(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 wastewater, 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 feedstock)	
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 28527, July 12, 1985]

§ 419.55 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 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 for existing sources—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 § 419.53 (a) and (b).

§ 419.56 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitation	
	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 feedstock)	
BOD*5*	41.6	22.1
TSS	28.1	17.9
COD [1]	295.0	152.0
Oil and grease	12.6	6.7
Phenolic compounds	0.30	0.14
Ammonia as N	23.4	10.7
Sulfide	0.26	0.12
Total chromium	0.64	0.37
Hexavalent chromium	0.052	0.024
pH	(2)	(2)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock)	
BOD*5*	14.7	7.8
TSS	9.9	6.3
COD [1]	104.0	54.0
Oil and grease	4.5	2.4
Phenolic compounds	0.105	0.051
Ammonia as N	8.3	3.8
Sulfide	0.093	0.042
Total chromium	0.220	0.13
Hexavalent chromium	0.019	0.0084
pH	(2)	(2)

[1] See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).
[2] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied 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 124.9	0.73
125.0 to 149.9	0.76
150.0 to 174.9	0.83
175.0 to 199.9	0.91
200 to 224.9	0.99
225 or greater	1.04

(2) Process factor.

Process configuration	Process factor
Less than 6.49	0.75
6.5 to 7.49	0.82
7.5 to 7.99	0.92
8.0 to 8.49	1.00
8.5 to 8.99	1.10
9.0 to 9.49	1.20
9.5 to 9.99	1.30
10.0 to 10.49	1.42
10.5 to 10.99	1.54
11.0 to 11.49	1.68
11.5 to 11.99	1.83
12.0 to 12.49	1.99
12.5 to 12.99	2.17
13.0 or greater	2.26

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

(c) The provisions of § 419.16(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provision 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. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.

(e) *Effluent Limitations for Runoff.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, 28528, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

§ 419.57 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new 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 new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources—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 § 419.56 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standards; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)
Total chromium	1

APPENDIX A TO PART 419—PROCESSES INCLUDED IN THE DETERMINATION OF BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, AND PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (4AAP)

Crude Processes

1. Atmospheric Crude Distillation
2. Crude Desalting
3. Vacuum Crude Distillation

Cracking and Coking Processes

4. Visbreaking
5. Thermal Cracking
6. Fluid Catalytic Cracking
7. Moving Bed Catalytic Cracking
10. Hydrocracking
15. Delayed Coking
16. Fluid Coking
54. Hydrotreating