Environmental Protection Agency

§ 409.32 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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in §401.16) in §409.22 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

§ 409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into liquid refined sugar.

§ 409.31 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 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.
(c) Melt shall mean that amount of raw material (raw sugar) contained within aqueous solution at the beginning of the process for production of refined cane sugar.

§ 409.32 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 (BPT): Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD₅ limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD₅ attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD₅ attributed to the treated process water. The

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Pretreatment standard</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No limitation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOD₅</td>
<td>Do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Do.</td>
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[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33949, June 29, 1995]

Subpart C—Liquid Cane Sugar Refining Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 10526, Mar. 20, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 409.30 Applicability; description of the liquid cane sugar refining subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of raw cane sugar into liquid refined sugar.

§ 409.31 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 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
(b) Net shall mean the addition of pollutants.
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§ 409.32 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 (BPT): Any liquid cane sugar refinery discharging both barometric condenser cooling water and other process waters shall meet the following limitations. The BOD₅ limitation is determined by the addition of the net BOD₅ attributed to the barometric condenser cooling water to that amount of BOD₅ attributed to the treated process water. The