BRIEFING PACKAGE

FOR

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY PRETREATMENT STANDARDS NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

IN THE

PESTICIDES INDUSTRY

OCTOBER 20, 1980

9:00am, Room 3906 WSM

George M. Jett

AGENDA

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I. Introduction and Purpose

The Agency will shortly propose regulations establishing pollutant discharge levels with which the Pesticide Industry must comply by July 1, 1984. These regulations include Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT), Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT), New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), and Pretreatment Standards for new and existing sources. These regulations will be proposed under the authority of the Clean Water Act as amended.

The promulgated limitations will ultimately be used in writing NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits for this industry. Three categories of pollutants are anticipated under these regulations: priority pollutants, conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS) and nonconventional pollutants (COD and nonpriority pollutant pesticides). The Agency contracted with Environmental Science and Engineering (ESE) to study the industry; this package presents a summary of the contractor study.

ESE has submitted for evaluation by the Agency a confidential technical support document on the Pesticide Industry. This document contains the technical data base being considered as the basis for the proposed effluent limitations guidelines. This briefing package provides excerpts from the contractor's study without disclosing confidential information and summarizes the technical contractor's recommendations for the proposed regulations. We believe that the information presented here forms a reasonable base for the proposed regulations.

The purpose of this briefing is to provide the Pesticide Industry with a preview of the potential regulations as part of an informal rulemaking process. It is being circulated for comments on its technical merit only.

Please send comments within thirty (30) days to:

Mr. George M. Jett U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Effluent Guidelines Division (WH-552) 401 M. Street, S.W. Washington D.C. 20460 (202) 426-2497

II. Project Status

A. Scope of Coverage

The study covers 117 manufacturers and 267 pesticide active ingredients. The Agency is currently considering regulations for 26 priority pollutants, 2 conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS) and 149 nonconventional (nonpriority) pollutant pesticides and COD. The conventional pollutants and COD are recommended for pesticides previously excluded from the BPT regulations. The formulators/packagers who discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW's) are also under evaluation.

The scope of coverage does not include pesticide intermediates, certain zero discharge metallo-organic products regulated under BPT, inorganic pesticides, plant growth regulators, sex attractants, quaternary ammonium salts, disinfectants, and other products of minor commercial value. Rotenone, PCP, maleic hydrazide and pyrethrins are, however, covered.

B. Schedule:

The regulations are currently scheduled for proposal in late February 1981 followed by a public comment period and a target promulgation date of October 1981. A nonconfidential technical support document will be available when the proposal is published in the Federal Register. An economics contractor report is being prepared and this document will be made available upon proposal.

III. Project Summary

A. Data Sources

Data sources used to derive the results presented include industry reponses to "308" questionnaires, permits data, contractor verification sampling data, and additional data supplied by the industry. Some screening data also are included. All data presented are from full scale, pilot scale, or bench scale systems and industry supplied plant estimates.

B. Analytical Procedures

The 304(h) review committee, chaired by the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory and other Agency experts, is reviewing the analytical procedures for the majority of the nonconventional (nonpriority) pollutant pesticides recommended for regulation. An additional six pesticides not under current review by the 304(h) review committee are recommended for regulation due to the significance of these compounds and the availability of tentative acceptable analytical procedures from the manufacturers. The significance is established by previous regulatory status, level of production, method of discharge and effluent levels discharged.

The majority of the pesticide analytical procedures for pollutants recommended for regulation are GC or LC (Gas or Liquid Chromatography). Analytical procedures for the priority pollutants were proposed in the Federal Register on December 3, 1979.

C. Industry Profile

It is important to understand the structure of the Pesticide Chemicals Industry before any conclusion can be drawn concerning the proper approach to the drafting of regulations, the effectiveness of alternative pollution control technologies, the feasibility of wastewater monitoring, or the financial ability of plants to install pollution control equipment. This section presents data taken from the sources listed in Section A above, highlighting several aspects of the industry.

1. Pesticide Utilization

The total 1977 production volume for reported pesticides active ingredients within the scope of this study was approximately 1.6 billion pounds according to the industry 308 Survey. It is estimated that this production volume accounts for more than 95 percent of the compounds of interest. A recent article (Chemical Week, May 7, 1980) estimates pesticide shipments of 1.7 billion pounds in 1978. The major classes of pesticides with corresponding 1977 production are presented in table 1.

2. Geographical Location of Plants

Figure 1 presents the geographical location of the 117 pesticide manufacturers under consideration in this study. Since a majority of pesticides active ingredients is produced at the same sites as organic chemicals, plant location is governed by considerations such as proximity to raw materials, ease and cost of shipping, local labor and tax conditions, and other similar factors. Less than half of the manufacturers formulate their products on site; instead they ship to formulators/packagers located near the areas of farm consumption.

3. Market Value of Pesticides

The response to the industry 308 Survey revealed that the 1977 market value for pesticides produced in the scope of this study ranged from \$2.5 to \$3 billion. Pesticide sales in 1978 were estimated to range from \$2.2 to \$3.0 billion (Chemical Week, May 7, 1980).

4. Level of Pesticide Production

In 1977, 117 pesticide plants made 245 discrete pesticides at a total of 322 pesticide process sites. Of the 322 process sites more than 44 percent of the pesticides considered were produced at levels less than 10,000 pounds per day, indicating the specialized nature and resulting small market for certain products. Of the remaining 56 percent, there is a group of 14 to 18 products with high-volume (100,000 pounds per day or greater), heavy-usage patterns such as some cotton insecticides or selective post-emergency herbicides.

5. Number of Pesticides Produced Per Plant

Almost 50 percent of the plants surveyed produce only one pesticide, while approximately 95 percent produce from one to four pesticides. When plants are found to produce more than one pesticide, the products are usually derived from similar reaction chemistry, thereby allowing the same unit process configurations to be used with minor changes in raw materials. Although several plants produce more than four pesticides during any one year, it is uncommon for plants to run more than four process lines simultaneously.

6. Number of Plants Producing Pesticides

Approximately 84 percent of all pesticides are produced only by individual plants with patented processes, whereas, after patent expiration, each of the remaining 16 percent are produced at two to four different plants. These facts contribute to the difficulty in examining and comparing wastewater data among identical products. There are several cases where the same product is made by a different process by different plants, resulting in different pollutants, different wastewater treatment technology and economic impact.

7. Other Operations at Pesticide Plants

Very few sites produce only pesticide active ingredients. There are only seven pesticide plants producing neither intermediates nor other chemicals, representing less than 6 percent of the industry. Reponse to the industry 308 Survey presented in Table 2 shows that 57 percent of the plants produce pesticide intermediates while 74.4 percent of the plants produce other miscellaneous chemicals. More than 90 percent of all plants have at least one shared treatment system for pesticide intermediate and miscellaneous chemicals wastewaters.

8. Methods of Wastewater Disposal

Table 3 itemizes the methods of wastewater disposal used at pesticide plants. Many plants have more than one method of disposal, as there are a total of 142 discrete methods used at 117 plants. Forty-two plants are direct dischargers to navigable waters, thirty-nine are indirect dischargers, and eighteen achieve zero discharge. Zero discharge is achieved by no wastewater generated (11 plants), evaporation ponds (6 plants) and incineration without scrubber effluent (1 plant). Other methods of disposal include deep well injection (17 plants), contract hauling of all wastewater (9 plants), land disposal (4 plants), and ocean discharge (1 plant).

9. Frequency and Levels of Priority Pollutant Groups

The process chemistry and all available data for each of the 267 pesticide products in the scope of this study was evaluated to determine what combinations of priority pollutants its wastewaters were known or suspected to contain. Table 4 shows the known or suspected frequency of priority pollutant groups and levels observed based on the highest reported concentration. As shown, the predominant pollutants observed were phenols, volatiles (aromatics, halomethanes, and chlorinated ethanes and ethylenes), nitrosamines, dienes, cyanide, copper, zinc, and pesticides.

