On February 5, 1974, notice was published in the Federal Register (39 FR 42102) that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) was proposing effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources within the textile scouring, wool finishing, knit fabric finishing, carpet mills and stock and yarn dyeing and finishing subcategories of the textile industry category of point sources.

The purpose of this notice is to establish final effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources within the textile scouring, wool finishing, knit fabric finishing, carpet mills and stock and yarn dyeing and finishing subcategories of the textile industry category of point sources.

O\text{r} the r\text{e}asons why these changes were made and why other suggested changes were not implemented.

Additional data has been received for several pollution parameters, especially COD, which relates the level of effluent discharge to the manufacturing process and the fabric type. These effluent limitations may not be considered as COD because the discharge levels of BOD5 and TSS can be handled through adequate waste treatment designs. Additional limitations have been established for COD in accordance with these findings.

Additional data has been received for BOD5, TSS and COD from several exemplary plants. All available data that is technically sound has been used to compute representative and reasonable effluent limitations for woven and knit textile mills, as well as other subcategories. The maximum operational data available has been used. However, the data was not representative of the data not available for from one wool scouring plant that have not been used because the data does not represent the results which are achievable as demonstrated by BPTCA as demonstrated by data from other category subgroups. The BOD5, TSS and COD data from one woven finishing plant was not used to compute effluent limitations for subcategory 4 because the low BOD5, TSS and COD discharge levels achieved through utilizing granular carbon, a technique not representative of BPTCA.

The comment was made the Agency had not taken account of the difference in timing and purpose between the New Source Performance standards and the 1983 limitations achievable through the application of the best available control technology. The commenter...
noted the 10 year time difference in the applicability of these standards and maintained that the best available control technology has not been thoroughly demonstrated.

The best available control technology is available for new sources. However, the Agency recognizes that refinements may be needed to establish economic feasibility and to account for the marginal cost of some new plant construction. Multi-media filtration is available and has been demonstrated for new sources utilizing multi-media filtration should not have any major effect on new plant construction. New Source standards have, therefore, been changed to reflect the best practicable control technology:

(8) The comment was made that effluent limitations based on the best available control technology along with strict management controls over in-plant practices. High levels of color are also identified in textile waste waters. Technology to control color is available but not practicable. The economic feasibility of this technology has not been established.

(7) Concern was expressed that effluent limitations for the best practicable capital or operating costs associated with this technology, may result from compliance with this regulation. Economic impact and non-water quality considerations had been treated inadequately.

The Agency's cost estimates were prepared from calculations of average waste water loadings based on generally accepted engineering practices. Cost estimates were verified with industry information. Some industry estimates might be excessive if higher than average waste loads were treated or if comparisons were made on flow alone. High land cost and poor treatment design causing poor mixing or poor oxygen transfer might also create excessive cost requirements. However, a large share of capital or operating costs associated with this technology, may result from compliance with this regulation. Economic impact and non-water quality considerations had been treated inadequately.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

technology to achieve the BATEA limitations for COD and color.

(13) The comment was made that water usage and wastewater removal for fabrics (subcategory 4) was incorrect as water usage is between 30–100 gal/lb rather than 13.8 gal/lb. Effluent limits and costs would thus not be correct. Also, it was argued that new sources of effluent guidelines for wool scouring equipment should be included in subcategory 2.

Limitations have been established based on 30 gal/lb of dry wool, a level that has been demonstrated by plant G. Revised costs have also been made based on this level and thus are representative of actual costs. Regarding broadening subcategory 2 to include processing all fibers on wool processing equipment, EPA data does not justify this change either technically or economically.

(14) Concern was expressed that pilot plant information was used for the establishment of effluent guidelines for wool scouring plants; this plant was operated under economically impossible conditions.

The pilot plant was not used as the basis for the BPCTA limitations, and its use in establishing BATEA limitations is justified because the pilot study demonstrates local feasibility and an economic impact analysis indicated its use would be economically achievable for wool scouring plants.

(15) It was stated that "typical" textile mills do not exist and thus guidelines and permits should be written on a plant by plant basis with careful regard for water quality requirements.

The intent of the Act is that EPA define national standards: it was not contemplated that guidelines would be developed on a plant by plant basis for any industry. Moreover, the clear purpose of the 1972 amendments to the Act was to shift the emphasis of the water pollution control program away from complete reliance on ambient water quality to limitations all fibers removed with available treatment technology. It is the Agency's opinion that typical subcategories do exist and that the establishment of these subcategories has been justified on the basis of similarity in manufacturing processes and waste water characteristics. Further, flexibility to deal with plants whose situation is fundamentally different from situations accounted for in the guidelines has been provided. See change in paragraph (b) (9), below.

(16) The comment was made that monitoring costs may be large and should be included in each plant's cost estimation.

