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PART II

**ENVIRONMENTAL
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**MEAT PRODUCTS POINT
SOURCE CATEGORY**

**Proposed Effluent Limitation Guidelines
for Existing Sources
and Standards for New Sources**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 432]

MEAT PRODUCTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Existing Sources and Standards of Performance and Pretreatment Stand- ards for New Sources

Notice is hereby given that effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources set forth in tentative form below are proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the simple slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart A), the complex slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart B), the low-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart C), and the high-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart D), of the meat products category of point sources pursuant to sections 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306(b) and 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314 (b) and (c), 1316(b) and 1317 (c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq.; P.L. 92-500) (the "Act").

(a) *Legal authority.*—(1) *Existing point sources.* Section 301(b) of the Act requires the achievement by not later than July 1, 1977, of effluent limitations for point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which require the application of the best practicable control technology currently available as defined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(b) of the Act. Section 301(b) also requires the achievement by not later than July 1, 1983, of effluent limitations for point sources, other than publicly owned treatment works, which require the application of best available technology economically achievable which will result in reasonable further progress toward the national goal of eliminating the discharge of all pollutants, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(b) of the Act.

Section 304(b) of the Act requires the Administrator to publish regulations providing guidelines for effluent limitations setting forth the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best control measures and practices achievable including treatment techniques, process and procedure innovations, operating methods and other alternatives. The regulations proposed herein set forth effluent limitations guidelines, pursuant to section 304(b) of the Act, for the simple slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart A), the complex slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart B), the low-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart C), and the high-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart D), of the meat products category of point sources.

(2) *New sources.* Section 306 of the Act requires the achievement by new sources of a Federal standard of performance providing for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the Administrator determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstration control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

Section 306(b) (1) (B) of the Act requires the Administrator to propose regulations establishing Federal standards of performance for categories of new sources included in a list published pursuant to section 306(b) (1) (A) of the Act. The Administrator published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 16, 1973 (38 FR 1624), a list of 27 source categories, including the meat products point source category. Regulations proposed herein set forth the standards of performance applicable to new sources for the simple slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart A), the complex slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart B), the low-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart C), and the high-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart D) of the meat products source category.

Section 307(c) of the Act requires the Administrator to promulgate pretreatment standards for new sources at the same time that standards of performance for new sources are promulgated pursuant to section 306. Sections 412.15 and 512.25 proposed below provide pretreatment standards for new sources for the simple slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart A), the complex slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart B), the low-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart C), and the high-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart D) of the meat products point source category.

Section 304(c) of the Act requires the Administrator to issue to the States and appropriate water pollution control agencies information on the processes, procedures or operating methods which result in the elimination or reduction of the discharge of pollutants to implement standards of performance under Section 306 of the Act. The Development Document referred to below provides, pursuant to section 304(c) of the Act, information on such processes, procedures or operating methods.

(b) *Summary and basis of proposed effluent limitations guidances for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources.*—(1) *General methodology.* The standards of performance proposed herein effluent limitations guidelines and standards were developed in the following manner. The point source category was first studied for the purpose of determining whether separate limitations and standards are appropriate for different segments within the category. This analysis included a determination of whether differences in raw material used, product produced, manufacturing process employed, age, size, waste water constitu-

ents, and other factors require development of separate limitations and standards for different segments of the point source category. The raw waste characteristics for each such segment were then identified. This included an analysis of: (1) The source, flow and volume of water used in the process employed and the sources of waste and waste waters in the operation and (2) the constituents of all waste water. The constituents of the waste waters which should be subject to effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance were identified.

The control and treatment technologies existing within each segment were identified. This included an identification of each distinct control and treatment technology, including both in-plant and end-of-process technologies, which are existent or capable of being designed for each segment. It also included an identification of, in terms of the amount of constituents and the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of pollutants, the effluent level resulting from the application of each of the technologies. The problems, limitations and reliability of each treatment and control technology were also identified. In addition, the non-waste water quality environmental impact, such as the effects of the application of such technologies upon other pollution problems, including air, solid waste, noise and radiation was identified. The energy requirements of each control and treatment technology were determined as well as the cost of the application of such technologies.

