UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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OFFICE OF WATER

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Non-Consent Decree Categorical Pretreatment Standards

FROM: James R. Elder, Director
Office of Water Enforcement and Permits

TO: Regional Water Management Division Directors
Regional Water Compliance Branch Chiefs

Last January, at the National Pretreatment Meeting in Philadelphia, several states raised questions regarding the enforceability of pretreatment regulations promulgated prior to the 1976 Consent Decree between EPA and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). These same questions have also been raised in other forums; e.g., the Pretreatment Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Workshop in Richmond, Virginia and the Local Limits Workshop in Washington, D.C. These questions apparently result from the fact that numerous EPA guidance documents which list industrial categories subject to pretreatment standards have omitted reference to industrial categories with standards issued prior to the 1976 Consent Decree. Additionally, the primary focus by EPA in pretreatment program implementation has been the 21 NRDC industrial categories.

In response to these questions, the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits (OWEP), in conjunction with the Office of Water Regulations and Standards (OWRS) and the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring (OECM), has initiated a review of the industrial categories in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) which EPA has not addressed in previous pretreatment guidance. Based on that review, the attachment to this memorandum identifies: 1) those non-Consent Decree categorical standards for toxics and non-conventional pollutants, as well as no-discharge specifications for which Control and Approval Authorities should take immediate action to ensure industrial user compliance; 2) those conventional pollutant standards that EPA is continuing to review; and 3) a listing of categories that have no categorical pretreatment standards and which, therefore, require no action by Control and Approval Authorities. (See the attachment for a summary of the

standards reviewed). Of the industrial categories not covered under the NRDC Consent Decree, eight industrial categories are of particular concern due to the nature of their pollutant discharges. For these industrial categories, Control Authorities should take immediate steps to ensure that new sources comply with the regulations. These eight industrial categories include:

Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
Fertilizer Manufacturing
Ferroalloy Manufacturing
Glass Manufacturing
Asbestos Manufacturing
Rubber Manufacturing
Paint Formulating
Ink Formulating

The EPA Regions are responsible for ensuring that pretreatment delegated States and/or Control Authorities are provided with information as to the status of pretreatment regulations. Control Authorities should be directed to implement the categorical regulations for toxics, non-conventional pollutants, and the no-discharge specifications for new sources in the eight industrial categories cited above as part of their regular pretreatment programs. In their required industrial user survey, Control Authorities should already have identified the industrial facilities within their service area for which pretreatment standards apply.

In order to determine whether an industrial user is subject to the pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS), the Control Authority should obtain the date the facility commenced construction and compare it to the proposed date of the regulation, as listed in the attachment. If the facility is found to be subject to PSNS, the Control Authority should inform the facility of the requirement to comply with these pretreatment regulations. For facilities which are in violation of these pretreatment standards, the Control Authority should establish an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) in an appropriate enforcement order or other control mechanism.

If you have any questions please call me (FTS 475-8488) or Bill Jordan (FTS 475-8304). The staff contact is Lee Okster (FTS 475-9511).

Attachment

cc: Cynthia Dougherty
Glenn Unterberger
Tom O'Farrell

NON-CONSENT DECREE CATEGORICAL

PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water Enforcement and Permits
15 August 1988

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Evaluation of Pretreatment Standards in the CFR not Previously Implemented

INTRODUCTION

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) governs the conduct of the pretreatment program and lists industrial categories which have existing and new source pretreatment standards. Most of the industrial categories listed in the CFR have been informed as to what actions are expected of them, but some of the industrial categories have been omitted in EPA guidance documents which list categories subject to pretreatment regulations.

Those industrial categories for which pretreatment implementation requirements were established as a result of the NRDC Consent Decree are presented in the following list:

Industrial Category (Consent Decree)

413 Electroplating
414 Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Fibers
415 Inorganic Chemicals
419 Petroleum Refining
420 Iron and Steel Manufacturing
421 Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
423 Steam Electric Power Generation
425 Leather Tanning and Finishing
429 Timber Products Processing
430 Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Processing
431 The Builder's Paper and Board Mills
433 Metal Finishing
439 Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
461 Battery Manufacturing
464 Metal Molding and Casting
465 Coil Coating
466 Porcelain Enameling
467 Aluminum Forming
468 Copper Forming
469 Electrical and Electronic Components
471 Nonferrous Metals Forming

These industrial users have received guidance relating to the implementation of pretreatment regulations in the CFR.

Implementation of the pre-Consent Decree pretreatment standards found in the CFR, however, has not been specifically addressed for many industrial categories. Those industries for which pretreatment standards have not been specifically addressed are presented in the following list:

Industrial Category (Pre-Consent Decree)

405 Dairy Products Processing
406 Grain Mills
407 Canned and Preserved Fruits and Vegetables Processing
408 Canned and Preserved Seafood Processing
409 Sugar Processing
410 Textile Mills
411 Cement Manufacturing
412 Feedlots
417 Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
418 Fertilizer Manufacturing
422 Phosphate Manufacturing
424 Ferroalloy Manufacturing
426 Glass Manufacturing
427 Asbestos Manufacturing
428 Rubber Manufacturing
432 Meat Products Processing
434 Coal Mining
435 Oil and Gas Extraction
436 Mineral Mining and Processing
440 Ore Mining and Dressing
443 Paving and Roofing Materials (tars and asphalt)
446 Paint Formulating
447 Ink Formulating
454 Gum and Wood Chemicals Manufacturing
455 Pesticide Chemicals
457 Explosives Manufacturing
458 Carbon Black Manufacturing
459 Photographic
460 Hospital
463 Plastics Molding and Forming

Of the 30 industrial categories listed above, only eight (in highlight) are regulated for toxic and non-conventional pollutants or have no-discharge specifications. These eight industrial categories are given primary emphasis in this guidance due to the nature of the regulated pollutants.

