PART 415—INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

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Sec.

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Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate Production Subcategory

Subpart BL—Cadmium Pigments and Salts Production Subcategory

attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts Production Subcategory

Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate Production Subcategory

Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride Production Subcategory

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 306 (b) and (c), 307 (b) and (c), and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the ''Act''); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317 (b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Aluminum Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.01 Compliance dates for pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The compliance dates for the pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) established in this part are as follows:

(a) The compliance date for subparts A, B, L, AL, AR, BA, and BC is July 20, 1980.

(b) The compliance date for subparts AJ, AU, BL, BM, BN and BO, except for discharges from copper sulfate or nickel sulfate manufacturing operations, is August 22, 1987.

(c) The compliance date for discharges from copper sulfate and nickel sulfate manufacturing operations and for all subparts in part 415 not listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section is June 29, 1985.

[49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.10 Applicability; description of the aluminum chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum chloride.

§ 415.11 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§§ 415.12–415.13 [Reserved]

§ 415.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART A—ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES limitations
pH	Within the range 5.0 to 10.0.

§ 415.15 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Aluminum Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.20 Applicability; description of the aluminum sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of aluminum sulfate.

§ 415.21 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.22 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
TSS	50	25

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART B—ALUMINUM SULFATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Zinc	5.0	2.5

§ 415.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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 the new source performance standards specified in § 415.25.

Subpart C—Calcium Carbide Production Subcategory

§ 415.30 Applicability; description of the calcium carbide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in uncovered furnaces.

§ 415.31 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.32 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.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.34 [Reserved]

§ 415.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart D—Calcium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.40 Applicability; description of the calcium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium chloride by the brine extraction process.

§ 415.41 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 calcium chloride.

§ 415.42 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 D—CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.016	0.0082
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.44 [Reserved]

§ 415.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart E—Calcium Oxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.50 Applicability; description of the calcium oxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium oxide.

§ 415.51 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.52 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART E—CALCIUM OXIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
TSS	50	25
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.54 [Reserved]

§ 415.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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 the new source performance standards specified in § 415.55.

Subpart F—Chlor-alkali Subcategory (Chlorine and Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide Production)

§ 415.60 Applicability; description of the chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chlorine and sodium or potassium hydroxide by the diaphragm cell process and by the mercury cell process.

§ 415.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

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

(b) The term *product* shall mean chlorine.

(c) The term *mercury* shall mean the total mercury present in the process wastewater stream exiting the mercury treatment system.

(d) The term *lead* shall mean total lead.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process 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 F—CHLOR-ALKALI MERCURY CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.64	0.32
Mercury (T)	.00028	.00014
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process 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 F—CHLOR-ALKALI DIAPHRAGM CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	1.1	0.51
Copper (T)	0.018	0.0070
Lead (T)	0.026	0.010
Nickel (T)	0.014	0.0056
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Mercury (T)	0.00023	0.00010
Total Residual Chlorine	0.0032	0.0019

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

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Copper (T)	0.012	0.0049
Lead (T)	0.0059	0.0024
Nickel (T)	0.0097	0.0037
Total Residual Chlorine	0.013	0.0079

§ 415.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mq/1)	
Copper (T)	2.1	0.80
Lead (T)	2.9	1.1
Nickel (T)	1.6	0.64

In cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Copper (T), Lead(T) and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.62(b).

§ 415.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kq/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.64	0.32
Mercury (T)	0.00023	0.00010
Total Residual Chlorine	0.0032	0.0019
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-DIAPHRAGM CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kq/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	1.1	0.51
Lead (T)	0.0047	0.0019
Total Residual Chlorine	0.013	0.0079
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process, 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):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Mercury (T)	0.11	0.048

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for mercury (T) are the same as specified in § 415.65(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the diaphragm cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must compy with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS):

SUBPART F—DIAPHRAGM CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)	
Lead(T)	0.53	0.21

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Lead(T) are the same as specified in § 415.65(b).

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process must

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.62(a).

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart G—Hydrochloric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart H—Hydrofluoric Acid Production Subcategory

§ 415.80 Applicability; description of the hydrofluoric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrofluoric acid.

