

Subpart A only

§ 417.196

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of anhydrous product)	
BOD5	0.60	0.30
COD	2.70	1.35
TSS	0.20	.10
Surfactants	0.40	.20
Oil and grease	0.04	.02
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 417.196 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

PART 418—FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Phosphate Subcategory

Sec.

- 418.10 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.
- 418.11 Specialized definitions.
- 418.12 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 418.13 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attained by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 418.14 [Reserved]
- 418.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 418.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 418.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart B—Ammonia Subcategory

- 418.20 Applicability; description of the ammonia subcategory.
- 418.21 Specialized definitions.
- 418.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

- practicable control technology currently available.
- 418.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 418.24 [Reserved]
- 418.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 418.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 418.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart C—Urea Subcategory

- 418.30 Applicability; description of the urea subcategory.
- 418.31 Specialized definitions.
- 418.32 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 418.33 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 418.34 [Reserved]
- 418.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 418.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart D—Ammonium Nitrate Subcategory

- 418.40 Applicability; description of the ammonium nitrate subcategory.
- 418.41 Specialized definitions.
- 418.42 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 418.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 418.44 [Reserved]
- 418.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 418.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart E—Nitric Acid Subcategory

- 418.50 Applicability; description of the nitric acid subcategory.
- 418.51 Specialized definitions.
- 418.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction

Environmental Protection Agency

attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

418.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

418.54 [Reserved]

418.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

418.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart F—Ammonium Sulfate Production Subcategory

418.60 Applicability; description of the ammonium sulfate production subcategory.

418.61 Specialized definitions.

418.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

418.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

418.64 [Reserved]

418.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

418.66 Pretreatment standard for new sources.

418.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Subpart G—Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production Subcategory

418.70 Applicability; description of the mixed and blend fertilizer production subcategory.

418.71 Specialized definitions.

418.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

418.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

418.74 [Reserved]

418.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

418.76 Pretreatment standard for new sources.

418.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best

conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 39 FR 12836, April 8, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Phosphate Subcategory**§ 418.10 Applicability; description of the phosphate subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the manufacture of sulfuric acid by sulfur burning, wet-process phosphoric acid, normal superphosphate, triple superphosphate and ammonium phosphate, except that the provisions of §§ 418.12, 418.13, and 418.17 shall not apply to wet-process phosphoric acid processes that were under construction either on or before April 8, 1974, at plants located in the State of Louisiana.

[52 FR 28432, July 29, 1987]

§ 418.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term, *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water including precipitation runoff which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of: (1) Precipitation runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment and which are repaired or the discharge of pollutants therefrom contained or terminated within the shortest reasonable time which shall not exceed 24 hours after discovery or when discovery should

§ 418.12

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

reasonably have been made, whichever is earliest; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment, and from equipment washings for the purpose of safe entry, inspection and maintenance; provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contact and provided further that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

(d) The term *ten-year 24-hour rainfall event* shall mean the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments in effect as of the effective date of this regulation.

(e) The term *25-year 24-hour rainfall event* shall mean the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years as defined by the National Weather Service in technical paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States", May 1961, and subsequent amendments in effect, as of the effective date of this regulation.

(f) The term *calcium sulfate storage pile runoff* shall mean the calcium sulfate transport water runoff from or through the calcium sulfate pile, and the precipitation which falls directly on the storage pile and which may be collected in a seepage ditch at the base of the outer slopes of the storage pile, provided such seepage ditch is protected from the incursion of surface runoff from areas outside of the outer perimeter of the seepage ditch.

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20583, May 19, 1976]

§ 418.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the appli-

cation of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the mid point of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25
TSS	150	50

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.15

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977; 60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

§ 418.13 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attained by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pur-

suant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979; 45 FR 37199, June 2, 1980]

§ 418.14 [Reserved]

§ 418.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available demonstrated control technology: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set

§418.16

forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25
TSS	150	50

The total suspended solid limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The concentration of pollutants discharged in contaminated non-process wastewater shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Total phosphorus (as P)	105	35
Fluoride	75	25

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 20584, May 19, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

§418.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the phosphate subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, 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.

§418.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology:

(a) Subject to the provision of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process wastewater pollutants from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system designed, constructed and operated to maintain a surge capacity equal to the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event may be discharged, after treatment to the standards set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, whenever chronic or catastrophic precipitation events cause the water level to rise into the surge capacity. Process wastewater must be treated and discharged whenever the water level equals or exceeds the midpoint of the surge capacity.

(c) The concentration of pollutants discharged in process wastewater pursuant to the limitations of paragraph (b) of this section shall not exceed the values listed in the following table:

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.22

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

The total suspended solid limitations set forth in this paragraph shall be waived for process wastewater from a calcium sulfate storage pile runoff facility, operated separately or in combination with a water recirculation system, which is chemically treated and then clarified or settled to meet the other pollutant limitations set forth in this § 418.13(c).

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

Subpart B—Ammonia Subcategory

§ 418.20 Applicability; description of the ammonia subcategory.

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

[44 FR 64081, Nov. 6, 1979]

§ 418.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean the anhydrous ammonia content of the compound manufactured.

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

(d) The term *process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product,

by-product, or waste product. The term *process wastewater* does not include non-contact cooling water, as defined below.

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

[44 FR 64082, Nov. 6, 1979]

§ 418.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)	
Ammonia (as N)	0.1875	0.0625
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product)	
Ammonia (as N)	0.1875	0.0625
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

§ 418.23

§ 418.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)	
	0.05	0.025
Ammonia (as N)	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product)	
	0.05	0.025

[51 FR 24999, July 9, 1986]

§ 418.24 [Reserved]

§ 418.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)	
	0.11	0.055
pH	(1)	
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product)	
Ammonia (as N)	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of product)	
	0.11	0.055
pH	(1)	

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

§ 418.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the ammonia subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.25; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

§ 418.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

Subpart C—Urea Subcategory

§ 418.30 Applicability; description of the urea subcategory.