D. Treatment Technologies

The treatment technologies currently installed and operating include activated carbon or resin adsorption, hydrolysis, steam stripping, chemical oxidation, metals separation and biological oxidation. Table 5 shows the distribution of these and other treatment technologies and disposal methods in the industry. The EPA has reviewed all available treatability data (308 response data, literature, etc.) and recommended treatment technologies for the priority pollutant groups studied. Results are summarized in Table 6.

E. Subcategorization

The purpose of this section is to provide the rationale for subcategorizing individual pesticide products. The subcategorization scheme is based on the priority pollutant group associated with each pesticide product. This wastewater characteristic is most important because it determines the number and type of treatments required and the associated treatment costs.

The technical feasibility and performance of potential treatment units was evaluated to estimate treatment levels for all pollutant parameters; pesticides, priority pollutants, conventional and nonconventional pollutants. These effluent levels defined the combinations of treatment units needed for removing the combinations of pollutants in each individual pesticide wastewater.

Raw waste and treated effluent priority pollutant concentrations were examined and compared to the design effluent levels shown in Table 7. Design effluent levels are long-term average effluent levels demonstrated or judged achievable from maximum design raw waste load levels. If the pollutant was found at a concentration above the design effluent level, then it was concluded that the pesticide should be placed in a subcategory with the treatment recommended to remove the pollutant. This evaluation process, depicted in Figure 2, ultimately defines the treatment alternative best suited to remove pollutants found in the wastewater from pesticide manufacture.

Seven combinations of treatment technologies are suggested for removal of priority pollutants groups in the pesticide industry. The seven potential subcategories did not take into account the existing BPT regulation, as well as those pesticide process wastewaters which were not previously controlled. Subcategories 8 and 9 were established to add priority pollutant limitations to those pesticide products previously regulated only for BOD, COD, pesticides, TSS and pH. Subcategory 10 included products which are not currently regulated for any pollutant parameters. These 10 subcategories are listed in Table 8. Pesticide products included in each of the subcategories are listed in Table 9.

An eleventh subcategory was created to include pesticide processes which achieve no discharge of wastewater through total reuse, recycle, evaporation, incineration without scrubber effluent, or because no wastewater is generated. Based on industry 308 Survey responses, 29 pesticide products fit this definition. These are listed in Table 10. Plant location, age, size and other factors were examined and found not to be factors in subcategorization.

F. Pollutants to be Regulated

From the data obtained as described earlier, priority pollutants of primary and secondary significance were selected using the following criteria. Priority pollutants were classified as of primary significance if:

- 1. They are known or suspected to exist independently of other priority pollutants in that group.
- 2. They are known or suspected to exist in combination with other priority pollutants in that group, but because they may be raw materials, solvents, or products, they are normally found in higher concentrations than priority pollutants of secondary significance.

Priority pollutants were classified as of secondary significance if:

- 1. They are known or suspected to exist predominantly in conjunction with pollutants of primary significance.
- 2. They may be impurities or reaction byproducts and are normally found in lower concentrations than priority pollutants of primary significance.

Using the definitions above, for example, benzene, toluene, and chlorobenzene were selected as priority pollutants of primary significance in the volatile aromatic pollutants group. Ethylbenzene was considered to be of secondary significance since it predominantly exists as an impurity in benzene or toluene. In addition, effective treatment of benzene or toluene indicates that ethylbenzene would be treated effectively.

The Agency intends to include under these regulations additional pesticide active ingredients as well as priority pollutants. The pesticides selected were those on which the Agency had sufficient data and process information to set proposed limitations. Criteria used included available analytical procedures for analysis in wastewaters, treatability of pesticides, production levels, significant discharge levels and prior regulatory status.

G. Effluent Limitations

This briefing will address effluent regulations for both direct and indirect (pretreatment) discharges. The logic employed is best demonstrated through selection of limitations for an example priority pollutant, such as 2,4-dichlorophenol. Initially it was necessary to calculate a long-term average treatment effluent level for each pollutant. 2-4-dichlorophenol is one of the five phenols recommended for regulation. Full-scale systems pretreating 2,4-dichlorophenol are demostrated to achieve 0.388 and 0.82 mg/l from raw waste loads of 33.9 and 42,000 mg/l, respectively at two separate plants, using the recommended treatment of activated carbon. Considering these treatment systems performance, it is judged that 1.0 mg/l is a reasonable long-term average on which to base effluent limitations for the pesticide industry.

Full-scale biological treatment system data from two direct discharging plants showed that 2,4-dichlorophenol can be reduced by 93.8 and 97.6 percent. Assuming a conservative 90-percent removal of 2,4-dichlorophenol through biological oxidation, the effluent limitation achievable for direct dischargers following activated carbon or resin adsorption pretreatment and biological oxidation, therefore, is 0.1 mg/l.

The pesticide long-term values were established by evaluating the treatability of all pesticides selected for regulation within the subcategory based on raw waste concentration, level of production, and flow. The long-term average chosen for the subcategory was determined by examining the current effluent achieved and, if necessary, determining the effluent judged achievable if a well-operated BAT treatment system was installed. The highest level achievable, maximum amount of pesticide remaining, became the long-term average.

In the development of effluent limitations guidelines, the variability of daily and monthly average discharge levels must be considered. The derivation of variability factors is based on a statistical analysis of the effluent levels from plants with long-term data available. The purpose of deriving variability factors is to define daily and 30-day maximum levels for pollutant discharges which statistical evaluations predict will not be exceeded by well operated plants. The daily and 30-day maximum levels are determined by multiplying the daily and 30-day variability factors times the long-term average effluent discharge in pounds of pollutant per thousand pounds of product. Tables 11 through 21 contain the present recommended daily and 30-day maximum effluent limitations.

Attachment 1 is a brief discussion of the statistical method employed in deriving these variability factors. The method is essentially the same as that employed for the BPT final pesticide regulations. The results of the normality/log normality tests indicated that, with one possible exception, the data consistently failed at a 5 percent level of significance. Therefore, a nonparametric method was chosen to estimate the variability (Gibbons, 1971). The nonparametric method of analysis makes no restrictive assumptions regarding the distribution of the data and can be used to predict effluent loadings in a manner completely analogous to that which would be used if the data fit a particular distribution such as the normal or log normal.

Because of the way the subcategories have been chosen, not all pesticide products within the same subcategory are regulated for all the priority pollutants listed for the subcategory. For example, if a plant makes a pesticide which uses toluene as a solvent but does not use any other volatile priority pollutants in the process, it will only be regulated for toluene. Table 22 lists the priority pollutants by pesticide product for potential regulations.

H. Costs

The contractor was required to present three levels of treatment options. The limits shown in Tables 11 to 21 and the costs listed below correspond to the recommended indirect and direct level 1 requirements. A plant-by-plant evaluation was conducted to determine what treatment expenditure, if any, would be incurred if level 1 requirements were promulgated. The resulting treatment cost estimates were based on the following criteria:

- 1. For those plants with effluent data exceeding design levels for priority pollutants and BPT levels for pesticides, BOD, and COD, projected treatment was costed to bring the plant into compliance.
- 2. For those plants without effluent data, it was assumed that pollutants exist at levels in excess of the recommended limitations and treatment was costed accordingly.

Treatment costs were estimated only for those pesticide active ingredients to be regulated.

Of the 117 plants and 322 pesticide wastewater streams considered, it is anticipated that 17 POTW dischargers and 14 direct dischargers will require additional pollutant removal as a result of implementing the recommended limitations. This could affect 40 pesticide wastewater streams from POTW dischargers and 31 pesticide wastewater streams from direct dischargers.

It should be noted that treatment cost estimates may in some cases be overestimated due to such factors as:

- Treatment costs for activated carbon were based on the purchase of the activated carbon system and regeneration facilities. This is more expensive than the leasing of activated carbon systems which is prevalent in the industry.
- 2. Contract bauling has been costed to handle hazardous waste at \$60/yd. Disposal costs may be cheaper if wastes are determined to be nonhazardous.

The treatment costs estimated for compliance with the recommended pesticide industry effluent limitations are as follow:

Level 1
Pesticide and Priority Pollutant Removal

•	Indirect	Direct
No. of Plants Affected	17	14
No. of Pesticides Affected	40	31
Capital Cost (\$1000s)	12,700	28,200
Annual Cost (\$1000s)	8,000	22,500

In order to demonstrate the portion of the total treatment cost estimate devoted strictly to pesticide pollutant removal, the following table is presented.