§ 415.81 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.82 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 H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Pollutant 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	
TSS	11.0	5.3
Fluoride (T)	6.1	2.9
Nickel (T)	k0.036	0.011
Zinc (T)	0.12	0.036
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Fluoride (T)	3.4	1.6
Nickel (T)	0.020	0.0060
Zinc (T)	0.072	0.022

§ 415.84 [Reserved]

§ 415.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	6.0	3.0
Fluoride (T)	3.4	1.6
Nickel (T)	0.020	0.0060
Zinc (T)	0.072	0.022
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.86 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):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Fluoride (T)	100	50
Nickel (T)	0.66	0.20
Zinc (T)	2.2	0.66

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Fluoride (T), Nickel (T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.85.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.87 [Reserved]

Subpart I—Hydrogen Peroxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.90 Applicability; description of the hydrogen peroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen peroxide by the electrolytic process and by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones.

§ 415.91 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 hydrogen peroxide as a one hundred percent hydrogen peroxide solution.

(c) The term *Cyanide A* shall mean those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(e) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(f) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones 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 I—HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ORGANIC PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.80	0.40
TOC	0.44	0.22
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and manufacturing hydrogen peroxide by the

electrolytic process 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 I—HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ELECTROLYTE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0050	0.0025
Cyanide A	0.00040	0.00020
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart J—Nitric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart K—Potassium Metal Production Subcategory

§ 415.110 Applicability; description of the potassium metal production subcategory.

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

§ 415.111 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.112 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.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.114 [Reserved]

§ 415.115 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart L—Potassium Dichromate Production Subcategory

§ 415.120 Applicability; description of the potassium dichromate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants resulting from the production of potassium dichromate into treatment works which are publicly owned.

§ 415.121 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.122 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.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART L—POTASSIUM DICHROMATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Hexavalent chromium	0.25	0.090
Total chromium	3.0	1.0

§ 415.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart M—Potassium Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.130 Applicability; description of the potassium sulfate production subcategory.

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

§ 415.131 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.132 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):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 10-year, 24-hour

rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

(c) During any calendar month there may be discharged from a process wastewater impoundment either a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month, or, if greater, a volume of process wastewater equal to the difference between the mean precipitation for that month that falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located (or as otherwise determined if no monthly data have been established by the National Climatic Center).

(d) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with each of the following requirements:

SUBPART M—POTASSIUM SULFATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)	
TSS	50	25
ph	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.134 [Reserved]

§ 415.135 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters.

(b) A process wastewater impoundment which is designed, constructed, and operated so as to contain the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event as established by the National Climatic Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the area in which such impoundment is located may discharge that volume of process wastewater which is equivalent to the volume of precipitation that falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such event occurs.

§ 415.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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 the new source performance standards specified in § 415.135.

Subpart N—Sodium Bicarbonate Production Subcategory

§ 415.140 Applicability; description of the sodium bicarbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium bicarbonate.

§ 415.141 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.142 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.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.144 [Reserved]

§ 415.145 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

Subpart O—Sodium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart P—Sodium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.160 Applicability; description of the sodium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium chloride by the solution brine-mining process and by the solar evaporation process.

§ 415.161 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 sodium chloride.

(c) The term *bitterns* shall mean the saturated brine solution remaining after precipitation of sodium chloride in the solar evaporation process.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process 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 unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine mining process 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 P—SODIUM CHLORIDE BRINE MINING PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb.) of product	
TSS	0.34	0.17
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984]

§ 415.164 [Reserved]

§ 415.165 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solar evaporation process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn, provided no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during the production of sodium chloride.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and using the solution brine-mining process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§ 415.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in § 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 the new source performance standards specified in § 415.165.

Subpart Q—Sodium Dichromate and Sodium Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.170 Applicability; description of the sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium dichromate and by-product sodium sulfate.

§ 415.171 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 sodium dichromate.

(c) The term *Cr(T)* shall mean total chromium.

(d) The term *Cr(+ 6)* shall mean hexavalent chromium.

§ 415.172 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 Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.44	0.22
Hexavalent Chromium	0.00090	0.00050
Chromium (T)	0.0088	0.0044
Nickel (T)	0.0068	0.0034
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.172.

§ 415.174 [Reserved]

§ 415.175 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.172.

§ 415.176 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):

SUBPART Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Chromium (T)	1.0	0.50
Hexavalent Chromium	0.11	0.060
Nickel (T)	0.80	0.40

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.175.

[47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.177 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.172.

Subpart R—Sodium Metal Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart S—Sodium Silicate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart T—Sodium Sulfite Production Subcategory

§ 415.200 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of sodium sulfite by reacting sulfur dioxide with sodium carbonate.

