

Environmental Protection Agency

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methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *anhydrous product* shall mean the theoretical product that would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

(c) The term *neat soap* shall mean the solution of completely saponified and purified soap containing about 20–30 percent water which is ready for final formulation into a finished product.

§417.12 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):

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 anhydrous product)	
BOD5	1.80	0.60
COD	4.50	1.50
TSS	1.20	.40
Oil and grease	0.30	.10
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD5	1.80	0.60
COD	4.50	1.50
TSS	1.20	.40
Oil and grease	0.30	.10
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 13372, Apr. 12, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33952, June 29, 1995]

§417.13 Effluent limitations 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, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a

point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

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 anhydrous product)	
BOD5	0.80	0.40
COD	2.10	1.05
TSS	0.80	.40
Oil and grease	0.10	.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD5	0.80	0.40
COD	2.10	1.05
TSS	0.80	.40
Oil and grease	0.10	.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§417.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

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. 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.
Oil and grease	Do.
COD	Do.

[40 FR 6441, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33952, June 29, 1995]

§417.15 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:

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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 anhydrous product)	
BOD5	0.80	0.40
COD	2.10	1.05
TSS	0.80	.40
Oil and grease	0.10	.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD5	0.80	0.40
COD	2.10	1.05
TSS	0.40	.40
Oil and grease	0.10	.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 417.16 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 33952, June 29, 1995]

Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory

§ 417.20 Applicability; description of the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the splitting of fats to fatty acids by hydrolysis and the subsequent processing of the fatty acids (e.g., refining and hydrogenation) to produce a suitable feed material for manufacture of soap by fatty acid neutralization.

§ 417.21 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 *anhydrous product* shall mean the theoretical product that

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would result if all water were removed from the actual product.

§ 417.22 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 §§ 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) 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:

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 anhydrous product)	
BOD5	3.60	1.20
COD	9.90	3.30
TSS	6.60	2.20
Oil and grease	0.90	.30
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD5	3.60	1.20
COD	9.90	3.30
TSS	6.60	2.20
Oil and grease	0.90	.30
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the hydrogenation of fatty acids, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.