	Pesticide	Pollutant Rem	
	Indirect	Direct	
No. of Plants Affected	9	8	
No. of Pesticides Affected	17	15	
Capital Cost (\$1000s)	7,479	23,400	
Annual Cost (\$1000s)	5,126	18,200	

The difference is for the cost to remove the priority pollutants. The costs are based on September 1979 dollars and an equivalent ENR index of 3116.

IV. Discussion

A period of time has been set aside to answer any questions you may have.

Table 1 Pesticide Production by Class

	Number of	Production Vol	ume (1977)
Class	Products	Million lbs	Percent
Insecticide*	86	846	51.74
Herbicide	77	554	33.8 8
Fungicidet	69	229	14.01
Rodenticide	5	2	0.12
Plant Growth Regulator	1	4	0.25
TOTAL	238**	1,635††	100

^{*} Includes miticides, nematicides, repellants, insect synergists, fumigants, insect growth regulators, insecticides.

[†] Includes algicides, bactericides, molluscicides.

^{**} Seven additional pesticides currently manufactured, but their classification is unknown at this time.

^{††} Production not available from 30 (9.3 percent) of 322 process sites.

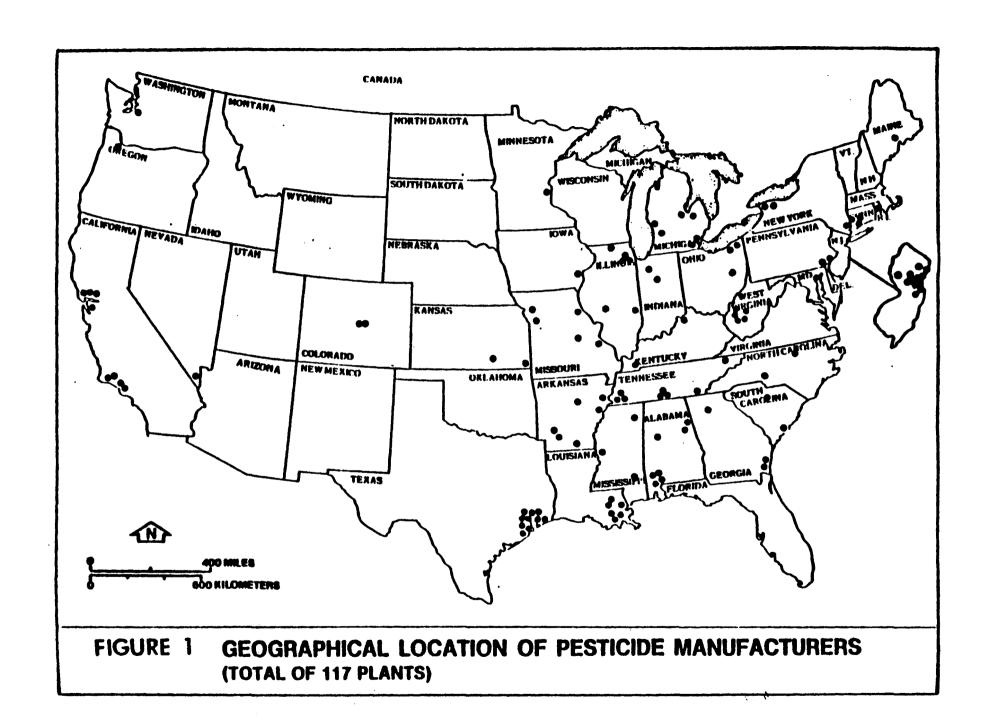


Table 2 Types of Operations at Pesticide Plants (1977)

Type of Operation	Number of Plants	Percent of Total		
Manufacturer of Pesticide Active Ingredients	117	100		
Manufacturer of Other Miscellaneous Chemicals	87	74.4		
Manufacturer of Pesticide Intermediates	67	57.3		
Formulator/Packager of Pesticides	55	47.0		

Table 3 Methods of Wastewater Disposal at Pesticide Plants (1977)

Type of Wastewater Disposal	Number of Plants*	
Direct Discharge to Navigable Waters	42	
Indirect Discharge (POTW, etc.)	39	
Deep Well Injection	17	
Incineration	13	
No Wastewater Generated†	. 11	
Contract Hauling of all Wastewater	9	
Evaporation Ponds	6	
Land Disposal	4	
Ocean Discharge	1	

^{*} There are a total of 117 plants in the industry; however, many have more than one means of disposal.

[†] Includes wastewater which is recycled, reused, or because no wastewater is generated.

Table 4 Known/Suspected Frequency and Level of Priority Pollutant Groups

Priority	Number of Pesticides in Group (mg/1)*										
Pollutant Group	Suspected	Known	TR-<.1	.1-<1	1-<10	10-<100	100-<1000	>1000			
Volatile Aromatics	108	46	6	7	12	10	8	3			
Halomethanes	54	26	7	6	1	6	4	2			
Cyanides	25	17	5	1	10			1			
Haloethers	30	6	5	1							
Phenols	32	22	4	2	2	4	5	5			
Nitro-Substituted											
Aromatics	27	2	2			~~					
Polynuclear Aromatics	25	4	3		1						
Metals	22	9	3	1	1		2	2			
Chlorinated											
Ethanes (ylenes)	26	11	2	5	2	1		1			
Nitrosamines	11 · ·	1			1						
Phthalates	10	1	1								
Dichloropropane(ene)	12	2	2								
Pesticides	13	5		2	2		1				
TCDD	11	3	3		-						
Dienes	8	4		2			·	2			
Miscellaneous	0	72†	63	9							
PCB's	0	0									
Benzidines	0	0									

^{* =} Based on highest concentrations reported.

^{† =} Refers to the priority pollutant asbestos only.

TR = Trace.

Table 5 Principal Types of Wastewater Treatment/Disposal in use in the Pesticide Industry

Type of Treatment/Disposal	Number of Plants*	
Biological Oxidation	32	
Activated Carbon	17	
Deep Well Injection	17 .	
Incineration	13	
Chemical Oxidation	9	
Contract Hauling of All Wastewater	9	
Hydrolysis	8	
Steam Stripping	8	
Multi-Media Filtration	7	
Evaporation	6	
Resin Adsorption	4	
Metals Separation	3	

^{*} There are a total of 117 plants in industry; however, many have more than one means of disposal.

Table 6 Recommended Treatment Technology for Pirtority Pollutant Groups

-						Treatm	ant Technolo	XIV					
	ictiveted Carbon		Steem Stripping	Hydrolysis	Blologicat Oxidation			Matels Separation	Solvent Extraction	Chemical Oxideticn	Filtration	Powdered Activerted Carton	Tertlery Certion
Ibletille Arquetics	×	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
to longthenes	×	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
Cyeni des	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	×	×	1	×	×	2
blothers	×	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
Phenois	1	t	×	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
Nitro Substituted Arcesti	CS X	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	. 2
Polynuclear Aromatics	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	×	x	×	×	×	2
leta ls	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	1	×	×	2	×	2
Shiorinated ethenes(ylene	s) x	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
(I trosemines	1	, ×	×	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
Trito lates	×	×	×	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
Oldhilaropropene (ene)	×	×	1	×	2	×	×	×	x .	×	×	×	2
Pesticides	1	1	×	1	2	×	×	×	×	1	×	×	2
)ionas	1	1	×	×	2	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
rod)	1	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2
fiscal laneous	_	-	-	***	_	_	_		-		~	_	-
Œ's		-	-	_	~	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Panzidines	-	-	_								-	_	_

^{1 =} Privary revoval technology.

^{2 =} Secondary removal fectnology.

^{- =} Pol lutarit group not suspected.

x = Indicates technology was considered but was not a primary or secondary recommendation.

