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the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.472(b).

## Subpart AV—Strong Nitric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AW—Oxygen and Nitrogen Production Subcategory

### § 415.490 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oxygen and nitrogen by air liquification.

### § 415.491 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

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

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AW—OXYGEN AND NITROGEN

| Pollution or pollutant property | BPT effluent limitations | |
|---|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| Oil and grease | 0.0020 | 0.0010 |
| pH | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AX—Potassium Chloride Production Subcategory

### § 415.500 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium chloride by the Trona process and by the mining process.

### § 415.501 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

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

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

### §§ 415.503–415.505 [Reserved]

### § 415.506 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.502.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

## Subpart AY—Potassium Iodide Production Subcategory

### § 415.510 Applicability; description of the potassium iodide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium iodide.

### § 415.511 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part