Monitoring requirements are set by permit and the amount of sampling is established with consideration for economic achievability. Sampling for total chromium, phenol, and sulfide, however, should be performed at a frequency less than that for BOD, TSS, or COD.

(17) It was suggested that the proposal made under Information Advisory Committee by the Effluent Standards and Water Quality Information Advisory Committee that a significantly different approach be taken in the development of effluent guidelines generally be endorsed.

The committee's proposal is based on an evaluation of future requirements for existing industries. The committee has indicated that their proposed methodology could not be developed in sufficient time to be included for the publication of effluent guidelines promulgation, which is proceeding according to a court-ordered schedule. Its present state of development does not provide sufficient evidence to warrant the Agency's delaying issuance of any standard in hopes that an alternative approach might be preferable.

(b) Revision of the proposed regulations prior to promulgation. As a result of public comment, a review and evaluation of the proposed regulations by the EPA, the following changes have been made in the regulation.

(1) Effluent limitations for all subcategories have been revised based upon the submission of a more complete data base. BOD5, TSS, and COD data was thoroughly reviewed.

(2) A new subcategory has been included in the EPA subcategorization to describe commission finishing; description and evaluation of the proposed regulations by the EPA, the following changes have been made in the regulation.

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which, though substantial in absolute
terms, represent a relatively small per-
centage of the total capital investment
in the industry.

(e) Publication of information on
processes, procedures, or operating meth-
ods which result in the elimination or
reduction of pollutants.

In conformance with the requirements of Section 304(e) of the Act, a manual
titled, "Development Document for
Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New
Source Performance Standards for the
Textile Industry Manufacturing Segment
of the Textile Industry Point Source
Category," will be published and is avail-
able for purchase in the near future
from the Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402 for a nominal
fee.

(f) Final rulemaking. In consideration
of the foregoing, 40 CFR Chapter I, Sub-
chapter N is hereby amended by adding
a new Part 410, Textile Industry Point
Source Category, to read as set forth below. This final regulation is promul-
gated as set forth below, and shall be
effective July 5, 1974.

Dated June 25, 1974.

JOHN QUARLES, Acting Administrator.

Subpart A—Wool Scouring Subcategory

Sec. 410.10 Applicability; description of the
wool scouring subcategory.

410.11 Specialized definitions.

410.12 Effluent limitations guidelines repre-
senting the degree of effluent re-
duction attainable by the applica-
tion of the best available technol-
gy currently available.

410.13 Effluent limitations guidelines repre-
senting the degree of effluent re-
duction attainable by the applica-
tion of processes, procedures, or operating meth-
ods which result in the elimination or
reduction of pollutants.

410.14 [Reserved]

410.15 Standards of performance for new
sources.

410.16 Pretreatment standards for new
sources.

Subpart B—Wool Finishing Subcategory

410.20 Applicability; description of the wool
finishing subcategory.

410.21 Specialized definitions.

410.22 Effluent limitations guidelines repre-
senting the degree of effluent re-
duction attainable by the applica-
tion of the best available technol-
gy currently available.

410.23 Effluent limitations guidelines repre-
senting the degree of effluent re-
duction attainable by the applica-
tion of processes, procedures, or operating meth-
ods which result in the elimination or
reduction of pollutants.

410.24 [Reserved]

410.25 Standards of performance for new
sources.

410.26 Pretreatment standards for new
sources.

Subpart C—Dry Processing Subcategory

410.30 Applicability; description of the dry
processing subcategory.

410.31 Specialized definitions.

410.32 Effluent limitations guidelines repre-
senting the degree of effluent re-
duction attainable by the applica-
tion of the best available technol-
gy currently available.

410.33 Effluent limitations guidelines rep-
§ 410.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

### Effluent limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>range 6.0 to 9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(English units) lb/1000 lb of product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>range 6.0 to 9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations (except pH) established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that discharges wool through "commission scouring" as defined above.

§ 410.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the wool scouring subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works, shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 123, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.19 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.16; provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works that receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to the use of such treatment works shall be, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

Subpart B—Wool Finishing Subcategory

§ 410.20 Applicability; description of the wool finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to processes water discharge
resulting from the following types of textile mills: Wool finishers, including carbonizing, felting, dyeing, bleaching, rinsing, finishing, and blended products.

§ 410.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term "fiber" shall mean the primary textile and/or spun or blended products:
(c) The term "color" shall mean the sum of a basic dye or pigment, or combination of dyes or pigments, which results from the following types of textile finishing processes, shall be considered:
(d) The term "commission finishing" shall mean the finishing or blending of textile materials, 5 percent or more of which are owned by others in mills that are 5 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company(ies) with greige or integrated operations); the mills must process 20 percent of or more of their commissioned production through batch, non-continuous processing operation with 50 percent or more of their commissioned orders purchased in lots less than 5,000-yards or smaller lots.

