

**§ 432.126**

(a) Facilities that further process no more than 7 million pounds per year (in units of finished product) must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]		
Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. <sup>1</sup>
Ammonia (as N) .....	8.0	4.0
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	26	16
Fecal Coliform .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
O&G (as HEM) .....	14	8.0
TSS .....	30	20

<sup>1</sup> mg/L (ppm).  
<sup>2</sup> Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.  
<sup>3</sup> No maximum monthly average limitation.

(b) Facilities that further process more than 7 million pounds per year (in units of finished product) must achieve the following performance standards:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [NSPS]		
Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. <sup>1</sup>
Ammonia (as N) .....	8.0	4.0
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	26	16
Fecal Coliform .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
O&G (as HEM) .....	14	8.0
TSS .....	30	20
Total Nitrogen .....	147	103

<sup>1</sup> mg/L (ppm).  
<sup>2</sup> Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.  
<sup>3</sup> No maximum monthly average limitation.

**§ 432.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]**

**§ 432.127 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, O&G (as HEM), and fecal coliform are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.122.

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**PART 433—METAL FINISHING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY**

**Subpart A—Metal Finishing Subcategory**

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  - 433.11 Specialized definitions.
  - 433.12 Monitoring requirements.
  - 433.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
  - 433.14 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
  - 433.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
  - 433.16 New source performance standards (NSPS).
  - 433.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b), (c), (e), and (g), 306(b) and (c), 307(b) and (c), 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1971, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(b) (c), (e), and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), 1318 and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

SOURCE: 48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

**Subpart A—Metal Finishing Subcategory**

**§ 433.10 Applicability; description of the metal finishing point source category.**

(a) Except as noted in paragraphs (b) and (c), of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to plants which perform any of the following six metal finishing operations on any basis material: Electroplating, Electroless Plating, Anodizing, Coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring), Chemical Etching and Milling, and Printed Circuit Board Manufacture. If any of those six operations are present, then this part applies to discharges from those operations and also to discharges from any of the following 40 process operations: Cleaning, Machining, Grinding, Polishing, Tumbling, Burnishing, Impact Deformation, Pressure Deformation, Shearing, Heat Treating, Thermal Cutting, Welding, Brazing, Soldering, Flame Spraying, Sand Blasting, Other

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Abrasive Jet Machining, Electric Discharge Machining, Electrochemical Machining, Electron Beam Machining, Laser Beam Machining, Plasma Arc Machining, Ultrasonic Machining, Sintering, Laminating, Hot Dip Coating, Sputtering, Vapor Plating, Thermal Infusion, Salt Bath Descaling, Solvent Degreasing, Paint Stripping, Painting, Electrostatic Painting, Electropainting, Vacuum Metalizing, Assembly, Calibration, Testing, and Mechanical Plating.

(b) In some cases effluent limitations and standards for the following industrial categories may be effective and applicable to wastewater discharges from the metal finishing operations listed above. In such cases these part 433 limits shall not apply and the following regulations shall apply:

Nonferrous metal smelting and refining (40 CFR part 421)  
Coil coating (40 CFR part 465)  
Porcelain enameling (40 CFR part 466)  
Battery manufacturing (40 CFR part 461)  
Iron and steel (40 CFR part 420)  
Metal casting foundries (40 CFR part 464)  
Aluminum forming (40 CFR part 467)  
Copper forming (40 CFR part 468)  
Plastic molding and forming (40 CFR part 463)  
Nonferrous forming (40 CFR part 471)  
Electrical and electronic components (40 CFR part 469)

(c) This part does not apply to:

(1) Metallic platemaking and gravure cylinder preparation conducted within or for printing and publishing facilities; and

(2) Existing indirect discharging job shops and independent printed circuit board manufacturers which are covered by 40 CFR part 413.)

[48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43682, Sept. 26, 1983; 48 FR 45105, Oct. 3, 1983; 51 FR 40421, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 433.11 Specialized definitions.

The definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401 and the chemical analysis methods set forth in 40 CFR part 136 are both incorporated here by reference. In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term "T", as in "Cyanide, T", shall mean total.

(b) The term "A", as in "Cyanide A", shall mean amenable to alkaline chlorination.

(c) The term "job shop" shall mean a facility which owns not more than 50% (annual area basis) of the materials undergoing metal finishing.

(d) The term "independent" printed circuit board manufacturer shall mean a facility which manufacturers printed circuit boards principally for sale to other companies.

(e) The term "TTO" shall mean total toxic organics, which is the summation of all quantifiable values greater than .01 milligrams per liter for the following toxic organics:

Acenaphthene  
Acrolein  
Acrylonitrile  
Benzene  
Benzidine  
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)  
Chlorobenzene  
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene  
Hexachlorobenzene  
1,2,-Dichloroethane  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
Hexachloroethane  
1,1-Dichloroethane  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  
Chloroethane  
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether  
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)  
2-Chloronaphthalene  
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol  
Parachlorometa cresol  
Chloroform (trichloromethane)  
2-Chlorophenol  
1,2-Dichlorobenzene  
1,3-Dichlorobenzene  
1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine  
1,1-Dichloroethylene  
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene  
2,4-Dichlorophenol  
1,2-Dichloropropane  
1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)  
2,4-Dimethylphenol  
2,4-Dinitrotoluene  
2,6-Dinitrotoluene  
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine  
Ethylbenzene  
Fluoranthene  
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether  
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether  
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether  
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane  
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)  
Methyl chloride (chloromethane)  
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)  
Bromoform (tribromomethane)  
Dichlorobromomethane  
Chlorodibromomethane  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  
Isophorone