This report is divided into three sections. The first section introduces the non-Consent Decree industrial categories and provides a framework for further discussions. Section II evaluates the pretreatment standards for the pre-Consent Decree industrial categories (with emphasis on the eight highlighted industrial categories) and gives examples of each type of standard. Section III provides information regarding the implementation of the categorical pretreatment standards for the eight highlighted industrial categories.

PRE-CONSENT DECREE PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

This section of the report discusses the various types of pretreatment standards found in the CFR which were issued prior to 1977. The pretreatment standards for these industrial categories fall into six major types.

1. Standards which regulate toxic substances.
2. Standards which prohibit discharge of wastewater.
3. Standards which regulate non-conventional pollutants.
4. Standards which regulate conventional pollutants.
5. Standards which simply reference the General Pretreatment Regulations found in sections 128 and 403 of the CFR.
6. No standards

These standards are broken down into existing source standards and new source standards. For many of the industrial categories, regulations were issued for new source dischargers only; pre-Consent Decree pretreatment standards that address toxics, non-conventionals, no-discharge prohibitions, and conventional pollutants are for new sources only. The pre-Consent Decree pretreatment standards which simply reference parts 128 or 403 or for which there is no listing in the CFR cover both existing and new sources.

This document discusses the new source and existing source standards separately and provides examples from the text to help clarify the intent of the regulation.

New source pretreatment standards

1. Standards which regulate toxic substances

The regulations in the CFR for non-Consent Decree industrial categories regulated for toxic pollutants apply to new sources only. Industrial categories and subparts which are regulated for toxic substances are presented in the following list:

Part	Category/Subpart	Regulated Pollutant
424	FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING	
	A - Open Electric Furnaces with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices	Chromium - Total Chromium VI
	B - Covered Electric Furnaces with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices	Chromium - Total Chromium VI Cyanide - Total
	C - Slag Processing	Chromium - Total
427	ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING	
	A - Asbestos Cement Pipe	TSS*
	D - Asbestos Paper (Elastomeric Binder)	TSS*

428 RUBBER MANUFACTURING

E - Small Sized Molded, ... Lead
Extruded and
Fabricated Plants
F - Medium Sized Molded, ... Lead
Extruded and
Fabricated Plants
G - Large Sized Molded, ... Lead
Extruded and
Fabricated Plants
J - Latex Dipped, Latex ..... Chromium
Extruded and Latex
Molded Rubber Plants
K - Latex Foam ..... Zinc

* Surrogate for asbestos fibers

In cases where the regulations use surrogate substances for the control of toxics, the regulations should be considered as toxic regulation and implemented as soon as possible. This is the case for the Asbestos Manufacturing sector where the restriction on Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a surrogate for the control of asbestos fibers in the effluent.

The Office of Water Enforcement and Permits (OWEP) and the Office of Water Regulations and Standards (OWRS) have reviewed the regulations and consider the control of toxic pollutants for these three categories to be legally required and environmentally appropriate. Industrial Users (IUs) covered under these regulations are categorical facilities and are subject to the requirements presented in the CFR.

For facilities which are included in the subparts listed above and which began construction after the following dates, Control Authorities should direct that pretreatment standards be adopted.

Rubber Manufacturing	August 23, 1974
Ferroalloy Manufacturing	October 18, 1973
Asbestos Manufacturing	October 30, 1973

States and Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) should be made aware of the status of these regulations and the need to ensure that compliance is achieved regarding the pretreatment standards in these industrial categories.

2. Standards which prohibit discharge of wastewater

The regulations in the CFR for non-Consent Decree industrial categories which specify no-discharge of process wastewater apply to new sources of discharge only. Industrial categories and subparts which are regulated for no discharge of process

wastewater are presented in the following list:

Within these industrial categories, there are three distinct types of discharge restrictions outlined in the CFR. First, there is a provision for no-discharge to navigable waters from the industrial user. This restriction applies to the Grain Mills (all subparts), Sugar Processing (all subparts), Feedlots (all subparts), Glass Manufacturing (all subparts), and Asbestos Manufacturing (all subparts) industrial categories listed below. Second, industrial users are prohibited from discharging any process wastewater to a POTW. This restriction applies to the Paint Formulating and Ink Formulating industrial categories. Finally, there is a prohibition from discharging any process wastewater pollutants whatsoever. This restriction applies to the Fertilizer Manufacturing industrial category.

Part	Category/Subpart
406	GRAIN MILLS
	C - Normal Wheat Flour Milling
	E - Normal Rice Milling
409	SUGAR PROCESSING
	A - Beet Sugar Processing
412	FEEDLOTS
	A - All Subcategories Except Ducks
	B - Ducks
418	FERTLIZER MANUFACTURING
	A - Phosphate
426	GLASS MANUFACTURING
	A - Insulation Fiberglass
	B - Sheet Glass Manufacturing
	C - Rolled Glass Manufacturing
	D - Plate Glass Manufacturing
427	ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING
	B - Asbestos Cement Sheet
	C - Asbestos Paper (Starch Binder)
	E - Asbestos Millboard
	F - Asbestos Roofing
	G - Asbestos Floor Tile
446	PAINT FORMULATING
	A - Oil Base Solvent Wash Paint
447	INK FORMULATING
	A - Oil Base Solvent Wash Ink

While the regulations for no-discharge for certain subparts of the Grain Mills, Sugar Processing and Feedlots industrial categories are in effect, these pretreatment standards may be

intended as a control of conventional pollutants only. Such control is appropriate for local limits to prevent interference or pass-through, but there are certain statutory questions to be resolved on the control of conventional pollutants through categorical pretreatment standards. OWEP, the Industrial Technology Division (ITD) and the Office of General Counsel (OGC) are reviewing these regulations and will provide further information at a later date.