The information, as outlined above, was then evaluated in order to determine what levels of technology constitute the "best practicable control technology currently available," "best available technology economically achievable" and the "best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives." In identifying such technologies, various factors were considered. These included the total cost of application of technology in relation to the effluent reduction benefits to be achieved from such application, the age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements) and other factors.

The data upon which the above analysis was performed included EPA permit applications, EPA sampling and inspections, consultant reports, and industry submissions.

The pretreatment standards proposed herein are intended to be complementary to the pretreatment standards proposed for existing sources under Part 128 of 40 CFR. The bases for such standards are set forth in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 19, 1973, 38 FR 19236. The provisions of Part 128 are equally applicable to sources which would constitute "new sources," under section 306 if they were to discharge pollutants directly to navi-

gable waters, except for § 128.133. That section provides a pretreatment standard for "incompatible pollutants" which requires application of the "best practicable control technology currently available," subject to an adjustment for amounts of pollutants removed by the publicly owned treatment works. Since the pretreatment standards proposed herein apply to new sources, §§ 432.15, 432.25 and 432.45 below amend § 128.133 to require application of the standard of performance for new sources rather than the "best practicable" standard applicable to existing sources under sections 301 and 304(b) of the Act.

(2) *Summary of conclusions with respect to the simple slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart A), the complex slaughterhouse subcategory (Subpart B), the low-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart C) and the high-processing packinghouse subcategory (Subpart D) the meat products source category.* These regulations cover the red meat slaughtering and packing operation segments of the meat products industry. Such operations encompass the processes of slaughtering, on-site rendering of various byproducts, processing red meats into final products (e.g., hams, sausage, market cuts, etc.) and some specialized hide, blood or viscera processing. For the purposes of studying waste treatment and effluent limitations, the red meats products industry was segmented into four subcategories based primarily upon differences in levels of organic waste load, and manufacturing processes employed as in the Development Document for the meat products category. The subcategories are: (1) Simple slaughterhouses (Subpart A), (2) complex slaughterhouse (Subpart B), (3) low-processing packinghouse (Subpart C), (4) high-processing packinghouse (Subpart D). In this summary, "simple" is differentiable from "complex" in that simple slaughterhouses accomplish very little if any on-site rendering or byproduct processing in addition to slaughtering; complex slaughterhouses carry out extensive rendering and byproduct processing (of blood, hides, and viscera) in addition to slaughtering. Low-processing may be distinguished from high-processing in packinghouses in that the former encompasses processing of no more carcasses than are slaughtered at the site; the latter processes carcasses or parts of carcasses from outside sources in addition to those slaughtered at the site.

Additional factors considered in deriving this subcategorization were waste treatability, raw materials, size, age, location of facilities, and final products each of which further substantiated the chosen subcategories.

Principal pollutants contained in the raw waste water from all subcategories are biochemical oxygen demand, dissolved solids, suspended solids, nitrogen, nitrates and ammonia, grease, phosphorus, and bacteria.

Waste water flows from the red meat products industry originate with in-process washing, spillage and flushing during a given operating shift and with com-

plete washdown following each shift or daily operation. Methods available for minimizing waste discharges from a plant include maximum use of dry clean-up procedures before washdown, collection of blood and viscera for subsequent by-product use, and general good housekeeping procedures.

Specific concepts used to treat those wastes which are discharged include both product recovery systems such as blood collection and grease recovery and end-of-process biological treatment. The end-of-process methods now employed range from simple anaerobic-aerobic lagoons to rather refined activated sludge systems followed by clarification and chlorination. For the most part, all wastes are amenable to this type of treatment and very simplified similar concepts (e.g., septic tank with drain field or holding basin) will work for the smallest operations. Refinements in in-plant controls and specialized treatment were also investigated. Segregation and separate treatment of brines or cure solutions, reduction in water use in washing procedures and land utilization or reuse of final treated effluents are viable future concepts.

