

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 440.103

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily value for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| TSS | 30 | 20 |
| Cd | .10 | .05 |
| Cu | .30 | .15 |
| Zn | 1.0 | .5 |
| As | 1.0 | .5 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

(h) The concentration of pollutants discharged from mills processing 5,000 metric tons (5,512 short tons) or more of molybdenum ores per year by froth flotation methods shall not exceed:

| Effluent characteristics | Effluent limitations | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| TSS | 30 | 20 |
| Cd | .10 | .05 |
| Cu | .30 | .15 |
| Zn | 1.0 | .5 |
| As | 1.0 | .5 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 54609, Dec. 3, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 18788, May 24, 1988]

§ 440.103 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in subpart L of this part and 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines that produce copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, or molybdenum bearing ores or any combination of these ores from open-pit or underground operations other than placer deposits shall not exceed:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Cu | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| Zn | 1.5 | 0.75 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Hg | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Cd | 0.10 | 0.05 |

(b) The concentration of pollutants discharged from mills that use the froth-flotation process alone, or in conjunction with other processes, for the beneficiation of copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, or molybdenum ores or any combination of these ores shall not exceed:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Cu | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| Zn | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Hg | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Cd | 0.10 | 0.05 |

(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater to navigable waters from mine areas and mills processes and areas that use dump, heap, in situ leach or vat-leach processes to extract copper from ores or ore waste materials. The Agency recognizes that the elimination of the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters may result in an increase in discharges of some pollutants to other media. The Agency has considered these impacts and has addressed them in the preamble published on December 3, 1982.

(2) In the event that the annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility exceeds the annual evaporation, a volume of water equal to the difference between annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility

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and annual evaporation may be discharged subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater to navigable waters from mills that use the cyanidation process to extract gold or silver. The Agency recognizes that the elimination of the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters may result in an increase in discharges of some pollutants to other media. The Agency has considered these impacts and has addressed them in the preamble published on December 3, 1982.

(2) In the event that the annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility exceeds the annual evaporation, a volume of water equal to the difference between annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility and annual evaporation may be discharged subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

[47 FR 54609, Dec. 3, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 18788, May 24, 1988]

§ 440.104 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in subpart L of this part any new source subject to this subsection must achieve the following NSPS representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available demonstrated technology (BADT):

(a) The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines that produce copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, or molybdenum bearing ores or any combination of these ores from open-pit or underground operations other than placer deposits shall not exceed:

| Effluent characteristic | Effluent limitations | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Milligrams per liter | |
| Cu | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| Zn | 1.5 | 0.75 |
| Pb | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Hg | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| Cd | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |
| TSS | 30.0 | 20.0 |

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater to navigable waters from mills that use the froth-flotation process alone, or in conjunction with other processes, for the beneficiation of copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, or molybdenum ores or any combination of these ores. The Agency recognizes that the elimination of the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters may result in an increase in discharges of some pollutants to other media. The Agency has considered these impacts and has addressed them in the preamble published on December 3, 1982.

(2)(i) In the event that the annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility exceeds the annual evaporation, a volume of water equal to the difference between annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility and annual evaporation may be discharged subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(ii) In the event there is a build up of contaminants in the recycle water which significantly interferes with the ore recovery process and this interference can not be eliminated through appropriate treatment of the recycle water, the permitting authority may allow a discharge of process wastewater in an amount necessary to correct the interference problem after installation of appropriate treatment. This discharge shall be subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) of this section. The facility shall have the burden of demonstrating to the permitting authority that the discharge is necessary