For the Fertilizer, Glass, Asbestos, Paint Formulating and Ink Formulating industrial categories, OWEP and OWRS have determined that the no-discharge requirement effectively controls toxic or non-conventional pollution. New sources within these five categories should be directed to adopt pollution control techniques in order to come into compliance with the no-discharge regulations.

For facilities which are included in the subparts listed above and which began construction after the following dates, control authorities should direct that pretreatment standards be adopted.

Fertilizer Manufacturing	December 7, 1973
Glass Manufacturing	August 22, 1973 (Subpart A) October 17, 1973 (Subparts B, C, D)
Asbestos Manufacturing	October 30, 1973
Paint Formulating	February 26, 1975
Ink Formulating	February 26, 1975

3. Standards which regulate non-conventional pollutants

The regulations in the CFR for non-Consent Decree industrial categories regulated for non-conventional pollutants apply to new sources of discharge only. Industrial categories and subparts which are regulated for non-conventional pollutants are presented in the following list:

Part	Category/Subpart	Regulated Pollutant
417	SOAP AND DETERGENT	
	O - Manufacture of Spray Dried Detergents	COD/BOD7, COD
	P - Manufacture of Liquid Detergents	COD/BOD7, COD
	Q - Manufacture of Detergents by Dry Blending	COD/BOD7, COD
	R - Manufacture of Drum Dried Detergents	COD/BOD7, COD

418	FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING	
	B - Ammonia	Ammonia (as N)
	C - Urea	Ammonia (as N) Organic Nitrogen
	D - Ammonium Nitrate	Ammonia (as N) Nitrate (as N)
	E - Nitric Acid	Ammonia (as N) Nitrate (as N)
	F - Ammonium Sulfate Production	Ammonia (as N)
	G - Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production	Ammonia (as N) Nitrate (as N) Total Phosphorous
424	FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING	
	A - Open Electric Furnaces with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices	Manganese
	B - Covered Electric Furnaces with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices	Manganese Phenols
	C - Slag Processing	Manganese
426	GLASS MANUFACTURING	
	E - Float Glass Manufacturing	Phosphorous
	G - Automotive Glass Laminating	Phosphorous
	K - Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing	Fluoride
	L - Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing	Fluoride
	M - Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing	Fluoride
428	RUBBER MANUFACTURING	
	D - Latex Rubber	COD
	H - Wet Digestion Reclaimed Rubber	COD
	I - Pan, Dry Digestion and Mechanical Reclaimed Rubber	COD

" The Soap and Detergent Manufacturing industrial category is covered by a COD/BOD ratio restriction which prohibits the discharge of process wastewater in which the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 0.20 kg/kkg of anhydrous product. All other industrial categories covered by non-conventional pollutant restrictions have a more typically straight-forward limitation imposed upon the specific non-conventional pollutant.

OWEP and OWRS have reviewed the regulations governing the discharge of non-conventional pollutants and consider the control of such discharge to be legally required and environmentally appropriate. IUs covered under these regulations are categorical facilities and are subject to the requirements presented in the CFR.

For facilities which are included in the subparts listed above and which began construction after the following dates, control authorities should direct that new source pretreatment standards for the regulation of non-conventional pollutants be adopted.

Soap and Detergent Mfg	December 26, 1973 (Subpart Q) February 20, 1975 (Subparts O, P, R)
Fertilizer Manufacturing	December 7, 1973 (Subparts A - E) October 7, 1974 (Subparts (F, G)
Ferroalloy Manufacturing	October 18, 1973
Glass Manufacturing	October 17, 1973 (Subparts (E, G) August 21, 1974 (Subparts K, L, M)
Rubber Manufacturing	October 11, 1973 (Subpart D) August 23, 1974 (All other subparts)

4. Standards which regulate conventional pollutants

The regulations in the CFR for non-Consent Decree industrial categories apply to new sources of discharge only. Industrial categories and subparts which are regulated for conventional pollutants are presented in the following list:

Part	Category/Subpart	Regulated Pollutant
426	GLASS MANUFACTURING	
	H - Glass Container Manufacturing	Oil (Mineral)
	K - Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing	Oil (Mineral)
	L - Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing	Oil (Mineral)
428	RUBBER MANUFACTURING	
	E - Small Sized Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Plants	Oil and Grease
	F - Medium Sized Molded Extruded and Fabricated Plants	Oil and Grease
	G - Large Sized Molded Extruded and Fabricated Plants	Oil and Grease

H - Wet Digestion ..... Oil and Grease
Reclaimed Rubber
I - Pan, Dry Digestion ..... Oil and Grease
and Mechanical
Reclaimed Rubber
J - Latex Dipped, Latex ..... Oil and Grease
Extruded and Latex
Molded Rubber

443 PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS

A - Asphalt Emulsion ..... Oil and Grease
B - Asphalt Concrete ..... Oil and Grease
C - Asphalt Roofing ..... Oil and Grease
D - Linoleum and Printed ..... Oil and Grease
Asphalt Felt

458 CARBON BLACK MANUFACTURING

A - Carbon Black Furnace ..... Oil and Grease
Process
B - Carbon Black Thermal ..... Oil and Grease
Process
C - Carbon Black Channel ..... Oil and Grease
Process
D - Carbon Black Lamp ..... Oil and Grease
Process

There are statutory questions to be resolved by the OGC regarding the control of conventional pollutants through categorical pretreatment standards. The Industrial Technology Division and the OGC will review these regulations and provide further information at a later date.

However, if the regulation of a conventional pollutant is being used as a surrogate for a toxic pollutant, then the pretreatment standards for that conventional pollutant should be implemented. This is the case for the regulation of TSS in the Asbestos Manufacturing category, where TSS is being used as a surrogate for asbestos fibers.