A significant portion of the industry has already instituted some of the above waste management alternatives, particularly biological treatment and product recovery, which aid in pollution control. Incremental costs to the industry to improve current system or install new systems by 1977 are estimated to be between \$50 million and \$70 million or an increase in capital investment of about 3.0 percent. Industry-wide impact of pollution control upon ultimate product price is estimated to be small and of far less significance than changes in raw materials (animal) prices. Costs to the industry to meet 1983 requirements are estimated at \$107 million additional or a further increase of 6.0 percent on capital investment.

Ancillary impacts of the pollution control systems were analyzed and found to be of little consequence. Energy requirements of the industry are relatively low; power required to operate the more refined mechanically aerated biological systems will increase consumption about 10.0 percent for large plants and about 40 percent for small plants. However, the vast majority of small plants will not require a high degree of mechanization to accomplish efficient treatment. Solid wastes from treatment sludges and some odor from treatment systems are encountered but no substantial impact can be identified.

It is concluded that the effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of best practicable control technology currently available are those for well operated biological treatment systems. For example, the limitation of five day biochemical oxygen demand BOD₅ ranges between 0.08 kg/kg liveweight killed for simple slaughterhouses to 0.24 kg/kg liveweight killed for high-processing packinghouses. For any subcategory, allowances are made for any special

instances such as unusually high volumes of hide processing where an upward adjustment in the limitation on BOD₅ of 0.02 kg/kg liveweight killed equivalent may be made. Limits are also established for suspended solids, grease, pH and fecal coliforms.

Limitations for the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of best available technology economically achievable are more stringent. The limitation on BOD₅, for example is 0.03 kg/kg liveweight killed for simple slaughterhouses and 0.09 kg/kg liveweight killed for high-processing packinghouses. Again, adjustments can be made for unusual processing loads generated by high volumes of materials from outside sources. Limits are also provided for the other pollutants noted above and possible land utilization or reuse of these effluents is explicit in this technology.

Standards of performance for new sources are based upon the limitations imposed by the best practicable control technology currently available with the added requirement for limiting nutrients including ammonia, nitrates and phosphorus and with explicit consideration given to instituting best available technology where possible.

The report entitled "Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the RED MEAT PROCESSING Segment of the Meat Products Point Source Category" details the analysis undertaken in support of the regulations being proposed herein and is available for inspection in the EPA Information Center, Room 227, West Tower, Waterside Mall, Washington, D.C., at all EPA regional offices, and at State water pollution control offices. A supplementary analysis prepared for EPA of the possible economic effects of the proposed regulations is also available for inspection at these locations. Copies of both of these documents are being sent to persons or institutions affected by the proposed regulations, or who have placed themselves on a mailing list for this purpose (see EPA'S Advance Notice of Public Review Procedures, 38 FR 21202, August 6, 1973). An additional limited number of copies of both reports are available. Persons wishing to obtain a copy may write the EPA Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention: Mr. Phillip B. Wisman.

(c) *Summary of public participation.* Prior to this publication, the agencies and groups listed below were consulted and given an opportunity to participate in the development of the effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance for the meat products industry. The draft report on meat products referred to above, includes as a supplement, a detailed description of consultations and other participation by the public which has taken place and the nature and disposition of the comments received. The following are the principal agencies and groups consulted: (1) Effluent Standards and Water Quality Information Advisory Committee (established under section 515 of the Act); (2) all State and U.S. Ter-

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ritory Pollution Control Agencies; (3) American Meat Institute; (4) National Independent Meat Packers Association; (5) Western States Meat Packers Association; (6) American Society of Mechanical Engineers; (7) American Society of Civil Engineers; (8) Hudson River Sloop Restoration, Inc.; (9) The Conservation Foundation, Environmental Defense Fund, Inc., (10) National Wildlife Federation; (11) National Resources Defense Council; (12) Council on Agricultural Science and Technology; (13) Water Pollution Control Federation; (14) The Department of Agriculture; (15) Department of Commerce; (16) Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; (17) Department of the Interior; and (18) Water Resources Council.

