

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§ 432.105**

(c) *Tankage* means dried animal by-product residues used in feedstuffs.

(d) *Tallow* means a product made from beef cattle or sheep fat that has a melting point of 40 °C or greater.

**§ 432.102 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS  
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. <sup>1</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	0.34	0.17
Fecal Coliform .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
O&G <sup>4</sup> .....	0.20	0.10
TSS .....	0.42	0.21

<sup>1</sup> Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of raw material (RM).  
<sup>2</sup> Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.  
<sup>3</sup> No maximum monthly average limitation.  
<sup>4</sup> May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) The limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section were derived for a renderer which does not cure cattle hide. If a renderer does cure cattle hide, the following formulas should be used to calculate BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS limitations for process wastewater associated with cattle hide curing that apply in addition to the limitation specified in paragraph (a) of this section:

$$\text{lbs BOD}_5/1000 \text{ lbs RM} = 17.6 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{lbs RM}$$

$$\text{kg BOD}_5/\text{kg RM} = 8 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{kg RM}$$

$$\text{lbs TSS}/1000 \text{ lbs RM} = 24.2 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{lbs RM}$$

$$\text{kg TSS}/\text{kg RM} = 11 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{kg RM}$$

**§ 432.103 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided by 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS  
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily	Maximum monthly avg.
Ammonia (as N) <sup>1</sup> .....	0.14	0.07
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup> .....	194	134

<sup>1</sup> Pounds per 1000 lbs (g/kg) of raw material (RM).  
<sup>2</sup> mg/L (ppm).

**§ 432.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]**

**§ 432.105 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS  
[NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily	Maximum monthly avg.
Ammonia (as N) <sup>1</sup> .....	0.14	0.07
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>1</sup> .....	0.18	0.09
Fecal coliform .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
O&G <sup>1,4</sup> .....	0.10	0.05
Total Nitrogen <sup>5</sup> .....	194	134
TSS <sup>1</sup> .....	0.22	0.11

<sup>1</sup> Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of raw material (RM).  
<sup>2</sup> Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.  
<sup>3</sup> No maximum monthly average limitation.  
<sup>4</sup> May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).  
<sup>5</sup> mg/L (ppm).

(b) The standards for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section were derived for a renderer that does not cure cattle hide as part of the plant operations. If a renderer does cure hide, the same empirical formulas specified in § 432.107(b) should be used to calculate BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS limitations for process wastewater associated with cattle hide curing that apply in addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.105 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.103 and 432.107.