Existing and new source pretreatment standards

5. Standards which simply reference the General Pretreatment Regulations found in sections 128 and 403 of the CFR

Appendix I gives a list of industrial categories for which only a general reference to the pretreatment regulations is listed. This Appendix is broken down into two parts. Appendix Ia gives a list of industrial categories which are regulated for existing sources. Appendix Ib gives a list of industrial categories which are regulated for new sources of discharge.

There has been confusion and inconsistencies in identifying whether such industrial users are categorical. For example, in the Canned and Preserved Seafood category, the CFR states, "The

pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act...shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128." Such IU's, which have no categorical limits beyond the General Pretreatment Regulations, are not considered categorical users.[1]

These noncategorical users are still subject to the general guidelines outlined in sections 128 and 403. These general guidelines include provisions of prohibited discharge for wastewater which can cause: interference of POTW operation, pass-through of pollutants through the POTW, corrosion of wastewater delivery systems, explosive hazards either at the POTW or in the delivery system, health hazards to sewer workers or workers at the POTW, and sludge contamination. These industrial categories are also subject to local limits and may still be considered significant IU's which require monitoring and reporting by the POTW.

6. No standards

Appendix II gives a listing of industrial categories for which there are no pretreatment standards listed in the CFR. These industrial categories are still subject to the prohibited discharge standards discussed in the previous section.

GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PRE-CONSENT DECREE CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

The following discussion provides guidance to POTWs regarding the implementation of the categorical pretreatment standards in the eight industrial categories highlighted in the report. The standards listed below include those which regulate toxic and non-conventional pollutants as well as those which specify no-discharge of wastewater. For each industrial category the appropriate subparts and their relevant standards are listed, and there is a brief outline of the applicability for each standard as presented in the CFR.

417 SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING

Within the Soap and Detergent Manufacturing industrial category, subparts O, P, Q and R are regulated for non-conventional pollutants.

For subparts O, P and R, the proposal date for the regulation was February 20, 1975. For subpart Q, the proposal date for the regulation was December 26, 1973. Facilities which began construction after these dates are subject to the new source

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[1] U.S. EPA Pretreatment Bulletin No. 3, November 6, 1987. p. 5.

regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart O - Manufacture of Spray Dried Detergents

§417.150 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with the manufacture of spray dried detergents, including but not limited to assembly and storage of raw materials, crutching, spray drying, blending (including tumble spraying of additives) and packaging.

§417.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 2.4 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 2.40 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less, there are no limitations for BOD5, COD, TSS, surfactants, oil and grease or pH.

Subpart P - Manufacture of Liquid Detergents

§417.160 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from all operations associated with the manufacture of liquid detergents, commencing with the blending of ingredients, to and including bottling or packaging of finished products.

§417.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 1.10 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 1.10 kg/kkg of anhydrous

product or less, there are no limitations for BOD5, COD, TSS, surfactants, oil and grease or pH.

Subpart Q - Manufacture of Detergents by Dry Blending

§417.170 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operations associated with the manufacture of detergents by means of the blending of dry detergents, inlcuding, but not limited to, blending and subsequent packaging.

§417.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 0.26 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 0.26 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less, there are no limitations for BOD5, COD, TSS, surfactants, oil and grease or pH.

Subpart R - Manufacture of Drum Dried Detergents

§417.180 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the operation associated with the manufacture of detergents by drum drying, including, but not limited to, drying of formulations on heated drums or rollers, conversion of dried detergents to powders or flakes, and packaging of finished products.

§417.186 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

(a) There shall be no discharge of waste water streams in which both the COD/BOD7 ratio exceeds 10.0 and the COD exceeds 0.20 kg/kkg of anhydrous product.

(b) For waste streams having either a ratio of COD to BOD7 of 10.0 or less or having a COD content of 0.20 kg/kkg of anhydrous product or less, there are no limitations for BOD5, COD, TSS, surfactants, oil and grease or pH.

418 FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING

Within the Fertilizer Manufacturing industrial category, subpart A is regulated for no discharge of process wastewater, and subparts B, C, D, E, F and G are regulated for non-conventional pollutants.

The proposal date for the regulation of subparts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Fertilizer Manufacturing industrial category was December 7, 1973. Facilities which began construction after this date are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Phosphate

§418.10 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sulfuric acid by sulfur burning, wet process phospohoric acid, normal superphosphate, triple superphosphate and ammonium phosphate.

§418.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

The pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be as follows: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants.

Subpart B - Ammonia

§418.20 Applicability

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.

§418.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.11	0.055

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

Subpart C - Urea

§418.30 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the manufacture of urea. Discharges attributable to shipping losses and precipitation runoff from outside the battery limits of the urea manufacturing operations, and cooling tower blowdown are excluded.

§418.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is produced as a solution product.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

Subpart D - Ammonium Nitrate

§418.40 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of ammonium nitrate. Discharges attributable to shipping losses, precipitation runoff from outside the battery limits of the ammonium nitrate manufacturing operations, cooling tower blowdown, and discharges from plants which totally condense their neutralizer overheads are excluded.

§418.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.04

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

Subpart E - Nitric Acid

§418.50 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from production of nitric acid in concentrations up to 68 percent. Discharges from shipping losses are excluded.

§418.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge from nitric acid production in which all of the raw ammonia is in the gaseous form.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.0045	0.00045

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge from nitric acid production in which all of the raw ammonia is in the shipped liquid form.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.008

[Note: Metric units, kg/kkg of product; English units, lb/1,000lb of product]

Subpart F - Ammonium Sulfate Production

§ Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of ammonium sulfate by the synthetic process and by coke oven by-product recovery. Thge provisions of this subpart do not apply to ammonium sulfate produced as a by-product of caprolactam production.

§ Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be

discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Pretreatment Standard
Ammonia (as N)	30 mg/l

Subpart G - Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production

§418.70 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of mixed fertilizer and blend fertilizer.