The following organizations responded with comments: American Meat Institute; Water Pollution Control Federation; American Society of Civil Engineers; Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.; State of Wisconsin; State of Illinois; Delaware River Basin Commission; State of Florida; State of Arizona; State of Texas; State of Michigan; State of South Dakota; State of North Carolina; Esmark, Inc.; State of Maine; State of Colorado; State of Nebraska; State of New York; Department of Commerce; Department of Agriculture; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and Effluent Standards and Water Quality Information Advisory committee.

The primary issue raised in the development of these proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance and the treatment of these issues herein is as follows:

(1) Some comments were to the effect that the limitations were too stringent and not substantiated by data used in the study. As explained in the Development Document, the applicable limitations are being met by plants in all subcategories and established alternative implant control and waste treatment procedures are readily available for application by the industry.

(2) The criticism was made that control of nutrients including ammonia, nitrates and phosphorus is beyond the scope of best practicable control technology currently available for the meat products industry. Available information indicates that some treatment and control measures now used by the industry will abate nitrogen (ammonia, nitrates) in effluents but the abatement is apparently incidental to removal of biodegradable pollutants and not reliably achieved. Moreover, phosphorus is not normally removed by the biological treatment systems now employed. However, nutrient control by activated sludge treatment, nitrification-denitrification processes, and chemical precipitation of phosphorus have been demonstrated on substantially organic waste loads with a reasonable degree of success. Accordingly, control of these pollutants is stipulated for new sources as part of requirements for using best available demonstrated technology, but is not required or part of best practicable control technology currently available.

(3) During the formulation of these proposed guidelines, commentators raised the following questions: (i) Is the proposed subcategorization adequate in view of variations in unit costs in small plants as compared with large plants, and the possible effect of temperature on biological treatment efficiency?; (ii) are the lagoon systems used as the basis for "best practicable control technology" capable of meeting the proposed suspended solids limitations on a sustained basis?; (iii) is the control of nitrates and phosphorus really necessary, considering the quantity of nitrates and phosphorus from meat packing plants?; (iv) is it economically achievable to provide the control technology required to achieve the proposed limitations for nitrates and phosphorus in new source standards and best available control technology standards?; (v) is the inclusion of a requirement for disinfection necessary in national guidelines and standards?; and (vi) do the incremental effluent control costs, range of costs and level of costs developed in the Development Document accurately portray, for all sizes of plants, the actual cost of such controls?

Information with appropriate supportive technical and economic background data on these issues is specifically requested.

Interested persons may participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments in triplicate to the EPA Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention: Mr. Philip B. Wisman, Comments on all aspects of the proposed regulations are solicited. In the event comments are in the nature of criticisms as to the adequacy of data which is available, or which may be relied upon by the Agency, comments should identify and, if possible, provide any additional data which may be available and should indicate why such data is essential to the development of the regulations. In the event comments address the approach taken by the agency in establishing an effluent limitation guideline or standard of performance, EPA solicits suggestions as to what alternative approach should be taken and why and how this alternative better satisfies the detailed requirements of sections 301, 304(b), 306, and 307 of the Act.

A copy of all public comments will be available for inspection and copying at the EPA Information Center, Room 227, West Tower, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. A copy of preliminary draft contractor reports, the Development Document and economic study referred to above and certain supplementary materials supporting the study of the industry concerned will also be maintained at this location for public review and copying. The EPA information regulation, 40 CFR Part 2, provides that a reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

All comments received on or before November 28, 1973, will be considered. Steps previously taken by the Environmental Protection Agency to facilitate public

response within this time period are outlined in the advance notice concerning public review procedures published on August 6, 1973 (38 FR 21202).

