloride .....	38	18
Chlorobenzene .....	28	15
Chloroethane .....	268	104
Chloroform .....	46	21
2-Chlorophenol .....	98	31
Chrysene .....	59	22
Di-n-butyl phthalate .....	57	27
1,2-Dichlorobenzene .....	163	77
1,3-Dichlorobenzene .....	44	31
1,4-Dichlorobenzene .....	28	15