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

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and efficient levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator or the State that such limitations are not technically or economically achievable.

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

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations (except for pH) established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes wool or blended wool fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined above.

§ 410.24 [Reserved]

§ 410.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance for new sources:

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>10.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>9.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.05 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
<td>0.05 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0 to 10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 410.26 Authorization of National污染物 Discharge Standards and Limitations.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may authorize the NPDES permit for the discharge of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 39, NO. 130—FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1974
(b) Additional allocations equal to the standards of performance (except pH) established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes wool or blended wool fabrics through "cumulative pretreatment facilities," which are owned or operated by the discharger or other interested person who may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

Subpart C—Dry Processing Subcategory
§ 410.50 Applicability, description of the dry processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process waste water discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Yarn manufacture, yarn texturizing, unfinished fabric manufacture, fabric coating, fabric laminating, tire cord and fabric dipping, and carpet tufting and carpet backing. Rubberized or rubber coated fabrics regulated by 40 CFR Part 228 are specifically excluded.

§ 410.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis throughout 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term "product" shall mean the final material produced or processed by the mill.

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

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, the Act looks into accounts all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, pretreatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategory and effluent levels established. It is, however, that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

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

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

§ 410.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(e) of the Act for a source within the dry processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 39, NO. 130—FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1974
In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 129.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatibility pollutants introduced into publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.39; provided that, if the pretreatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit to remove a specified percentage of pollutants or pollutant properties, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except in the case of a discharge for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

Subpart D—Woven Fabric Finishing
Subcategory
§ 410.40 Applicability; description of the woven fabric finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to point source discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Woven fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Desizing, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and a special finish application.

§ 410.41 Specialized definitions.
For purposes of this subpart:
(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 411 shall apply to this subpart.
(b) The term "product" shall mean the final material produced or processed by the mill.
(c) The term "color" shall mean that color or shade of the finish as measured by the tristimulus method as described in "Standard Method Wastewater" (13th Edition).
(d) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean all the following unit processes: Desizing, fiber preparation and dying.
(e) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple" unit processes (desizing, fiber preparation and dying) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing, water proofing, or applying stain resistance or other functional fabric finishes.
(f) The term "commission finishing" shall mean the finishing of textile materials, 80 percent or more of which are owned by others, in mills that are 51 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company(ies) with a majority on the finishing mill; the mills must process 20 percent or more of their own raw materials, through batch, non-continuous finishing operations, with 50 percent or more of their commission orders processed in 5,000-yard or smaller lots. (Eng$h units) lb of product

§ 410.42 Effluent limitations.
In establishing the limitations set forth in this subpart, the Regional Administrator has taken into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that facts relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the processes applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of these guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by the different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following limitations are to be applied to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>Maximum for any continuous days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>10 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>5.6 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>20 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following limitations are to be applied to the finishing of woven fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>Maximum for any continuous days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>10 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>5.6 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>20 (English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 120—Pt. II—2
FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 39, NO. 120—FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1974
(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, a synthetic fiber or a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple or complex manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, a synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple or complex manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSB</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliforms</td>
<td>MPN shall not exceed</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Within the range 6.0 to 9.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, a synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through simple manufacturing operations employing a natural fiber, a synthetic fiber or through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.
in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

Subpart E—Knit Fabric Finishing Subcategory

§ 410.50 Applicability; description of the knit fabric finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to processes which discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Knit fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Blanching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and application of special finishes.

§ 410.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 410 apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the final material produced or processed by the mill.

(c) The term "color" shall mean that color as measured by the tristimulus method as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." 13th Edition.

(d) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean all the following unit processes: Desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing.

(e) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple" unit processes (desizing, fiber preparation and dyeing) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing, applying water proofing, stain resistance or other functional fabric finishes.

(f) The term "commission finishing" shall mean the finishing of textile materials, 50 percent or more of which are owned by others, in mills that are 51 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company(ies) with greige or integrated operations); the mills must process 20 percent or more of their commissioned production through batch, non-continuous processing operations, with 50 percent or more of their commissioned orders processed in 5,000-yard or smaller lots.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average daily value for thirty consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(English units) lb/1000 lb of product

(40 CFR 20)

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of woven fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the woven fabric finishing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters) shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 401, unless amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for inorganic pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.46; 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 inorganic pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except for the discharge of pollutants resulting from the finishing operations, be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average daily value for thirty consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(English units) lb/1000 lb of product

(40 CFR 20)

(e) Additional allocations equal to the standards of performance (except pH) established in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such standards of performance that finishes woven fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined above.