Dated October 19, 1973.

JOHN QUARLES,
Acting Administrator.

PART 432—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES FOR EXISTING SOURCES AND STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES FOR THE MEAT PRODUCTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Simple Slaughterhouse Subcategory

- Sec.
- 432.10 Applicability; description of the simple slaughterhouse subcategory.
- 432.11 Specialized definitions.
- 432.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 432.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 432.14 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 432.15 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart B—Complex Slaughterhouse Subcategory

- 432.20 Applicability; description of the complex slaughterhouse subcategory.
- 432.21 Specialized definitions.
- 432.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 432.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 432.24 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 432.25 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart C—Low-Processing Packinghouse Subcategory

- 432.30 Applicability; description of the low-processing packinghouse subcategory.
- 432.31 Specialized definitions.
- 432.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 432.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 432.34 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 432.35 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart D—High Processing Packinghouse Subcategory

- 432.40 Applicability; description of the high processing packinghouse subcategory.
- 432.41 Specialized definitions.
- 432.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

- Sec. 432.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 432.44 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 432.45 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Subpart A—Simple Slaughterhouse Subcategory

§ 432.10 Applicability; description of the simple slaughterhouse subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses in whole or part for the subcategory, simple slaughterhouse which accomplishes very limited byproduct processing.

§ 432.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart: (a) the term "slaughterhouse" shall mean a plant that slaughters animals and has as its main product fresh meat, usually carcasses broken down no smaller than quarters.

(b) the term "simple slaughterhouse" shall mean a slaughterhouse which accomplishes very limited byproduct processing, if any, usually no more than two of such operations as rendering, paunch and viscera handling, blood processing, hide processing, or hair processing.

(c) the term "LWK" (live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals slaughtered during the time for which the limitations apply, e.g., during any day or thirty consecutive day period.

(d) the term "ELWK" (equivalent live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals killed which is represented by additional hides, blood, viscera or renderable materials being handled at a given plant over and above the amount of slaughtered at the site.

(e) the following abbreviations shall have the following meanings: The term "BOD5" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand measured at five day incubation period; the term "TSS" shall mean total suspended non-filterable solids; the term "kg" shall mean kilograms; the term "kkg" shall mean 1000 kilogram; the term "lb" shall mean pound.

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

(a) the following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.13 kg/kkg LWK (0.13 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.08 kg/kkg LWK (0.08 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.30 kg/kkg LWK (0.30 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.18 kg/kkg LWK (0.18 lb/1,000 lb).
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time, 10 mg/l.
pH-----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.12(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process hides (deflesh, wash, cure) from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.12(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.12(a) by all plants in this sub-

category which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.10 kg/kkg ELWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.06 kg/kkg ELWK (0.06 lb/1,000 lb).

(e) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.12(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kkg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kkg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg LWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg LWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.083 kg/kkg LWK (0.083 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty days, 0.05 kg/kkg LWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb).

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia -----	Maximum for any one day, 6.5 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 4.0 mg/l.
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time, 10 mg/l.
pH -----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.13(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kkg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kkg ELWK.
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.022 kg/kkg ELWK (0.022 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.013 kg/kkg ELWK (0.013 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.13(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kkg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kkg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.13(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.005 kg/kkg ELWK (0.005 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.003 kg/kkg ELWK (0.003 lb/1,000 lb).

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kkg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kkg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.14 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The standards of performance representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives conform to the limitations derived from best practicable control technology currently available are given in § 432.12(a) through (e), except for the additional pollutants of which quantities may be discharged as shown below.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Nitrates -----	Maximum for any one day, 8.3 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 5.0 mg/l.
Phosphorus --	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg LWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg LWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
Ammonia ----	Maximum for any one day, 0.28 kg/kkg LWK (0.28 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.17 kg/kkg LWK (0.17 lb/1,000 lb).