§418.76 Pretreatment standard for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Pretreatment Standard
Ammonia (as N)	30 mg/l
Nitrate (as N)	30 mg/l
Total Phosphorous (as P)	30 mg/l

424 FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING

Within the Ferroalloy Manufacturing industrial category, subparts A, B, and C are regulated for toxic substances as well as for non-conventional pollutants.

The proposal date for the regulation of supbarts A, B, and C of the Ferroalloy Manfacturing industrial category was October 18, 1973. Facilities which began construction after this date are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Open Electric Furnaces with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices

§424.10 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices. This subpart includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration that the furnace off-gases are burned above the furnace charge level by air drawn into the system. After combustion the gases are cleaned in a wet air pollution control device, such as a scrubber, an electrostatic precipitator with water or other aqueous sprays, etc. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to noncontact cooling water or to those electric furnaces covered, closed, sealed, or semi-covered and in which the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection (regulated in Subpart B of this part).

§424.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Chromium total	0.0008	0.004
Chromium VI	0.00008	0.00004
Manganese total	0.008	0.0039

[Note: Metric units, kg/Mwh; English units, lb/Mwh]

Subpart B - Covered Electric Furnaces and other Smelting Operations with Wet Air Pollution Control Devices

§424.20 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to dicharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in covered electric furnaces or other smelting operations, not elsewhere included in this part, with wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those elctric furnaces of such construction or configuration (known as covered, closed, sealed, semi-covered or semi-closed furnaces) that the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection and cleaning, and which off-gases are

cleaned after collection in a wet air pollution control device such as a scrubber, 'wet' baghouse, etc. This subcategory also includes those non-electric furnace smelting operations such as exothermic (ie., aluminothermic or silicothermic) smelting, ferromangenese refining, etc., where these are controlled for air pollution by wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory does not include noncontact cooling water or those furnaces which utilize dry dust collection techniques, such as dry baghouses.

§424.26 Pretreatment standard for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Chromium total	0.001	0.0005
Chromium VI	0.0001	0.00005
Manganese total	0.011	0.005
Cyanide total	0.0005	0.0003
Phenols	0.0004	0.0002

[Note: Metric units, kg/Mwh; English units, lb/Mwh]

Subpart C - Slag Processing

§424.30 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from slag processing, wherein: (a) The residual metallic values in the furnace slag are recovered via concentration for return to the furnace, or (b) the slag is "shotted" for other further use.

§424.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (kg/kkg processed)	
Chromium total	0.0054	0.0027
Manganese total	0.054	0.027
	English Units (lb/ton processed)	
Chromium total	0.011	0.0054
Manganese total	0.108	0.054

426 GLASS MANUFACTURING

Within the Glass Manufacturing industrial category, subparts A, B, C, and D are regulated for no discharge of process wastewater. Subparts E, G, K, L, and M are regulated for non-conventional pollutants.

For subpart A, the proposal date for the regulation was August 22, 1973. For subparts B, C, D, E, and G, the proposal date for the regulation was October 17, 1973. For subparts K, L, and M, the proposal date for the regulation was August 21, 1974. Facilities which began construction after these dates are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Insulation Fiberglass

§426.10 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of insulation fiberglass in which molten glass is either directly or indirectly made, continuously fiberized and chemically bonded into a wool-like material.

§426.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to discharges of process waste water pollutants into

publicly owned treatment works except for that portion of the waste stream which constitutes cullet water.

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.

Subpart B - Sheet Glass Manufacturing

§426.20 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda, ash, limestone, dolomite, cullen and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and drawn vertically from a melting tank to form sheet glass.

§426.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.

Subpart C - Rolled Glass Manufacturing

§426.30 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda, ash, limestone, dolomite, cullen and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and cooled by rollers to form rolled glass.

§426.34 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.

Subpart D - Plate Glass Manufacturing

§426.40 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda, ash, limestone, dolomite, cullen and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, pressed between rollers, and finally ground and polished to form plate glass.

§426.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.

Subpart E - Float Glass Manufacturing

§426.50 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda, ash, limestone, dolomite, cullen and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and floated on a molten tin bath to produce float glass.

§426.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (kg/kkg of product)	
Phosphorous	0.05	0.05
	English Units (lb/ton of product)	
Phosphorous	0.0001	0.0001

Subpart G - Automotive Glass Laminating

§426.70 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processes which laminate a plastic sheet between two layers of glass, and which prepare the glass for laminating such as cutting, bending and washing, to produce automotive windshields.

§426.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (g/sq m of product)	
Phosphorous	0.30	0.30
	English Units (lb/1000 sq ft of product)	
Phosphorous	0.06	0.06

Subpart K - Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing

§426.110 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed into television picture tube envelopes.

§426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (g/kkg of furnace pull)	
Fluoride	120.0	60.0

	English Units (lb/1000 lb of furnace pull)	
Fluoride	0.12	0.06

Subpart L - Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing

§426.120 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processes by which (a) raw materials are melted in a furnace and mechanically processed into incandescent lamp envelopes or (b) incandescent lamp envelopes are etched with hydrofluoric acid to produce frosted envelopes.

§426.126 Preatreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (g/kkg of product frosted)	
Fluoride	104.0	52.0
	English Units (lb/1000 lb of product frosted)	
Fluoride	0.104	0.052

Subpart M - Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing

§426.130 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed by hand into pressed or blown glassware. This includes those plants which: (a) Produce leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, (b) produce non-

leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, or (c) produce leaded or non-leaded glass and do not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques.

§426.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
(a):		
Fluoride	26.0	13.0
(b):		
Fluoride	26.0	13.0

427 ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING

Within the Asbestos Manufacturing industrial category, subparts A and D are regulated for toxic pollutants (through the use of a surrogate), and subparts B, C, E, F, and G are regulated for no discharge of process waste water.