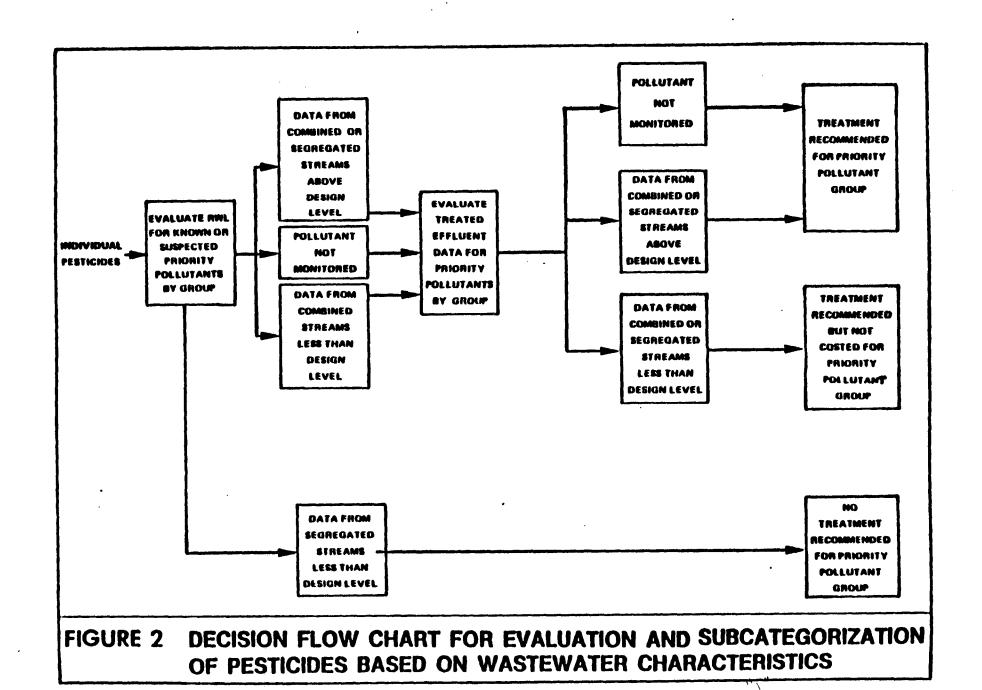


Table 7 Design Effluent Levels*

		LEN	ML 1**			LEVEL 211		LEVEL 3°
	Indir	ect Discharger	Dire	ct Discharger	Dire	ct Discharger	Direc	t Discharger
Pollutant Groupt	(mg/1)	(lbs/1,000 lbs)		(1bs/1,000 lbs)	(mg/1)	(lbs/1,000 lbs)	(mg/1)	(1bs/1,000 lbs
Volatile Aromatics	1.0	0,037	<0.01	<0,00037	<0.01	<0.00037	<0.01	<0,00037
Halomethanes	1.0	0.037	<0.01	<0,00037	<0.01	<0.00037	<0.01	<0.00037
Cyanides	0.04	0.0015	0.02	0.00075	0.02	0.00075	<0.01	<0.00037
Haloethers	1.0	0.037	0.05	0,0019	0.05	0.0019	<0.01	<0.00037
Phenole	1.0	0.037	0.1	0.0037	0.1	0.0037	<0.01	<0.00037
Polynuclear Aromatics	1.0	0,037	0.1	0,0037	0.1	0,0037	<0.01	<0.00037
Metals	0.5	0.019	0.25	0.0094	0.15	0,0056	<0.1	<0.0037
Chlorinated Ethanes								
(ylenes)	1.0	0.037	0.1	0,0037	0.1	0.0037	<0.01	40,00037
Nitrosamines	0.001	0.000037	0.001	0.000037	0.001	0,000037	<0.001	<0.000037
Dienes	0.045	0.0017	0.023	0.00086	0.023	0,00086	<0.01	<0.00037
Pesticides	1.0	0.037	0.5	0.019	0.5	0.019	<0.01	<0.00037
BOD 1	470	55.2	30	1.13	20	0.75	10	0.37
000 3	1890	146	586	22.0	470	17.6	235	8,82
TSS	N/A	-	35	1.31	10	0.37	5	0.19

^{*} Long-term average effluents demonstrated or judged achievable from maximum design raw waste load levels.

[†] Pollutant groups not specified are not known to be present above the level of interest.

^{**} Level 1 for indirect dischargers (POTW, etc.) includes pretreatment by steam stripping, chemical oxidation, metals separation, adsorption by resin or carbon, or hydrolysis as appropriate. Level 1 for direct dischargers includes pretreatment plus biological oxidation.

It Level 2 includes Level 1 plus dual media filtration.

Level 3 includes Level 2 plus granular activated carbon.

N/A = Not applicable.

Table 8 Subcategory Numbering System

Treatment Units	Subcategory Numbering According (Parameters Previously Regulated, Wastewater Characteristics						
	BOD, COD	BOD, COD, TSS					
Recommended	Hq , 22T	pH, Pesticides	None				
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	1	8					
Steam Stripping							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	2	9					
Metals Separation							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	3						
Steam Stripping							
Chemical Oxidation							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	4		10				
Steam Stripping							
Metals Separation							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	5						
Chemical Oxidation							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	6 .	-					
Steam Stripping							
Chemical Oxidation							
Metals Separation							
Pesticide Removal							
Biological Oxidation	7	_					

⁻ Combination is not required based on the observed data.

Subcategory 1 Pesticides Included: 57

Aldicarb KN methyl
Atrazine (Plant 1) Maleic hydrazide
Bendiocarb Metham
Benomyl Methoprene*

Biphenyl (Plant 1) Mevinphos
Busan 40 Niacide
Busan 85 Norflurazon
Captafol Octhilinone
Carbofuran Oryzalin
Chlorpicrin (Plant 1) Oxamyl
Coumanhos PCP salt

Coumaphos PCP salt
Dalapon Permethrin
Dazomet Phorate
DBCP Piperonyl butoxide*
Dichlorvos Polyphase antimildew

Dimethoxane Propargite*
Dinocap Propionic acid

Dinoseb 8 Quinolinol citrate
Dioxathion 8 Quinolinol sulfate

Diphacinone* Sodium monofluoroacetate (Plant 1)

Endothall* Sulfallate
Ethylene dibromide Tebuthiuron
EXD* Terbacil
Fenarimol Terbufos
Ferbam Thionazin

Folpet Tributyltin fluoride

HAE Tricyclazole
HAMP Vancide PA

Isopropalin

^{*} Previously excluded from BPT regulation.

Subcategory 2 Pesticides Included:

Alachlor Aspon Benfluralin Bensulide Bentazon Benzethonium chloride

Benzylbromoacetate

Bifenox Bolstar Bromacil Bromoxynil

Bromoxynil octanoate

Busan 90 Butachlor Butylate Carbendazimt Carbophenothion

CDN

Chlorambent Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzilate Chlorpyrifos

Chlorpyrifos methyl Cycloate

Cycloheximide Cycloprate Cyhexatin Cythioate 2,4-DB

2,4-DB isobutyl estert 2,4-DB isooctyl estert

DCPA Deet Demet on

Dichlofenthion Dichlorobenzene, ortho

Dichlorobenzene, para

Dichlorophen Dichlorprop Diphenamid Diphenylamine

EPN **EPTC**

Ethalfluralin

Ethion

Ethoxyquin, 66% Ethoxyquin, 86% Etridiazole Famphur Fenthion

Fentin hydroxide Fluchloralin Fluoridone Fonofos Giv-gard Glyphosate* Hexach lorophene Hexazinone Hyamine 2389 Hyamine 3500 Kathon 886

MCPA

Kinoprenet

MCPA isooctyl estert

MCPP

Mephosfolan Methamidophos Methomyl

Methylbenzethonium chloride

Methyl bromide

MGK 264 MGK 326 Molinate Nabamt

^{*} Previously excluded from BPT regulation.

[†] Presence of non-priority pollutant ammonia determined that this pesticide be placed in a subcategory which included stripping.

Subcategory 2 (Continued)

Naled
Napropamide
Naptalam
Nitrofen
NMI
Oxydemeton
Oxyfluorofen
Paraquat
PBED
PCP
Phenylphenol*
Phenylphenol sodium salt*
Phosfolan
Phosmet

Pindone

Piperalin
Profluralin
Pronamide
Propachlor
Propanil
RH-787
Ronnel
Rotenone*
Stirofos
Temephos
Thiofanox†
Tokuthion
Triadimefon

Tributyltin oxide (Plant 1)

Trichlorobenzene

Vernolate

* Previously excluded from BPT regulation.

