Environmental Protection Agency

§ 415.602 Effluent limitations guide-
lines representing the degree of ef-
fluent reduction attainable by the
application of the best practicable
control technology currently avail-
able (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30
through 125.32, any existing point
source subject to this subpart must
achieve the following effluent limita-
tions representing the degree of efflu-
ent reduction attainable by the appli-
cation of the best practicable control
technology currently available (BPT):
There shall be no discharge of process
wastewater pollutants to navigable
waters.

§§ 415.603–415.605 [Reserved]

§ 415.606 Pretreatment standards for
new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7,
any new source subject to this subpart
which introduces pollutants into a pub-
llicly owned treatment works must
comply with 40 CFR part 403 and
achieve the following pretreatment
standards for new sources (PSNS): The
limitations are the same as specified in
§ 415.602.

(49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984)

Subpart BI—Sulfur Dioxide Produc-
tion Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BJ—Zinc Oxide Produc-
tion Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate
Production Subcategory

§ 415.630 Applicability; description of
the zinc sulfate production sub-
category.

The provisions of this subpart are ap-
licable to discharges resulting from
the production of zinc sulfate.

§ 415.631 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the gen-
eral definitions, abbreviations and
methods of analysis set forth in part
401 of this chapter shall apply to this
subpart;
(b) The term process wastewater
means any water which, during manu-
factoring or processing, comes into di-
rect 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 process wastewater pollutants means pollutants present in process
wastewater.

(d) The term contaminated non-process wastewater shall mean any water
which, during manufacturing or pro-
cessing, comes into incidental contact
with any raw material, intermediate
product, finished product, by-product
or waste product by means of (1) rain-
fall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) ac-
cidental leaks caused by the failure of
process equipment, which are repaired
within the shortest reasonable time
not to exceed 24 hours after discovery;
and (4) discharges from safety showers
and related personal safety equipment:
Provided, that all reasonable measures
have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce
and control such contact to the max-
imum extent feasible; and (ii) to miti-
gate the effects of such contact once it
has occurred.

§ 415.632 Effluent limitations guide-
lines representing the degree of ef-
fluent reduction attainable by the
application of the best practicable
control technology currently avail-
able (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30
through 125.32, any existing point
source subject to this subpart must
achieve the following effluent limita-
tions representing the degree of efflu-
ent reduction attainable by the appli-
cation of the best practicable control
technology currently available (BPT):
There shall be no discharge of process
wastewater pollutants to navigable
waters.

§§ 415.633–415.635 [Reserved]

§ 415.636 Pretreatment standards for
new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7,
any new source subject to this subpart
which introduces pollutants into a pub-
licly owned treatment works must
comply with 40 CFR part 403 and
achieve the following pretreatment