The proposal date for the regulations governing the Asbestos Manufacturing industrial category was October 30, 1973. Facilities which began construction after this date are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Asbestos Cement Pipe

§427.20 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos, Portland cement, silica, and other ingredients are used in the manufacturing of asbestos-cement pipe.

§427.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (kg/kkg of product)	
TSS*	0.57	0.19
	English Units (lb/ton of product)	
TSS*	1.14	0.38

* Used as a surrogate for asbestos fibers.

Subpart B - Asbestos-Cement Sheet

§427.20 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos, Portland cement, silica, and other ingredients are used in the manufacturing of asbestos-cement sheets. Discharges resulting from manufacture of asbestos cement sheet laboratory tops are specifically excluded from the provisions of this subpart.

§427.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water.

Subpart C - Asbestos Paper (Starch Binder)

§427.30 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos, starch binders, and other ingredients are used in the manufacture of asbestos paper (starch binder).

§427.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water.

Subpart D - Asbestos Paper (Elastomeric Binder)

§427.40 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos, elastomeric binder, and other ingredients are used in the manufacture of asbestos paper (elastomeric binder).

§427.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (kg/kkg of product)	
TSS*	0.55	0.35
	English Units (lb/ton of product)	
TSS*	1.10	0.70

* Used as a surrogate for asbestos fibers.

Subpart E - Asbestos Millboard

§427.50 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos in combination with various other materials such as cement, starch, clay, lime, and mineral wool are used in the maufacture of asbestos millboard.

§427.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water.

Subpart F - Asbestos Roofing

§427.60 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos paper is saturated with asphalt or coal tar with the subsequent application of various surface treatments to produce asbestos roofing products.

§427.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water.

Subpart G - Asbestos Floor Tile

§427.70 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process in which asbestos, Polyvinyl chloride resin, chemical stabilizers, limestone, and other fillers are used in the manufacturing of asbestos floor tile.

§427.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water.

428 RUBBER MANUFACTURING

Within the Rubber Manufacturing industrial category, subparts E, F, G, J, and K are regulated for toxic pollutants, and subparts D, H, and I are regulated for non-conventional pollutants.

For subpart D the proposal date for the regulation was October 11, 1973. For all other relevant subparts, the proposal date for the regulation was August 23, 1974. Facilities which began construction after these dates are subject to the new

source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart D - Latex Rubber

§428.40 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of latex rubber.

§428.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
	Metric Units (kg/kkg of product)	
COD	10.27	6.85

Subpart E - Small-Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants

§428.50 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of molded, extruded, and fabricated rubber products, foam rubber backing, rubber-cement dipped goods, and retreaded tires by small-sized plants. Specifically excluded from the provisions of this subpart are the discharges resulting from the production of latex-based products, tires and inner tubes, and those discharges from textile plants subject to the provisions of Part 410.

§428.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be

discharged to a POTW by a new source attributable to lead sheathed hose production.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of raw material; English Units, lb/1000lb of raw material]

Subpart F - Medium-Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants

§428.60 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of molded, extruded, and fabricated rubber products, foam rubber backing, rubber-cement dipped goods, and retreaded tires by medium-sized plants. Specifically excluded from the provisions of this subpart are the discharges resulting from the production of latex-based products, tires and inner tubes, and those discharges from textile plants subject to the provisions of Part 410.

§428.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source attributable to lead sheathed hose production.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of raw material; English Units, lb/1000lb\ of raw material]

Subpart G- Large-Sized General Molded, Extruded, and Fabricated Rubber Plants

§428.70 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of molded, extruded, and fabricated rubber products, foam rubber backing, rubber-cement dipped goods, and retreaded tires by large-sized plants. Specifically excluded from the provisions of this subpart are the discharges resulting from the production of latex-based products, tires and inner tubes, and those discharges from textile plants subject to the provisions of Part 410.

§428.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source attributable to lead sheathed hose production.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of raw material; English Units, lb/1000lb of raw material]

Subpart H - Wet Digestion Reclaimed Rubber

§428.80 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of reclaimed rubber by use of the wet digestion process.

§428.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
COD	14.7	6.11

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of product; English Units, lb/1000lb of product]

Subpart I - Pan, Dry Digestion, and Mechanical Reclaimed Rubber

§428.90 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of reclaimed rubber except when produced by the wet digestion process.

§428.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
COD	6.7	2.8

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of product; English Units, lb/1000lb of product]

Subpart J - Latex-Dipped, Latex-Molded, and Latex-Extruded Rubber Plants

§428.100 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of latex-dipped, latex-molded, and latex-extruded products. Specifically excluded from the provisions of this subpart are those discharges from textile plants subject to the provisions of Part 410.

§428.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source attributable to plants employing the chromic acid form-cleaning operation.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Lead	0.0017	0.0007

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of raw material; English Units, lb/1000lb of raw material]

Subpart K - Latex Foam

§428.110 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of latex foam except for those discharges from textile plants subject to the provisions of Part 410.

§428.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed:
Zinc	0.058	0.024

[Note: Metric Units, kg/kkg of raw material; English Units, lb/1000lb of raw material]

446 PAINT FORMULATING

Within the Paint Formulating industrial category, there is only one subpart. Subpart A is regulated for no discharge of process waste water to a POTW.

The proposal date for the regulation for subpart A was February 26, 1975. Facilities which began construction after this date are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Oil-Base Solvent Wash Paint

§446.10 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oil base paint where the tank cleaning is performed using solvents. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the discharge limitations shall be the aggregate of the limitations applicable to the total production covered in each subcategory.

§446.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

447 INK FORMULATING

Within the Ink Formulating industrial category there is only one subpart. Subpart A is regulated for no discharge of process waste water to a POTW.