† Presence of non-priority pollutant ammonia determined that this pesticide be placed in a subcategory which included stripping.

Subcategory 3 Pesticides Included: 5

Aquatreat DNM 30
Mancozeb
Maneb
Zineb (Plant 1)

Ziram (Plants 1, 2)

Subcategory 4
Pesticides Included: 6

Chlorothalonil
Fluometuron
Lethane 384
Methylene bisthiocyanate
Picloram
Thiabendazole

Subcategory 5 Pesticides Included: 7

Acephate
Dienochlor
Fensulfothion
Monocrotophos
Pebulate
Polyram*
Zineb* (Plant 2)

* Presence of non-priority pollutant ammonia determined that this pesticide be placed in a subcategory which included stripping.

Subcategory 6 Pesticides Included: 3

Dodine Metasol DGH Nabonate

Subcategory 7 Pesticides Included: 2

Fenitrothion TCMTB

Subcategory 8 Pesticides Included: 14

Aminocarb
Chlordane
Endosulfan
Fenuron
Malathion
Methiocarb
Mexacarbate
Mirex
Monuron
Parathion ethyl
Parathion methyl
Propham
Propoxur
Trifluralin

Subcategory 9 Pesticides Included: 34

Azinphos methyl BHC (Alpha, Beta, and Delta isomers) Captan* Carbary1 Chlorpropham 2,4-D 2,4-D isobutyl ester* 2,4-D isooctyl ester* (Plant 1) DCNA DDD DDE DDT Demeton-o Demeton-s Diazinon Dicamba Dicofol Disulfoton Diuron Endrin Fenuron-TCA Heptachlor Lindane Linuron Methoxychlor Monuron-TCA Neburon PCNB Perthane Siduron Silvex SWEP 2,4,5-T Toxaphene

^{*} Presence of non-priority pollutant ammonia determined that this pesticide be placed in a subcategory which included stripping.

Subcategory 10 Pesticides Included: 13

Ametryne*
Anilazine*
Atrazine (Plants 2, 3)*
Cyanazine*†
Metribuzin*
Prometon*
Prometryn*
Propazine*
Resmethrin*
Simazine*
Simetryne*
Terbuthylazine*
Terbutryn*

^{*} Previously excluded from BPT regulation.

[†] Presence of non-priority pollutant ammonia determined that this pesticide be placed in a subcategory which included stripping.

Subcategory 11 Pesticides Included: 29

The following pesticides are assigned a zero-discharge status because wastewater is totally recycled, reused, evaporated, incinerated, or because there is no wastewater generated:

Alkylamine hydrochloride Amobam Barban **BBTAC** Biphenyl* (Plant 2) Chlorpicrin (Plants 2, 3, 4) 2,4-D isooctyl ester (Plant 2) 2,4-D salt Dichloroethyl ether Dichlorophen salt Dichloropropane-dichloropropene Dichloropropene Dowicide Q Ethoprop Fluoroacetamide Glyodin **HPTMS** Merphos Metasol J-26 Pyrethrin Silvex isooctyl ester Silvex salt Sodium monofluoroacetate (Plant 2) Tributyltin benzoate Tributyltin oxide (Plant 2) Vancide 512 Vancide 51Z dispersion Vancide TH Ziram (Plant 3)

^{*} Previously excluded from BPT regulation.

Table 11 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 1

	Pretres	tment Stand	ards*	BAT Effluent Limitations*			
Parameter	Long-Term Average	30-Dery Mencimum	Daily Macinum	Long Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum	
ON-PRIORITY POLLUTANT PESTICIDES†	0.0302	0.0701	0.308	0.0261	0.0606	0.266	
RIORITY POLLUTANTS**							
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.037	0.0725	0,290	0.0037	0,00725	0.0290	
Phenol	0.037	0.0714	0.290	0.0037	0.00714	0.0290	
Naphthalene	0.037	0,111	0.65 9	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659	
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.000037	0.000074	0.000170	0.000037	0.000074	0,000170	
CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS 11							
BOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.12	1.6	7.4	
000	n/a	n/a	N/A	8.01	9.	13.	
TSS	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.31	1.8	6.1	

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

N/A Not applicable since municipal treatment systems are designed to remove conventional pollutants.

[†] Applies only to atrazine (Plant 1), benomyl, busan 40, busan 85, carbofuran, coumaphos, DBCP, dichlorvos, dinoseb, dioxathion, ferbam, isopropalin, RN methyl, metham, mevimphos, niacide, oxamyl, PCP salt, phorate, terbacil, terbufos, tricyclazole.

^{*} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

¹¹ Applies only to biphenyl (Plant 1), diphacinone, endothall, EXD, methoprene, piperonyl butoxide, as all other pesticides in this subcategory were regulated for conventional pollutants during EPT.

Table 12 Recommended Standards and Limitations for S category 2

	Pretres	tment Stand	ards*	BAT Effluent Limitations*			
Parameter	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maccimum	Daily Macinum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum	
N-PRIORITY POLLUTANT						·	
PESTICIDEST	0.0938	0.172	0.614	0.0525	0.0961	0.344	
LIORITY POLLUTANTS **							
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0,659	40.000 37	40,00108	40,00659	
Chlorobenzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	<0.00037	CD.00108	40.00659	
Tolume	0.037	0.106	0.659	40.00037	40.00106	40.00659	
Bronoform	0.037	0.165	0.659	₹0,00037	<0.00 165	<0.00659	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	40,00037	40.00165	40.00659	
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	40.0003 7	©. 00165	40.00659	
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	40,000 37	©.00165	40,006 59	
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	40.00 165	40.006 59	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.037	0.111	0.659	0,0019	0.00572	0.0338	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0,00725	0,0290	
4-Nitrophenol	0.037	0.143	0.290	0.0037	0.0143	0.0290	
Pentach lorophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0.00725	0.0290	
Phenol	0.037	0.0705	0.290	0.0037	0.00714	0.0290	
Naphthalene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0,0111	0.0659	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659	
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin	e 0.000037	0.000074	0.000170	0.000037	0.000074	0.000170	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659	
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659	
ONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS††							
BOD	N/A	N/A	n/a	1.12	1.6	7.4	
COD	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.01	9.	13.	
TSS	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.31	1.8	6.1	

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to alachlor, benfluralin, bentazon, bolstar, bromacil, butachlor, carbendazim, carbophenothion, chlorobenzene, chlorobenzilate, chloropyrifos, chloropyrifos methyl, 2,4-DB, 2,4-DB isobutyl ester, 2,4-DB isobutyl ester, deet, demeton, dichlorobenzene ortho, dichlorobenzene para, ethalfluralin, ethion, etridiazole, fenthion, glyphosate, hexazinone, mephosfolan, methomyl, methyl bromide, nabam, naled, PCP, profluralin, propachlor, ronnel, stirofos, triadimefon, trichlorobenzene.

^{††} Applies only to glyphosate, hexazinone, phenylphenol, phenylphenol sodium salt, rotenone, as all other pesticides in this subcategory were regulated for conventional pollutants during BPT.

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

N/A = Not applicable since municipal treatment systems are designed to remove conventional pollutants.

Table 13 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 3

Parameter	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*		
	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Meximum	Long-Term Average	30-Dey Maximum	Deily Maximum
NON-PRIORITY POLLUTANT PESTICIDES†	0.0145	0,0203	0,110	0,00473	0,00662	0.0359
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**						
Zinc	0.019	0.0247	0.0570	0.0094	0.0122	0.0282

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to mancozeb, aneb, zineb (Plant 1), and ziram (Plants 1 and 2).

