

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 721.90

(x) Any manner or method of processing of the substance in the following form associated with any use:

- (1) A powder.
- (2) A solid.
- (3) A liquid.
- (4) A gas.

(y) Use involving an application method that generates:

- (1) A vapor, mist, or aerosol.
- (2) A dust.

§ 721.85 Disposal.

Whenever a substance is identified in subpart E of this part as being subject to this section, a significant new use of the substance is any method of:

(a) Disposal of the process stream associated with any use of the substance or with any manner or method of manufacturing associated with any use of the substance other than by the following. This provision does not supercede any applicable Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

- (1) Incineration.
- (2) Landfill.
- (3) Deep well injection.

(b) Disposal of the process stream associated with any use or with any manner or method of processing associated with any use other than by the following. This provision does not supercede any applicable Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

- (1) Incineration.
- (2) Landfill.
- (3) Deep well injection.

(c) Disposal of the use stream associated with any use, other than by the following. This provision does not supercede any applicable Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

- (1) Incineration.
- (2) Landfill.
- (3) Deep well injection.

(d) Disposal of the substance associated with any use of the substance, or with any manner or method of manufacture or processing in association with any use. This provision does not supercede any applicable Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

§ 721.90 Release to water.

Whenever a substance is identified in subpart E of this part as being subject

to this section, a significant new use of the substance is:

(a) Any predictable or purposeful release of a manufacturing stream associated with any use of the substance, from any site:

(1) Into the waters of the United States.

(2) Into the waters of the United States without application of one or more of the following treatment technologies as specified in subpart E of this part either by the discharger or, in the case of a release through publicly-owned treatment works, by a combination of treatment by the discharger and the publicly-owned treatment works:

- (i) Chemical precipitation and settling.
- (ii) Biological treatment (activated sludge or equivalent) plus clarification.
- (iii) Steam stripping.
- (iv) Resin or activated carbon adsorption.
- (v) Chemical destruction or conversion.
- (vi) Primary wastewater treatment.

(3) Into the waters of the United States without primary wastewater treatment, and secondary wastewater treatment as defined in 40 CFR part 133.

(4) Into the waters of the United States if the quotient from the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{number of kilograms/day/ site released}}{\text{receiving stream flow (million liters/day)}} \times 1000 = N \text{ parts per billion}$$

exceeds the level specified in subpart E of this part when calculated using the methods described in § 721.91. In lieu of calculating the above quotient, monitoring or alternative calculations may be used to predict the surface water concentration which will result from the intended release of the substance, if the monitoring procedures or calculations have been approved for such purpose by EPA. EPA will review and act on written requests to approve monitoring procedures or alternative calculations within 90 days after such requests are received. EPA will inform submitters of the disposition of such requests in writing, and will explain