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

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.33

manufacturing operations, and cooling tower blowdown are excluded.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

§ 418.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean the 100 percent urea content of the material manufactured.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

§ 418.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

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

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.95	0.48
Organic nitrogen (as N)	0.61	0.33

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	1.18	0.59
Organic nitrogen (as N)	1.48	0.80

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978; 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979; 60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

§ 418.33 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

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

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27
Organic nitrogen (as N)	0.45	0.24

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27
Organic nitrogen (as N) .....	.86	.46

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

§ 418.34

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))
 [43 FR 17826, Apr. 26, 1978]

§ 418.34 [Reserved]

§ 418.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

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

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27
Organic nitrogen (as N) .....	.45	.24

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(b) The following limitations constitute the maximum permissible discharge for urea manufacturing operations in which urea is prilled or granulated:

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.53	0.27
Organic nitrogen (as N) .....	.86	.46

NOTE: Metric units: Kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: Pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978; 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

§ 418.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the urea subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.35; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

Subpart D—Ammonium Nitrate Subcategory

§ 418.40 Applicability; description of the ammonium nitrate subcategory.

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.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978]

§ 418.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean the 100 percent ammonium nitrate content of the material manufactured.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978]

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.46

§ 418.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.73	0.39
Nitrate (as N) .....	.67	.37

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of products; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17827, Apr. 26, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979; 60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

§ 418.43 Effluent limitations and guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristics	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
Nitrate (as N) .....	.12	.07

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of products; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978]

§ 418.44 [Reserved]

§ 418.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

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
Nitrate (as N) .....	.12	.07

NOTE: Metric units: kilogram/1,000 kg of product; English units: pound/1,000 lb of product.

(Sec. 306(b), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1316(c)))

[43 FR 17828, Apr. 26, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 9388, Feb. 13, 1979]

§ 418.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the ammonium nitrate subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 418.45; *Provided*, That, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants in committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Section 418.46 was suspended until further notice at 40 FR 26275, June 23, 1975, effective July 20, 1975.

§ 418.50

Subpart E—Nitric Acid Subcategory

§ 418.50 Applicability; description of the nitric acid subcategory.

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.

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 1, 1976]

§ 418.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean nitric acid on the basis of 100 percent HNO₃.

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

(d) The term *shipped liquid ammonia* shall mean liquid ammonia commercially shipped for which the Department of Transportation requires 0.2 percent minimum water content.

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

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976]

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

§ 418.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.007	0.0007
Nitrate (as N)	0.33	0.044

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.008
Nitrate (as N)	0.33	0.044

[39 FR 12836, Apr. 8, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976; 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977; 60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

§ 418.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 418.56

the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.0045	0.00045
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.008
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

§ 418.54 [Reserved]

§ 418.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.0045	0.00045
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.008
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

[41 FR 2387, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

§ 418.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the nitric acid subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in part 128 of this chapter, except that, for the purpose of this section, §128.133 of this chapter shall be amended to read as follows: In addition to the prohibitions set forth in §128.131 of this chapter, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the gaseous form:

§ 418.60

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.0045	0.00045
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants which may be discharged in process waste water from nitric acid production in which all the raw material ammonia is in the shipped liquid form:

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

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
Ammonia (as N)	0.08	0.008
Nitrate (as N)	0.17	0.023

[41 FR 2388, Jan. 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 16141, Mar. 25, 1977]

Subpart F—Ammonium Sulfate Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2652, Jan. 14, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 418.60 Applicability; description of the ammonium sulfate production subcategory.

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

§ 418.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) [Reserved]

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

§ 418.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33956, June 29, 1995]

§ 418.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 418.64 [Reserved]

§ 418.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 418.66 Pretreatment standard for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the ammonium sulfate subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be

Environmental Protection Agency

§418.76

the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
BOD5	No limitation.
TSS	Do.
pH	Do.
Ammonia (as N)	30 mg/l.

§418.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

Subpart G—Mixed and Blend Fertilizer Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2652, Jan. 14, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§418.70 Applicability; description of the mixed and blend fertilizer production subcategory.

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

§418.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *mixed fertilizer* shall mean a mixture of wet and/or dry straight fertilizer materials, mixed fertilizer materials, fillers and additives

prepared through chemical reaction to a given formulation.

(c) The term *blend fertilizer* shall mean a mixture of dry, straight and mixed fertilizer materials.

§418.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]

§418.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§418.74 [Reserved]

§418.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§418.76 Pretreatment standard for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new source within the mixed and blend fertilizer subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a

§ 418.77

major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR part 128 (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in 40 CFR part 128, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
BOD5	No limitations.
TSS	Do.
pH	Do.
Ammonia (as N)	30 mg/l.
Nitrate (as N)	Do.
Total phosphorus (as P)	35 mg/l.

§ 418.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50742, Aug. 29, 1979]

PART 419—PETROLEUM REFINING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Topping Subcategory

- Sec.
- 419.10 Applicability; description of the topping subcategory.
- 419.11 Specialized definitions.
- 419.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 419.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

- 419.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
- 419.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 419.16 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).
- 419.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Subpart B—Cracking Subcategory

- 419.20 Applicability; description of the cracking subcategory.
- 419.21 Specialized definitions.
- 419.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 419.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 419.24 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
- 419.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 419.26 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).
- 419.27 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Subpart C—Petrochemical Subcategory

- 419.30 Applicability; description of the petrochemical subcategory.
- 419.31 Specialized definitions.
- 419.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 419.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 419.34 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
- 419.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 419.36 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).
- 419.37 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).