^{*} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

Table 14 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 4

	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*		
Parameter	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maxim.m	Daily Maximum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum
NON-PRIORITY POLLUTANT						
PESTICIDES	0.00243	0.00396	0.0156	0.00129	0,00210	0.00829
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**						
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0,659	40.00037	40.00 108	40.00 659
Toluene	0.037	0.106	0.659	<0.00037	<0.00106	40.00 659
Carbon tetrachloride	0,037	0.165	0,659	<0.00037	<0.00 165	40,00 659
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	40.00165	<0.00659
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.65 9	<0.00 037	<0.00 165	<0.00659
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00 037	<0.00165	40.00 659
Cyanide	0.0015	0.00240	0.00488	0.00075	0.00120	0.00244
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0019	0.00572	0.0338
Naphthalene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
Tetrach loroethy lene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to fluometuron.

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

Table 15 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 5

Parameter	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*			
	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Meximum	Daily Meximum	
N-PRIORITY POLLUTANT							
PESTICIDES†	0.0182	0.0255	0.138	0.00167	0.00234	0.0127	
RIORITY POLLUTANTS**							
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	<0.00037	40.00 108	<0. 0065 9	
Toluene	0.037	0.106	0.659	<0.00 037	<0.00106	<0.00659	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	40.000 37	40.0 0165	<0.00659	
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00 037	<0.00165	<0.00659	
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	40.00 165	40,00659	
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00 037	<0.00 165	40.00 659	
Copper	0.019	0.0274	0,0733	0.0094	0,0135	0.0363	
Zinc	0.019	0.0247	0.0570	0.0094	0.0122	0.0282	
Hexachlorocyclopent adiene	0.0017	0.00350	0,0127	0.00086	0,00177	0,00643	

^{*} All units are lbs/l,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to fensulfothion, polyram, and zineb (Plant 2).

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

Table 16 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 6

Parameter	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*		
	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum
PRIORITY POLLUTANIST						
Cyanide	0,0015	0.00240	0.00488	0.00075	0.00120	0.00244

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

Table 17 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 7

	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*		
	Long-Term	30-Day	Daily	Long-Term	30-Day	Daily
Parameter	Average	Maccimum	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Maximum
ricrity follutantst			•	*** 1.6 U		
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	<0.00037	40.00108	40.00 659
Toluene	0.037	0.106	0.659	40.000 37	40.00 106	40.00659
Carbon tetrachloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	40.00 037	40.00 165	40.00659
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	40.00 165	<0.00659
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	<0.00 165	40.00 659
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	©.00 165	<0.006 59
Copper	0.019	0.0274	0.0733	0.0094	0.0135	0.0363
Cyanide	0.0015	0.00240	0.00488	0.00075	0.00120	0.00244

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

Table 18 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 8

_	Pretreat	tment Standa	BAT Effluent Limitations*			
Ī	Long-Term 30-Day		Daily	Long-Term	30-Day	Daily
Parameter	Average	Maximum	Meximum	Average	Maximum	Meximum
IN PRIORITY POLLUTANT						
PESTICIDEST	0.00129	0.00248	0.0117	N/A	N/A	n/a
RIORITY POLLUTANTS**						
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0.00725	0.0290
4-Nitrophenol	0.037	0.143	0.290	0.0037	0.0143	0,0290
Phenol	0.037	0.0714	0.290	0.0037	0,00714	0.0290
Chlordane	0.00129	0.00248	0.0117	n/a	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.00129	0.00248	0.0117	N/A	n/a	N/A
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.000037	0.000074	0.000170	0.000037	0.000074	0.000170
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0017	0.00350	0,0127	0,00086	0.00177	0.00643
Naphthalene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to aminocarb, chlordane, endosulfan, fenuron, malathion, methiocarb, mexacarbate, mirex, monuron, parathion ethyl, parathion methyl, propham, proposur, trifluralin.

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

N/A = Not applicable—previously regulated for direct discharge in EPT.

Table 19 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 9

	Pretreatment Standards*			BAT Effluent Limitations*		
	Long-Term	30-Day	Dai ly	Long-Term	30-Day	Daily
Parameter	Average	Maximum	Meximum	Average	Meximum	Mescinum
ON-PRIORITY FOLLUTANT						
PESTICIDEST	0.00129	0.00212	0.0105	N/ A	n/a	n/a
RIORITY POLLUTANTS**				•		
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	40.000 37	40.00108	40.00659
Chlorobenzene	0.037	0.108	0,659	<0.00037	<0.00108	<0.00659
Toluene	0.037	0.106	0.659	40.000 37	©. 00106	40.00 659
Carbon tetrachloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.000 37	<0.00165	<0.00659
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	40.00 037	40.00 165	< 0.00659
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.000 37	<0.00165	<0.00659
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0,659	<0.00037	40.00 165	<0.00 659
Chlordane	0.00129	0.00212	0.0105	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.00129	0.00212	0.0105	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2 0.0017	0.00350	0.0127	0.00086	0.00177	0.00643
Naphthalene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0.00725	0.0290
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0.00725	0.0290
4-Nitrophenol	0.037	0.143	0.290	0.0037	0.0143	0.0290
Pentach lorophenol	0.037	0.0725	0.290	0.0037	0.00725	0.0290
Phenol	0.037	0.0714	0.290	0.0037	0.00714	0.0290
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0019	0.00572	0.0338
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
Tetrach loroethy lene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

[†] Applies only to azimphos methyl, EHC, captan, carbaryl, chlorpropham, 2,4-D isobutyl ester, 2,4-D, 2,4-D isobutyl ester (Plant 1), DONA, DDD, DDE, demeton-o, demeton-s, diazinon, dicamba, dicofol, disulfoton, diuron, feruron-TCA, heptachlor, lindane, linuron, methoxychlor, monuron-TCA, neburon, PONB, perthane, siduron, silvex, SMEP, 2,4,5-T,.

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory, as necessary.

N/A = Not applicable - previously regulated for direct discharge in EFT.

Table 20 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 10

	Pretres	utment Stand	ards*	BAT Effluent Limitations*		
Parameter	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Maximum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Meximum
ON-PRIORITY POLLUTANT						
PESTICIDEST	0.0583	0.131	0.618	0.0493	0.111	0.522
RICRITY POLLUTANTS**				2		
Benzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	<0.00037	<0.00108	<0.00659
Chlorobenzene	0.037	0.108	0.659	<0.00037	40,00108	<0.00659
Toluene	0.037	0.106	0.659	40.000 37	40,00 106	<0.00659
Carbon tetrachloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	<0.00165	<0.00659
Chloroform	0.037	0.165	0.659	40.000 37	40.00 165	40,00 659
Methyl chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	40.00 165	<0.00659
Methylene chloride	0.037	0.165	0.659	<0.00037	<0.00 165	<0.00659
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
Tetrachloroethylene	0.037	0.111	0.659	0.0037	0.0111	0.0659
Cyanide	0.0015	0.00240	0.00488	0.00075	0.00120	0.00244
CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS!	t	÷				
18000	N/A	n/a	n/a	1.12	1.6	7.4
∞	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.01	9.	13.
TSS	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.31	1.8	6.1

^{*} All units are lbs/1,000 lbs (kg/kkg).

N/A Not applicable since municipal treatment systems are designed to remove conventional polutants.

[†] Applies only to ametryne, atrazine (Plants 2 and 3), cyanazine, metribuzin, prometon, prometryn, propazine, simazine, simazine, terbuthylazine, terbutryn.

^{**} Applies to all pesticides in this aubcategory, as necessary.

¹¹ Applies to all pesticides in this subcategory.

Table 21 Recommended Standards and Limitations for Subcategory 11

Pretreatment S	andards	BAT Effluer	nt Limitation	ns		
Parameter	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maccimum	Daily Macinum	Long-Term Average	30-Day Maximum	Daily Macinus
ALL PROCESS TO		ZERO DISCHAF	Œ	. 2	ero dischar	Œ

^{*} Applies to all wastewaters from manufacture of alkylamine hydrochloride, amobam, barban, BBTAC, biphenyl (Plant 2), chlorpicrin (Plants 2, 3, 4), 2,4-D isooctyl ester (Plant 2), 2,4-D salt, dichloroethyl ethyl, dichlorophen salt, dichloropropane-dichloropropene, dichloropropene, dowicide Q, ethoprop, fluoroacetamide, glyodin, HPTMS, merphos, metasol J-26 pyrethrin, silvex isooctyl ester, silvex salt, sodium monofluoroacetate (Plant 2), tributytin benzoate, tributyltin oxide (Plant 2), vancide TH, vancide 51Z, vancide 51Z dispersion, ziram (Plant 3).

