

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 419.34

(2) See the comprehensive example in subpart D, § 419.43(c)(2).

(d) The provisions of § 419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(f) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | | |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.35 | 0.17 |
| Total chromium | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.062 | 0.028 |

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | | |
| COD ¹ | 360. | 180. |
| Phenolic compounds (4AAP) | 0.0029 | 0.0014 |
| Total chromium | 0.0050 | 0.0018 |
| Hexavalent chromium | 0.00052 | 0.00023 |
| COD ¹ | 3.0 | 1.5 |

¹ In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to BOD₅. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for BOD₅.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

§ 419.34 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | | |
| BOD ₅ | 34.6 | 18.4 |
| TSS | 23.4 | 14.8 |
| Oil and grease | 11.1 | 5.9 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock) | | |
| BOD ₅ | 12.1 | 6.5 |
| TSS | 8.3 | 5.25 |
| Oil and grease | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied

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by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

| 1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day | Size factor |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Less than 24.9 | 0.73 |
| 25.0 to 49.9 | 0.76 |
| 50.0 to 74.9 | 0.83 |
| 75.0 to 99.9 | 0.91 |
| 100.0 to 124.9 | 0.99 |
| 125.0 to 149.9 | 1.08 |
| 150.0 or greater | 1.13 |

(2) Process factor.

| Process configuration | Process factor |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Less than 4.49 | 0.73 |
| 4.5 to 5.49 | 0.80 |
| 5.5 to 5.99 | 0.91 |
| 6.0 to 6.49 | 0.99 |
| 6.5 to 6.99 | 1.08 |
| 7.0 to 7.49 | 1.17 |
| 7.5 to 7.99 | 1.28 |
| 8.0 to 8.49 | 1.39 |
| 8.5 to 8.99 | 1.51 |
| 9.0 to 9.49 | 1.65 |
| 9.5 or greater | 1.72 |

(3) See the comprehensive example in subpart D, §419.42(b)(3).

(c) The provisions of §419.14(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff.* The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff which may be discharged after the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology by a point source subject to this subpart.

(1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 15 mg/l oil and grease based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process waste-

water, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed |
| | Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m ³ of flow) | |
| BOD ₅ | 48. | 26. |
| TSS | 33. | 21. |
| Oil and grease | 15. | 8. |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| | English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow) | |
| BOD ₅ | 0.40 | 0.22 |
| TSS | 0.28 | 0.18 |
| Oil and grease | 0.13 | 0.067 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[50 FR 28526, July 12, 1985]

§419.35 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 the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Pretreatment standards maximum for any 1 day |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | (Milligrams per liter (mg/l)) |
| Oil and grease | 100 |
| Ammonia (as N) | 1 100 |

¹ Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in §419.33 (a) and (b).