§ 410.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the woven fabric finishing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters) shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for inorganic pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.46; 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 inorganic pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall, except for the discharge of pollutants resulting from the finishing operations, be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average daily value for thirty consecutive days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(English units) lb/1000 lb of product

(40 CFR 20)
simple manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend or through complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through simple or complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations (except pH) established in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that finishes knit fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined above.

§ 410.55 Standards for performance for new-sources.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through simple or complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber or a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD...........</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through simple or complex manufacturing operations employing a synthetic fiber or a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.
of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.

---

### Effluent limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>COD</th>
<th>Average of daily values for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/100 lb of product</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the finishing of knit fabrics through complex manufacturing operations employing a natural and synthetic fiber blend, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this subpart.

(d) Additional limitations equal to the standards of performance (except pH) established in paragraph (a), (b) and (c) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such standards of performance that finishes knit fabrics through "commission finishing" as defined above.

§ 410.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the knit fabric finishing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 308 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for Incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.55; 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, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in proportion for that pollutant.

Subpart F—Carpet Mills Subcategory

§ 410.60 Applicability, Description of the carpet mills subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process waste water discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills, carpet mills, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Bleaching, scouring, carbonizing, fulling, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency, looping, backing with foamed and unfoamed latex and jute, Carpet backing without other carpet manufacturing operations is included in Subpart C.

§ 410.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the final carpet produced or processed including the primary backing but excluding the secondary backing.

(c) The term "color" shall mean that color as measured by the tristimulus method as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (13th Edition).

(d) The term "simple manufacturing operation" shall mean the following unit processes: fiber preparation and dyeing with or without carpet backing.

(e) The term "complex manufacturing operation" shall mean "simple unit processes (fiber preparation, dyeing and carpet backing) plus any additional manufacturing operations such as printing or dyeing and printing.

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

The limitations established in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can be used to subcategorize and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other information, the Administrator or the State will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish the discharge effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revoke these regulations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the manufacture of carpets through simple or complex manufacturing operations, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>COD</th>
<th>Average of daily values for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg of product</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/100 lb of product</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Within the</th>
<th>Within the</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section and attributable to the manufacture of carpets through complex manufacturing operations, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart, in addition to the discharge allowed by paragraph (a) of this section.
### RULES AND REGULATIONS

#### § 410.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources

The pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the carpet mill subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.135 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 128.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 406.05; 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 waste of such treatment works shall, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.

Subpart G—Stock and Yarn Dyeing and Finishing Subcategory

#### § 110.70 Applicability: description of the stock and yarn dyeing and finishing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Stock or yarn dyeing or finishing, which may include any or all of the following unit operations and processing stages: Cleaning, scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing and special finishing.

#### § 410.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR Part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "product" shall mean the final material produced or processed by the mill.

(c) The term "color" shall mean that color as measured by the tristimulus method as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (13th Edition).

(d) The term "commission finishing" shall mean the finishing of textile materials, 80 percent or more of which are owned by others, in mills that are 51 percent or more independent (i.e., only a minority ownership by company[ies] with greige or integrated operations); the mills must process 20 percent or more of their commissioned production through batch, non-continuous processing operations, with 80 percent or more of their commissioned orders processed in 5,000-yard or smaller lots.

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

In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to

---

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg or product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(English units) lb/1000 lb of product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Maximum for any one day</th>
<th>Average of daily values for thirty consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Metric units) kg/kg or product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (English units) lb/1000 lb of product | | |
| COD | 20 | 10 |
[RULES AND REGULATIONS]

**21749**

factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which may affect the industry sub-categorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise such limitations.

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>Maximum for any day</th>
<th>Average of daily maximum for thirty days</th>
<th>Average of daily maximum for consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Between 7.0 and 8.5</td>
<td>7.0 and 8.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations (except pH) established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that dyes or finishes stock or yarn through "commission finishing" as defined above.

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

(a) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristics</th>
<th>Maximum for any day</th>
<th>Average of daily maximum for thirty days</th>
<th>Average of daily maximum for consecutive days shall not exceed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>16.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TS</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Between 7.0 and 8.5</td>
<td>7.0 and 8.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Additional allocations equal to the effluent limitations (except pH) established in paragraph (a) of this section are allowed any point source subject to such effluent limitations that dyes or finishes stock or yarn through "commission finishing" as defined above.

§ 410.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(e) of the Act for a source within the stock and yarn dyeing and finishing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 123, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 123.133 shall be amended to read as follows:

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 123.131, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall be the standard of performance for new sources specified in 40 CFR 410.75; 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, except in the case of standards providing for no discharge of pollutants, be correspondingly reduced in stringency for that pollutant.