For subpart A, the proposal date for the regulation was February 26, 1975. Facilities which began construction after this date are subject to the new source regulations and should be informed of the need for compliance with the regulations. For facilities which are non-compliant, an expeditious compliance schedule (in no case greater than three years) should be adopted in an appropriate control mechanism.

Subpart A - Oil-Base Solvent Wash Ink

§447.10 Applicability

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oil base ink where the tank washing system uses solvents. When a plant is subject to effluent limitations covering more than one subcategory, the discharge limitation shall be the aggregate of the limitations applicable to the total discharge covered in each subcategory.

§447.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The following pretreatment standards establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by a new source: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to a POTW.

APPENDIX IA

Pre-Consent Decree Categorical Pretreatment Standards
Existing Source Pretreatment Standards - Ref. 128 or 403

Part	Category	Subpart
405	DAIRY PRODUCTS	A - Receiving Stations B - Fluid Products C - Cultured Products D - Butter E - Cottage Cheese and Cultured Cream Cheese F - Natural and Processed Cheese G - Fluid Mix for Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts H - Ice Cream, Frozen Desserts and Novelties I - Condensed Milk J - Dry Milk K - Condensed Whey L - Dry Whey
406	GRAIN MILLS	A - Corn Wet Milling B - Corn Dry Milling C - Normal Wheat Flour Milling D - Bulgur Wheat Flour Milling E - Normal Rice Milling F - Parboiled Rice Processing
407	CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	A - Apple Juice B - Apple Products C - Citrus Products D - Frozen Potato Products E - Dehydrated Potato Products F - Canned and Preserved Fruits G - Canned and Preserved Vegetables H - Canned and Miscellaneous Specialties
408	CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD	A - Farm-Raised Catfish B - Conventional Blue Crab Processing C - Mechanized Blue Crab Processing D - Non-Remote Alskan Crab

408 CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD

Meat Processing
E - Remote Alskan Crab Meat Processing
F - Non-Remote Alaskan Crab Processing
G - Remote Alaskan Crab Processing
H - Dungeness and Tanner Crab Processing - Contiguous States
I - Non-Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing
J - Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing
K - Northern Shrimp Processing
L - Southern Non-Breaded Shrimp
M - Breaded Shrimp Processing
N - Tuna Processing
O - Fish Meal Processing
P - Alaskan Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing
Q - Alaskan Mechanized Salmon Processing
R - West Coast Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing
S - West Coast Mechanized Salmon Processing
T - Alaskan Bottom Fish Processing
U - Non-Alaskan Conv. Bottom Fish Processing
V - Non-Alaskan Mechanized Bottom Fish Processing
W - Hand-Shucked Clam Processing
X - Mechanized Clam Processing
Y - Pacific Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing
Z - Atlantic/Gulf Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing
AA - Steamed and Canned Oyster Processing
AB - Sardine Processing
AC - Alaskan Scallop Processing
AD - Non-Alaskan Scallop Processing
AE - Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing
AF - Non-Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing
AG - Abalone Processing

409	SUGAR PROCESSING	A - Beet Sugar Processing B - Crystalline Cane Sugar Refining C - Liquid Cane Sugar Refining
410	TEXTILE MILLS	A - Wool Scouring B - Wool Finishing C - Low Water Use Processing D - Woven Fabric Finishing E - Knit Fabric Finishing F - Carpet Finishing G - Stock and Yarn Finishing H - Nonwoven Manufacturing I - Felted Fabric Processing
411	CEMENT MANUFACTURING	A - Nonleaching B - Leaching C - Materials Storage Piles Runoff
412	FEEDLOTS	A - All Subcategories Except Ducks B - Ducks
417	SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING	A - Soap Manufacturing By Batch Kettle B - Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting C - Soap Manufacturing - Fatty Acid Neutralization D - Glycerine Concentration E - Glycerine Distillation F - Manufacture of Soap Flakes and Powders G - Manufacture of Bar Soaps H - Manufacture of Liquid Soaps I - Oleum Sulfonation and Sulfation J - Air-SO3 Sulfation and Sulfonation K - SO3 Solvent and Vacuum Sulfonation L - Sulfamic Acid Sulfation M - Chlorosulfonic Acid Sulfation N - Neutralization - Sulfuric Acid Esters/Sulfonic Acids S - Manufacture of Detergent Bars and Cakes
426	GLASS MANUFACTURING	B - Sheet Glass Manufacturing C - Rolled Glass Manufacturing D - Plate Glass Manufacturing

426 GLASS MANUFACTURING	F - Automotive Glass Tempering
427 ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING	D - Asbestos Paper (Elastomeric Binder) E - Asbestos Millboard F - Asbestos Roofing G - Asbestos Floor Tile
432 MEAT PRODUCTS	A - Simple Slaughterhouse B - Complex Slaughterhouse C - Low-Processing Packinghouse D - High-Processing Packinghouse
463 PLASTICS MOLDING AND FORMING	A - Contact Cooling and Heating Water B - Cleaning Water C - Finishing Water

APPENDIX IB

Pre-Consent Decree Categorical Pretreatment Standards
New Source Standards - Ref. 128 or 403

Part	Category	Subpart
406	GRAIN MILLS	A - Corn Wet Milling G - Animal Feed H - Hot Cereal I - Ready-To-Eat Cereal J - Wheat Starch and Gluten
407	CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	F - Canned and Preserved Fruits G - Canned and Preserved Vegetables H - Canned and Miscellaneous Specialties
408	CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD	A - Farm-Raised Catfish B - Conventional Blue Crab Processing C - Mechanized Blue Crab Processing D - Non-Remote Alskan Crab Meat Processing E - Remote Alskan Crab Meat Processing F - Non-Remote Alaskan Crab Processing G - Remote Alaskan Crab Processing H - Dungeness and Tanner Crab Processing - Contiguous States I - Non-Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing J - Remote Alaskan Shrimp Processing K - Northern Shrimp Processing L - Southern Non-Breaded Shrimp M - Breaded Shrimp Processing N - Tuna Processing O - Fish Meal Processing P - Alaskan Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Q - Alaskan Mechanized Salmon Processing R - West Coast Hand-Butchered