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.14(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.14(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ----	Maximum for any one day, 0.083 kg/kkg ELWK (0.083 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.14(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.15 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act, for a source within the subcategories covered in this subpart which are industrial users of a publicly owned treatment works, (and which would be new sources subject to section 306 of the Act, if they were to discharge pollutants to navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, 40 CFR, except that for the purposes of this section, § 128.133, 40 CFR, shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 432.14, 40 CFR, Part 432 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 for that pollutant."

Subpart B—Complex Slaughterhouse Subcategory

§ 432.20 Applicability; description of the complex slaughterhouse subcategory.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses in whole or part for the subcategory, complex slaughterhouse which accomplishes extensive byproduct processing.

§ 432.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) The term "slaughterhouse" shall mean a plant that slaughters animals and has as its main product fresh meat, usually carcasses broken down no smaller than quarters.

(b) The term "complex slaughterhouse" shall mean a slaughterhouse that accomplishes extensive byproduct processing, usually at least three of such operations as rendering, paunch and viscera handling, blood processing, hide processing, or hair processing.

(c) The term "LWK" (live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals slaughtered during the time for which the limitations apply, e.g., dur-

ing any day or thirty consecutive day period.

(d) The term "ELWK" (equivalent live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals killed which is represented by additional hides, blood, viscera or renderable materials being handled at a given plant over and above the amount of slaughter at the site.

(e) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings: The term "BOD5" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand measured at five day incubation period; the term "TSS" shall mean total suspended non-filterable solids; the term "kg" shall mean kilograms; the term "kkg" shall mean 1000 kilogram; the term "lb" shall mean pound.

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.28 kg/kkg LWK (0.28 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.17 kg/kkg LWK (0.17 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.36 kg/kkg LWK (0.36 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.22 kg/kkg LWK (0.22 lb/1,000 lb).
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time, 10 mg/l.
pH	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.22(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process hides (wash, deflesh, cure) from other plants in addition to its own.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.22(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.22(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.10 kg/kkg ELWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.06 kg/kkg ELWK (0.06 lb/1,000 lb).

(e) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.22(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.17 kg/kkg ELWK (0.17 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kkg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.065 kg/kkg LWK (0.065 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg LWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.12 kg/kkg LWK (0.12 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.07 kg/kkg LWK (0.07 lb/1,000 lb).
Ammonia	Maximum for any one day, 6.5 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 4.0 mg/l.
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time, 10 mg/l.
pH	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.23(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitation
BOD5	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kkg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kkg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS	Maximum for any one day, 0.022 kg/kkg ELWK (0.022 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.013 kg/kkg ELWK (0.013 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.23(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD ₅ -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.23(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD ₅ -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.005 kg/kg ELWK (0.005 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.003 kg/kg ELWK (0.003 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.24 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The standards of performance representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives conform to the limitations derived from best practicable control technology currently available and are given in § 432.22 (a) through (e) except for the additional pollutants of which quantities may be discharged as specified below.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Nitrates -----	Maximum for any one day, 8.3 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 5.0 mg/l.
Phosphorus --	Maximum for any one day, 0.12 kg/kg LWK (0.12 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.07 kg/kg LWK (0.07 lb/1,000 lb).

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ---	Maximum for any one day, 0.40 kg/kg LWK (0.40 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.24 kg/kg LWK (0.24 lb/1,000 lb).

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.24(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ---	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.24(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ---	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.05 kg/kg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.24(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia ---	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.25 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act, for a source within the subcategories covered in this subpart which are industrial users of a publicly owned treatment works, (and which would be new sources subject to section 306 of the Act, if they were to discharge pollutants to navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, 40 CFR, except that for this purposes of this section, § 128.133, 40 CFR, shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment

standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 432.24, 40 CFR, Part 432 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 for that pollutant."