Daily Variability Pactors

The daily maximum variability factor is defined as an estimate (v_k) of the 99th percentile of the daily pollutant discharge divided by the average daily pollutant discharge. This estimate is obtained by using the following binomial equation to establish the value of k such that v_k has a probability of at least 50 percent of exceeding the 99th percentile of the distribution of daily discharges.

Confidence coefficient =
$$1 - \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} {n \choose j} (0.01)^{j} (0.99)$$

where k = rank of each observation

N = total number of values available

 $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{k}}$ therefore represents a value below which at least 99 percent of the values of future samples of size N will fall at least 50 percent of the time. The daily variability factor is then calculated by the equation

$$\nabla \mathbf{F_d} = \frac{\mathbf{v_k}}{\mathbf{X}}$$

where U_k = the observation used to estimate the 99th percentile which has a confidence coefficient most closely approximating, but not less than, 50 percent.

X = arithmetic average of the daily observations

The results of this analysis for each of the available plant/pollutant data sets are presented in the Contractor Technical Report.

30-Day Variability Factors

The monthly average variability factor is defined as the estimate of the 99th percentile of the average monthly pollutant discharge divided by the average monthly pollutant discharge. The estimated 99th percentile of the monthly averages, based on daily values, is derived from the equation

$$M_d = X + 2.33 s \sqrt{\frac{1}{m}}$$

where m = sample days/month to which the maximum is applied

s = standard deviation of the daily observations

X = arithmetic average of the daily observations

This equation assumes the approximate normality of the monthly average. When the monthly averages consist of a sufficient number of daily observations, the central limit theorem assures their normality. What represents a sufficient number of observations varies according to the underlying distribution of the data.

ATTACHMENT 1 (Continued, page 2 of 2)

For data reported as monthly averages (where all monthly averages consist of 30 observations), the daily standard deviation may be approximated by $\sqrt{30}$ sy where sy is the standard deviation of the monthly averages. Therefore the equation for the estimated 99th percentile of the monthly averages, based on monthly values, becomes

$$H_{m} = X + 2.33\sqrt{30} \text{ sg } \sqrt{1/m}$$

where we at and and deviation of the monthly averages

X = arithmetic average of monthly averages

The resulting estimate represents an estimate of the 99th percentile of the monthly averages assuming that:

- 1. The observations are statistically independent,
- The number of days sampled per month is large enough to warrant the use of the Central Limit Theorem to assure approximate normality of the monthly means,
- 3. The number of observations used to compute each monthly average is equal to 30 if $M_{\rm m}$ is being calculated.

The monthly variability factor is then calculated by the following equations depending on whether monthly or daily data are available.

$$\frac{VF_{m}}{X} = \frac{M_{d}}{X} \quad \text{or } M_{m}$$

The results of this analysis for each of the available plant/pollutant data sets are presented in the Contractor Technical Report.

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
leeshete	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
Acephate	na lowernames	Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
•	•	•
	Mana I a	Methylene chloride
	Metals Volatile Aromatics	Zinc
	volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Alachlor	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethene
•	Haloethers	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
	ACTORITE WICHWITTED	Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
\$\$\$\$\$\$\$,	10146116
Aldicarb		None
Alkylamine hydrochloride		None
Ametryne	Cyanides	Cyanide
•	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Aminocarb	Phenols	Phenol
Amob am		None
Anilazine	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
	Cyanides	Cy ani de
	Volatile Aromatics	Chlorobenzene
Aquatreat DNM 30	Metals	Zinc
Aspon	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Atrazine	Cyanides	Cyanide*
	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride*
		Chloroform*
		Methyl chloride*
		Methylene chloride*
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene*
		Toluene*

^{*} Subcategory 10 only

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 2 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Azinphos methyl	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene
Berben		None
BBTAC		None
Bendiocarb	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
Benfluralin	Nitrosamines	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Benomyl		None
Bensulide	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Bentazon	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Volatile Aromatics	l,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Chlorobenzene
Benzethonium chloride	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Benzyl bromoacetate	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
BHC	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Bifenox	Halomethanes Phenols	Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride 2,4-Dichlorophenol
Biphenyl	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Raphthalene*
Bolstar	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Halomethanes	l,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol

^{*} Subcategory 1 only

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 3 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Bromacil	Halomethanes	Bromoform Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methylene chloride
Browoxyni l	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Volatile Aromatics	Naphthalene Benzene Toluene
Bromoxynil octanoate	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Busan 40		None
Busan 85		None ·
Busan 90	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Haloethers Halomethanes Phenols	l,2-Dichloroethane Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride Phenol
Butachlor	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Butylate	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Captafol		None
Captan		None
Carbaryl	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Volatile Aromatics	Naphthalene Benzene Toluene
Carbendazim		None
Carbofuran	,	None

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 4 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Carbophenothion	Haloethers Halomethanes	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Methylene chloride Benzene Toluene
CDN	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Chloramben		None
Chlordane	Dienes Pesticides	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Chlordane
		Heptachlor
Chlorobenzene	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene Toluene
Chlorobenzilate	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Chlorothalonil	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
	Cyanides	Cyanide
	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform
		Chlorororm Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Chlorpicrin		None
Ch lorproph <i>a</i> m	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
Chlorpyrifos	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 5 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Chlorpyrifos methyl	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
	·	Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Coumaphos		None
Cyanazine	Cyenides	Cyanide
Cycloate	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Cycloheximide	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
•		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Cycloprate	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Cyhexat in	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Cythioate	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
2,4-D	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Ch lorobenzene
2,4-D isobutyl ester		None
2,4-D isooctyl ester	*************************	None
2,4-D salt		None
Dalapon		None
Dazomet		None

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 6 of 21)

Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride 2,4-Dichlorophenol None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Cs Benzene Chlorobenzene
Methyl chloride Methylene chloride 2,4-Dichlorophenol None None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
Methylene chloride 2,4-Dichlorophenol None None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
2,4-Dichlorophenol None None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
None None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
None None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Hethyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Benzene
None Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride satic Naphthalene Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride Maphthalene Benzene
Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene Senzene
Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene cs Benzene
Methylene chloride atic Naphthalene cs Benzene
atic Naphthalene cs Benzene
Chlorobenzene
~·· ~~ ~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Toluene
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
cs Benzene
Chlorobenzene
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
cs Benzene
Ch lorobenzene
cs Benzene
Chlorobenzene
Toluene
cs Benzene
Toluene
Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride
i

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 7 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Demeton-o	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Demeton-s	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Diazinon .	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Dicamba	Halomethanes	Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Pentachlorophenol
~		Phenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
	•	Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Dichlofenthion	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Pentachlorophenol
Dichlorobenzene, ortho	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
•		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Dichlorobenzene, para	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene .
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Dichloroethyl ether		None
Dichlorophen		Phenol
Dichlorophen salt		None
Dichloropropane-		
dichloropropene mixture		None
Dichloropropene		None
Dichlorprop	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 8 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Honitored
Dichl orv os		None
Dicofol	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
Dienochlor	Dienes Metals Volatile Aromatics	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Copper Benzene Toluene
Dimethoxane		None
Dinocap	Phenols	2,4-Dinitrophenol Phenol
Dinoseb		None
Dioxathion		None
Diphacinone		None
Diphenamid	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Ch lorobenzene
Diphenylamine		None
Disulfoton	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Volatile Aromatics	1,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Benzene Toluene
Diuron	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene
Dodine	Cymides	Cyanide
Dowicide Q		None
Endosul fan	Dienes	Rexachlorocyclopentadiene
Endothall		None

