Environmental Protection Agency

§ 430.00

APPENDIX A TO PART 430—METHODS 1650 AND 1653


SOURCE: 63 FR 18635, Apr. 15, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 430.00 Applicability.

(a) This part applies to any pulp, paper, or paperboard mill that discharges or may discharge process wastewater pollutants to the waters of the United States, or that introduces or may introduce process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works.

(b) The following table presents the subcategorization scheme codified in this part, with references to former subpart designations contained in the 1997 edition of 40 CFR parts 425 through 699:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final codified subpart</th>
<th>Final subcategorization scheme</th>
<th>Types of products covered in the subpart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Dissolving Kraft</td>
<td>Dissolving pulp at Kraft mills (Pₐ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda</td>
<td>Market pulp at bleached Kraft mills (Gₐ); paperboard, coarse paper, and tissue paper at bleached Kraft mills (Hₐ); pulp and fine papers at bleached Kraft mills (Hₐ); and pulp and paper at soda mills (Pₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Unbleached Kraft</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at unbleached Kraft mills including linerboard or bag paper and other mixed products (Aₐ); pulp and paper using the unbleached Kraft-neutral sulfite semi-chemical (cross recovery) process (Dₐ); and pulp and paper at combined unbleached Kraft and semi-chemical mills, wherein the spent semi-chemical cooking liquor is burned within the unbleached Kraft chemical recovery system (Vₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Dissolving Sulfite</td>
<td>Pulp at dissolving sulfite mills for the following grades: nitrification, viscose, cellulose, and acetate (Kₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Papergrade Sulfite</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at papergrade sulfite mills where blow pit pulp washing techniques are used (Jₐ) and pulp and paper at papergrade sulfite mills where vacuum or pressure drums are used to wash pulp (Lₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Semi-Chemical</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at semi-chemical mills using an ammonia base or a sodium base (Bₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Mechanical Pulp</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at groundwood chemi-mechanical mills (Lₐ); pulp and paper at groundwood mills through the application of the thermo-mechanical process (Mₐ); pulp and coarse paper, molded pulp products, and newsprint at groundwood mills (Nₐ); and pulp and fine paper at groundwood mills (Oₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Non-Wood Chemical Pulp</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at non-wood chemical pulp mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Secondary Fiber Deink</td>
<td>Pulp and paper at deink mills including fine papers, tissue papers, or newsprint (Qₐ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Secondary Fiber Non-Deink</td>
<td>Paperboard from wastepaper from noncorrugating medium furnish or from corrugating medium furnish (Eₐ); tissue paper from wastepaper without deinking at secondary fiber mills (Tₐ); molded products from wastepaper without deinking (Wₐ); and builders’ paper and roofing felt from wastepaper (40 CFR part 431, subpart Aₐ).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 430.01 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401 and 40 CFR 403.3, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) Adsorbable organic halides (AOX). A bulk parameter that measures the total mass of chlorinated organic matter in water and wastewater.

(b) Annual average. The mean concentration, mass loading or production-normalized mass loading of a pollutant over a period of 365 consecutive days (or such other period of time determined by the permitting authority to be sufficiently long to encompass expected variability of the concentration, mass loading, or production-normalized mass loading at the relevant point of measurement).

(c) Bleach plant. All process equipment used for bleaching beginning with the first application of bleaching agents (e.g., chlorine, chlorine dioxide, ozone, sodium or calcium hypochlorite, or peroxide), each subsequent extraction stage, and each subsequent stage where bleaching agents are applied to the pulp. For mills in subpart E of this part producing specialty grades of pulp, the bleach plant includes process equipment used for the hydrolysis or extraction stages prior to the first application of bleaching agents. Process equipment used for oxygen delignification prior to the application of bleaching agents is not part of the bleach plant.

(d) Bleach plant effluent. The total discharge of process wastewaters from the bleach plant from each physical bleach line operated at the mill, comprising separate acid and alkaline filtrates or the combination thereof.

(e) Chemical oxygen demand (COD). A bulk parameter that measures the oxygen-consuming capacity of organic and inorganic matter present in water or wastewater. It is expressed as the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant in a specific test.

(f) Elemental chlorine-free (ECF). Any process for bleaching pulps in the absence of elemental chlorine and hypochlorite that uses exclusively chlorine dioxide as the only chlorine-containing bleaching agent.

(g) End of the pipe. The point at which final mill effluent is discharged to waters of the United States or introduced to a POTW.

(h) Fiber line. A series of operations employed to convert wood or other fibrous raw material into pulp. If the final product is bleached pulp, the fiber line encompasses pulping, de-knotting, brownstock washing, pulp screening, centrifugal cleaning, and multiple bleaching and washing stages.

(i) Minimum level (ML). The level at which the analytical system gives recognizable signals and an acceptable calibration point. The following minimum levels apply to pollutants in this part:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Minimum level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,3,7,8-TCDD</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>10 pg/L&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,3,7,8-TCDF</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>10 pg/L&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichlorosyringol</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>2.5 ug/L&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5-Trichlorocatechol</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>2.5 ug/L&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,6-Trichlorocatechol</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>2.5 ug/L&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,5-Trichloroguaiacol</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>2.5 ug/L&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,4,6-Trichloroguaiacol</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td>2.5 ug/L&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> This subpart is contained in the 40 CFR parts 425 through 699, edition revised as of July 1, 1997.