Subpart C—Low-Processing Packinghouse Subcategory

§ 432.30 Applicability; description of the low-processing packinghouse subcategory.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses in whole or part for the subcategory, low-processing packinghouse which processes no more carcasses than are slaughtered at the site.

§ 432.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) The term "packinghouse" shall mean a plant that both slaughters animals and subsequently processes carcasses into cured, smoked, canned, or other prepared meat products.

(b) The term "low processing packinghouse" shall mean a packinghouse that processes no more than the total animals killed at that plant, normally processing less than the total kill.

(c) The term "LWK" (live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals slaughtered during the time for which the limitations apply, e.g., during any day or thirty consecutive day period.

(d) The term "ELWK" (equivalent live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals killed which is represented by additional hides, blood, viscera or renderable materials being handled at a given plant over and above the amount of slaughter at the site.

(e) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings: The term "BOD₅" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand measured at five day incubation period; the term "TSS" shall mean total suspended non-filterable solids; the term "kg" shall mean kilograms; the term "kkg" shall mean 1000 kilogram; the term "lb" shall mean pound.

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or by-product production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.20 kg/kg LWK (0.20 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.12 kg/kg LWK (0.12 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.33 kg/kg LWK (0.33 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.20 kg/kg LWK (0.20 lb/1,000 lb).
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time 10 mg/l.
pH-----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform----	Maximum at any time.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.32(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process hides (deflesh, wash, cure) from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.32(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.32(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

gory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.10 kg/kg ELWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.06 kg/kg ELWK (0.06 lb/1,000 lb).

(e) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.32(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged after application by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product and by-product production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.065 kg/kg LWK (0.065 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kg LWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.10 kg/kg LWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb).

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.06 kg/kg LWK (0.06 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum for any one day, 6.5 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 4.0 mg/l.
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time 10 mg/l.
pH-----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.33(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.022 kg/kg ELWK (0.022 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.013 kg/kg ELWK (0.013 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.33(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.33(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

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<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.005 kg/kg ELWK (0.005 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.003 kg/kg ELWK (0.003 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.34 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The standards of performance representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives conform to the limitations derived from best practicable control technology currently available and are given in § 432.32(a) through (e) except for the additional pollutants of which quantities may be discharged as specified below:

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Nitrates-----	Maximum for any one day, 8.3 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any periods of thirty consecutive days, 5.0 mg/l.
Phosphorus---	Maximum for any one day, 0.12 kg/kg LWK (0.12 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.07 kg/kg LWK (0.07 lb/1,000 lb).
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.40 kg/kg LWK (0.40 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.24 kg/kg LWK (0.24 lb/1,000 lb).

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.34(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.34(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.083 kg/kg ELWK (0.083 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.05 kg/kg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.34(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.35 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act, for a source within the subcategories covered in this subpart which are industrial users of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be new sources subject to section 306 of the Act, if they were to discharge pollutants to navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, 40 CFR, except that for the purposes of this section, § 128.133, 40 CFR, shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 432.34, 40 CFR, Part 432 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 for that pollutant."

Subpart D—High Processing Packinghouse Subcategory

§ 432.40 Applicability; description of the high-processing packinghouse subcategory.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of red meat carcasses in whole or part for the subcategory, high-processing packinghouse which processes both animals slaughtered at the site and additional carcasses from outside sources.

§ 432.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) The term "packinghouse" shall mean a plant that both slaughters ani-

mals and subsequently processes carcasses into cured, smoked, canned or other prepared meat products.

(b) The term "high-processing packinghouse" shall mean a packinghouse which processes both the total of animals slaughtered at the site and additional carcasses from outside sources.

(c) The term "LWK" (live weight killed) shall mean the number of animals slaughtered during the time for which the limitations apply, e.g., during any day or thirty consecutive day period.

(d) The term "ELWK" equivalent live weight killed shall mean the number of animals killed which is represented by additional hides, blood, viscera or renderable materials being handled at a given plant over and above the amount of slaughter at the site.