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 9 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
B ndrin	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Dichloropropane and Dichloropropene Dienes Halomethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
EPN	Nitrosamines Phenols Polynuclear Aromatic	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine 4-Nitrophenol Phenol Naphthalene
	Hydrocarbons Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene
EPTC	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Ethalfluralin	Nitrosamines	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Ethion	Halomethanes	Bromoform Methyl bromide
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Ethoprop		None
Ethoxyquin 66%	Volatile Aromatics	Toluene
Ethoxyquin 86%	Volatile Aromatics	Toluene
Ethylene dibromide		None
Etridazole	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
EXD	·	None

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 10 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Famphur	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Fenarimol		None
Fenitrothion	Cyanides	Cyanide
	Metals	Copper
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		· Toluene
Fensulfothion	Metals	Copper
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Fenthion	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methylene chloride
	Phenols	Phenol
Fentin hydroxide	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Ch lorobenzene
		Toluene
Fenuron		None
Fenuron-TCA	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
Ferban		None
Fluchloralin	Nitrosamines	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Fluoridone	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
	- · · · ·	Methylene chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Fluometuron	Cyanides	Cyenide

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 11 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Folpet		None
Fonofos	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Volatile Aromatics	1,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Benzene Toluene
Giv-gard	Nitrosamines Volatile Aromatics	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine Benzene Toluene
Glyodin		None
Glyphosate	Haloethers Halomethanes	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
rae		None
HAMP		None
Heptachlor	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes Dichloropropane and Dichloropropene Dienes Halomethanes Pesticides	1,2-Dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride Chlordane Heptachlor
Hexachlorophene	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Phenols	Pentachlorophenol
Hexazinone	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
HPTMS		Rone
Hymmine 2389	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 12 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Hyamine 3500	Volatile Aromatics	Toluene
Isopropal in	Nitrosamines Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine Naphthalene
Kathon 886	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Kinoprene	·	None
KN methyl		None
Lethane 384	Cyanides Haloethers Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Volatile Aromatics	Cyanide Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Naphthalene Benzene Toluene
Lindane	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Linuron	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Chlorobenzene
Malathion		None
Maleic hydrazide		None
Mancozeb	Metals	Zinc
Maneb	Metals	Zinc
MCPA	Dichloropropene and Dichloropropene Phenols Volatile Aromatics	1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene 2,4-Dichlorophenol Phenol Benzene
	Volatile Riodatics	Toluene
MCPA isooctyl ester		None
HCPP	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 13 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Mephosfolan	Volatile Aromatics	Bensene Toluene
		None
Metasol DGH	Cyenides	Cyanide
Metasol J-26		Hone
Metham		None
Methami dophos	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	l,2-Dichloroeth e ne
Methiocarb	Phenols	Phenol
Methomy 1	Haloethers Halomethanes	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Methoprene		None
Methoxychlor	Halomethanes Phenols	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride Phenols
Methylbenzethonium chloride	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Methyl bromide	*Halomethanes	Bromoform
Methylene bisthiocyanate	Cyanides Ralomethanes	Cyanide Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Metribuzin	Cyanides	Cyanide
Mevinphos		None

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 14 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Mexacarbate	Phenols	Phenol .
NGK 264	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
MGK 326	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Mirex	Dienes	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Molinate	Halome th a nes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Monocrotophos	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
	Metals	Copper
Monuron		None
Monuron-TCA	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Nabam		None
Nabonate	Cyanides	Cyanide
Neburon	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Raled	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Napropami de	Dichloropropane and Dichloropropene Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 15 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Naptalam	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Niacide		None
Nitrofen	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
	•	4-Nitrophenol
	•	Pentachlorophenol
	Dolumnoloss Asometic	Phenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
nmi	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Norflurazon		None
Octhilinone		None
Oryzalin	Nitrosamines	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Oxamy1		None
Oxydenet on	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Oxyfluorfen	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
******	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
Paraquat	Halomethanes	Chloroform
		Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Parathion ethyl	Phenols Phenols	4-Nitrophenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 16 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Parathion methyl	Phenols	2,4-Dinitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
PBED	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Haloethers	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
PCNB	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
•		Chlorobenzene
•		Toluene
PCP	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Pentachlorophenol
		Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Chlorobenzene
PCP salt		None
Pebulate	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Metals	Zinc
Permethrin		None
Perthane	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Phenylphenol	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
	9 -1	Phenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
Phenylphenol sodium salt	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
	Dalama 1 A	Phenol
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 17 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Phorate		None
Phosfolan	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Phosmet	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Piclor a m	Cyanides Halomethanes	Cyanide Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
Pindone	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Piperalin .	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene
Piperonyl butoxide		None
Polyphase antimildew		None
Polyram	Metals	Zinc
Profluralin	Halomethanes Nitrosamines	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Promet on	Cyanides Volatile Aromatics	Cyanide Benzene Toluene
Prometryn	Cyanides Volatile Aromatics	Cyenide Benzene Toluene
Pronemi de	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 18 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Propachlor	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Propenil	Dichlorpropane and Dichloropropene Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Volatile Aromatics	1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene Naphthalene Benzene
		Toluene
Propargite		None
Propazine	Cyanides Halomethanes	Cyanide Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Methyl chloride Methylene chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Propham	\$	None
Propionic acid		None
Propoxur	Phenols	Phenol
Pyrethrins		None
8 Quinolinol citrate		None
8 Quinolinol sulfate		None
Resmethrin	Cyanides Volatile Aromatics	Cyanide Benzene Toluene
RH 787	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
Ronnel	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
Rotenone	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Siduron	Volatile Aromatics	Chlorobensene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 19 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Silvex	Dichloropropane and	1,2-Dichloropropane
	Dichloropropene	1,3-Dichloropropene
	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Silvex isoocytl ester		None
Silvex salt		None
Simazine	Cyanides	Cyanide
	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Simetryne	Cyanides	Cyani de
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Sodium monofluoroacetate		None
Stirofos	Chlorinated Ethanes	1,2-Dichloroethane
	and Ethylenes	Tetrachloroethylene
	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
	•	Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Volatile Aromatics	Chlorobenzene
Sulfallate		None
swep	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
2,4,5-T	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol Phenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 20 of 21)

Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
TONTS	Cyanides	Cyanide
	Balomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
	•	Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Metals	Copper
Tebuthiuron		None
Temephos	Chlorinated Ethanes and Ethylenes	1,2-Dichloroethane
Terbacil		None
Terbufos		None
Terbuthylazine	Cyanides	Cyanide
•	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
	·	Toluene
Terbutryn	Cyanides	Cyanide
•	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Thisbendazole	Cyanides	Cyanide
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
Thiofanox		None
Thionazin		None
Tokuthion	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Toluene
Toxaphene	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
-		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene Tolunco
		Toluene

Table 22 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS TO BE 1. SITORED IN PESTICIDE WASTEWATERS (Continued, Page 21 of 21)

	•	
Pesticide	Priority Pollutant Group	Priority Pollutant To Be Monitored
Triedimefon	Balomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
	Phenols	2,4-Dichlorophenol
		Pent ach lorophenol
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene Toluene
Tributyltin benzoate	**************************************	None
Tributyltin fluoride		None
Tributyltin oxide	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene*
	voidtile Riometits	Toluene*
Trichlorobenzene	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Tricyclazole	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalene
Trifluralin	Nitrosamines	W-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
	Volatile Aromatics	Benzene
		Chlorobenzene
		Toluene
Vancide TH		None
Vancide 51Z		None
Vancide 512 dispersion		None
Vancide PA		None
Vernolate	Halomethanes	Carbon tetrachloride
		Chloroform
		Methyl chloride
		Methylene chloride
Zineb	Metals	Zinc
Ziran	Metals	Zinc**
Bassessessesses		

^{*} Subcategory 2 only ** Subcategory 3 only

## **ADDENDUM**

On Page 5 under E. Subcategorization, the following sentence should be inserted at the end of the paragraph:

"Table 6A lists the five basic pollutant groups found to be of concern, and lists the combinations of pollutant groups used to define the 10 subcategories which have wastewater discharges."

On Page 7, at the end of the paragraph that begins "Using the definitions above. insert the following statement:

"Therefore, the contractor recommends setting effluent limits only for those pollutants classified as of primary significance."

The title of Table 8 should read, "Recommended Treatment Technologies for Level 1 for Each Subcategory"