408 CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD	Salmon Processing S - West Coast Mechanized Salmon Processing T - Alaskan Bottom Fish Processing U - Non-Alaskan Conv. Bottom Fish Processing V - Non-Alaskan Mechanized Bottom Fish Processing W - Hand-Shucked Clam Processing X - Mechanized Clam Processing Y - Pacific Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing Z - Atlantic/Gulf Coast Hand-Shucked Oyster Processing AA - Steamed and Canned Oyster Processing AB - Sardine Processing AC - Alaskan Scallop Processing AD - Non-Alaskan Scallop Processing AE - Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing AF - Non-Alaskan Herring Fillet Processing AG - Abalone Processing
410 TEXTILE MILLS	A - Wool Scouring B - Wool Finishing C - Low Water Use Processing D - Woven Fabric Finishing E - Knit Fabric Finishing F - Carpet Finishing G - Stock and Yarn Finishing H - Nonwoven Manufacturing I - Felted Fabric Processing
417 SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING	A - Soap Manufacturing By Batch Kettle B - Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting C - Soap Manufacturing - Fatty Acid Neutralization D - Glycerine Concentration E - Glycerine Distillation F - Manufacture of Soap Flakes and Powders G - Manufacture of Bar Soaps H - Manufacture of Liquid Soaps I - Oleum Sulfonation and Sulfation

417	SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING	J - Air-SO3 Sulfation and Sulfonation K - SO3 Solvent and Vacuum Sulfonation L - Sulfamic Acid Sulfation M - Chlorosulfonic Acid Sulfation N - Neutralization - Sulfuric Acid Esters/Sulfonic Acids S - Manufacture of Detergent Bars and Cakes
426	GLASS MANUFACTURING	F - Automotive Glass Tempering J - Glass Tubing (Danner) Manufacturing
427	ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING	A - Asbestos-Cement Pipe D - Asbestos Paper (Elastomeric Binder) H - Coating or Finishing of Asbestos Textiles I - Solvent Recovery J - Vapor Absorption K - Wet Dust Collection
428	RUBBER MANUFACTURING	A - Tire and Inner Tube Plants
432	MEAT PRODUCTS	A - Simple Slaughterhouse B - Complex Slaughterhouse C - Low-Processing Packinghouse D - High-Processing Packinghouse E - Small Processor F - Meat Cutter G - Sausage and Luncheon Meats Processor H - Ham Processor I - Canned Meats Processor J - Renderer
463	PLASTICS MOLDING AND FORMING	A - Contact Cooling and Heating Water B - Cleaning Water C - Finishing Water

APPENDIX II

Pre-Consent Decree Categorical Pretreatment Standards
Existing and New Source Standards - No listing

Part	Category	Subpart
409	SUGAR PROCESSING	D - Louisiana Raw Cane Sugar Processing E - Florida and Texas Raw Cane Sugar Processing F - Hilo-Hamakua Raw Cane Sugar Processing G - Hawaiian Raw Cane Sugar Processing H - Puerto Rico Raw Cane Sugar Processing
422	PHOSPHATE MANUFACTURING	A - Phosphorous Production B - Phosphorous Consuming C - Phosphate D - Defluorinated Phosphate Rock E - Defluorinated Phosphoric Acid F - Sodium Phosphates
424	FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING	D - Covered Calcium Carbide Furnaces w/ Wet APC Devices E - Other Calcium Carbide Furnaces F - Electrolytic Manganese Products G - Electrolytic Chromium
428	RUBBER MANUFACTURING	B - Emulsion Crump Rubber C - Solution Crump Rubber
434	COAL MINING	A - General Provisions and Definitions B - Coal Prep Plants & Coal Prep Plant Assoc. Areas C - Acid or Ferruginous Mine Drainage D - Alkaline Mine Drainage E - Post-Mining Areas
435	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	A - Offshore C - Onshore

435	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	D - Coastal E - Agricultural and Wildlife Water Use F - Stripper
436	MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING	A - Dimension Stone (Reserved) B - Crushed Stone C - Construction Sand and Gravel D - Industrial Sand E - Gypsum F - Asphaltic Mineral G - Asbestos and Wollestonite J - Barite K - Fluorspar L - Salines From Brine Lakes M - Borax N - Potash O - Sodium Sulfate R - Phosphate Rock S - Frasch Sulfur V - Bentonite W - Magnesite X - Diatomite Y - Jade Z - Novaculite AF - Tripoli AL - Graphite
440	ORE MINING AND DRESSING	A - Iron Ore B - Aluminum Ore C - Uranium, Radium and Vanadium Ores D - Mercury Ore E - Titanium Ore F - Tungsten Ore G - Nickel Ore H - Vanadium Ore (Mined alone and not as a byproduct) I - Antimony Ore J - Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver and Molybdenum Ores K - Platinum Ores
454	GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING	A - Char and Charcoal Briquets B - Gum Rosing and Turpentine C - Wood Rosing, Turpentine and Pine Oil D - Tall Oil Rosin, Pitch and Fatty Acids E - Essential Oils F - Rosin-Based Derivatives
455	PESTICIDE	A - Organic Pesticide Chemicals Manufacturing

455	PESTICIDE	B - Metallo-Organic Pesticide Chemicals Manufacturing C - Pesticide Chemicals Formulating and Packaging
457	EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING	A - Manufacture of Explosives C - Explosives Load, Assemble and Pack Plants
459	PHOTOGRAPHIC	A - Photographic Processing
460	HOSPITAL	A - Hospital