(e) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings: The term "BOD5" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand measured at five day incubation period; the term "TSS" shall mean total suspended non-filterable solids; the term "kg" shall mean kilograms; the term "kkg" shall mean 1000 kilogram; the term "lb" shall mean pound.

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of the best practicable control technology currently available by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.40 kg/kg LWK (0.40 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.24 kg/kg LWK (0.24 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.51 kg/kg LWK (0.51 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum for any one day, values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.31 kg/kg LWK (0.31 lb/1,000 lb).
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time 10 mg/l.
pH-----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coliform.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.42(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process hides (deflesh, wash, cure) from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.42(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.066 kg/kkg ELWK (0.066 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.04 kg/kkg ELWK (0.04 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.42(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.10 kg/kkg ELWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.06 kg/kkg ELWK (0.06 lb/1,000 lb).

(e) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.42(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kkg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kkg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

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

(a) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by all plants in this subcategory for on-site slaughter and subsequent meat, meat product or byproduct production activities which derive from the on-site slaughter after application of best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to the provision of this subpart.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.13 kg/kkg ELWK (0.13 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.08 kg/kkg ELWK (0.08 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.166 kg/kkg ELWK (0.166 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.10 kg/kkg ELWK (0.10 lb/1,000 lb).
Ammonia ----	Maximum for any one day, 6.6 mg/L. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 4.0 mg/L.
Oil and grease.	Maximum at any time, 10 mg/L.
pH -----	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
Fecal coll-form.	Maximum at any time, 400 counts/100 ml.

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.43(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kkg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb).

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
	Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kkg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.023 kg/kkg ELWK (0.023 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.013 kg/kkg ELWK (0.013 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.43(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5 -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.017 kg/kkg ELWK (0.017 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.01 kg/kkg ELWK (0.01 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS -----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.43(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of materials from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
BOD5-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.005 kg/kkg ELWK (0.005 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.003 kg/kkg ELWK (0.003 lb/1,000 lb).
TSS-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.012 kg/kkg ELWK (0.012 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.007 kg/kkg ELWK (0.007 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.44 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) The standards of performance representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives conform to the limitations derived from best practicable control technology currently available are

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given in § 432.42 (a) through (e), except for the additional pollutants of which quantities may be discharged as shown below.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Nitrates-----	Maximum for any one day, 8.3 mg/l. Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 5.0 mg/l.
Phosphorus---	Maximum for any one day, 0.18 kg/kkg LWK (0.18 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.11 kg/kkg LWK (0.11 lb/1,000 lb).
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.65 kg/kkg LWK (0.65 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.40 kg/kkg LWK (0.40 lb/1,000 lb).

(b) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.44(a) by all plants in this subcategory which process blood from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.03 kg/kkg ELWK (0.03 lb/1,000 lb).

(c) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.44(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ wet or low-temperature rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.083 kg/kkg ELWK (0.083 lb/1,000 lb).

Effluent characteristic

Effluent limitation

Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.05 kg/kkg ELWK (0.05 lb/1,000 lb).

(d) The following limitations constitute the quantity or quality of pollutant parameters which may be discharged in addition to the discharge allowed in § 432.44(a) by all plants in this subcategory which employ dry rendering of material from other plants in addition to its own.

<i>Effluent characteristic</i>	<i>Effluent limitation</i>
Ammonia-----	Maximum for any one day, 0.033 kg/kkg ELWK (0.033 lb/1,000 lb). Maximum average of daily values for any period of thirty consecutive days, 0.02 kg/kkg ELWK (0.02 lb/1,000 lb).

§ 432.45 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act, for a source within the subcategories covered in this subpart which are industrial users of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be new sources subject to section 306 of the Act, if they were to discharge pollutants to navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128, 40 CFR, except that for the purposes of this section, § 128.133, 40 CFR, shall be amended to read as follows: "In addition to the prohibitions set forth in § 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in § 432.44, 40 CFR, Part 432 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 for that pollutant."

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