

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.22

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations (mg/l) | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed— |
| TSS | 150 | 50 |

The total suspended solid limitations 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 § 418.13(c).

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979; 45 FR 37199, June 2, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

Subpart B—Ammonia Subcategory

§ 418.20 Applicability; description of the ammonia subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of ammonia. Discharges attributable to shipping losses and cooling tower blowdown are excluded.

[44 FR 64081, Nov. 6, 1979]

§ 418.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes 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 *product* shall mean the anhydrous ammonia content of the compound manufactured.

(c) The term *shipping losses* shall mean: Discharges resulting from loading tank cars or tank trucks; discharges resulting from cleaning tank cars or tank trucks; and discharges from air pollution control scrubbers designed to control emissions from loading or cleaning tank cars or tank trucks.

(d) The term *process wastewater* shall mean 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 wastewater* does not include non-contact cooling water, as defined below.

(e) The term *non-contact cooling water* shall mean water which is used in a cooling system designed so as to maintain constant separation of the cooling medium from all contact with process chemicals but which may on the occasion of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contamination: *And provided further*, That all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.

[44 FR 64082, Nov. 6, 1979]

§ 418.22 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):

| 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 product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.1875 | 0.0625 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product) | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.1875 | 0.0625 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 26275, June 23, 1975; 60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]