§ 415.201 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 sodium sulfite.

§ 415.202 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 T—SODIUM SULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.032	0.016
COD	3.4	1.7
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Chromium (T)	0.0020	0.00063
Zine (T)	0.0051	0.0015
COD	3.4	1.7

[49 FR 33420, Aug. 22, 1984]

§ 415.204 [Reserved]

§ 415.205 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	0.032	0.016

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium (T)	0.0020	0.00063
Zinc (T)	0.0051	0.0015
COD	3.4	1.7
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

§ 415.206 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).

SUBPART T—SODIUM SULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Chromium (total)	1.3	0.42
Zinc (total)	3.4	1.2
COD	1,260	630

In cases when POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations on chromium (total), zinc (total), and COD are the same as specified in § 415.205.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

§ 415.207 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations for TSS and pH are the same as specified in § 415.202.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart U—Sulfuric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart V—Titanium Dioxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.220 Applicability; description of the titanium dioxide production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfate process, the chloride process, and the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process.

§ 415.221 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 titanium dioxide.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process 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 V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	140	38
Chromium (T)	0.48	0.21
Nickel (T)	0.29	0.14
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided for in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process 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 V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	23	6.4
Chromium (T)	0.057	0.030
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride/ilmenite) process 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 V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	35	9.6
Chromium (T)	0.12	0.053
Nickel (T)	0.072	0.035
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations are the same for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) as specified in § 415.222(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.222(b).

(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The

limitations for Chromium(T) and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.222(c).

§ 415.224 [Reserved]

§ 415.225 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	110	30
Iron (T)	4.1	1.2
Chromium (T)	0.27	0.14
Nickel (T)	0.18	0.095
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	14	4.0
Iron (T)	0.52	0.16
Chromium (T)	0.023	0.012
ph	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Any new source subject to this subpart producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	8.4	2.4
Iron (T)	0.32	0.096
Chromium (T)	0.014	0.0072
Nickel (T)	0.020	0.010
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the sulfate process 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):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE—SULFATE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)	
Iron (T)	8.5	2.5
Chromium (T)	0.57	0.30
Nickel (T)	0.38	0.20

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Iron (T), Chromium (T), and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the chloride process 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):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)	
Iron (T)	5.3	1.6
Chromium (T)	0.23	0.12

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as guidance: The limitations for Iron(T) and Chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.255(b).

(c) Except as provided in § 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing titanium dioxide by the simultaneous beneficiation-chlorination (chloride-ilmenite) process 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):

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CHLORIDE-ILMENITE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Iron (T)	5.3	1.6
Chromium (T)	0.23	0.12
Nickel (T)	0.33	0.17

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Iron (T), Chromium (T), and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.225(c).

§ 415.227 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.222.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

Subpart W—Aluminum Fluoride Production Subcategory

§ 415.230 Applicability; description of the aluminum fluoride production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicy owned treatment works resulting from the production of aluminum fluoride.

§ 415.231 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* means aluminum fluoride produced by the dry process in which partially dehydrated alumina hydrate is reacted with hydrofluoric acid gas.

§ 415.232 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 W—ALUMINUM FLUORIDE

BPT effluent limitations	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	2.4	1.2
Fluoride (T)	1.3	0.63
Chromium (T)	0.015	0.0045

SUBPART W—ALUMINUM FLUORIDE—Continued

BPT effluent limitations	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Nickel (T)	0.0079	0.0024
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Fluoride(T), Chromium(T), and Nickel(T) are the same as specified in § 415.232.

§ 415.234 [Reserved]

§ 415.235 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.232.

§ 415.236 [Reserved]

§ 415.237 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.232.

Subpart X—Ammonium Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.240 Applicability; description of the ammonium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of ammonium chloride by the reaction of anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

§ 415.241 Specialized definitions.

(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 ammonium chloride.

(c) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and reacting anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas 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.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes 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 X—AMMONIUM CHLORIDE SOLVAY PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia (as N)	8.8	4.4
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart Y—Ammonium Hydroxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart Z—Barium Carbonate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AA—Borax Production Subcategory

§ 415.270 Applicability; description of the borax production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of borax by the ore-mining process and by the Trona process.

§ 415.271 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.272 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.

§§ 415.273–415.275 [Reserved]

§ 415.276 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 § 415.272.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AB—Boric Acid Production Subcategory

§ 415.280 Applicability; description of the boric acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of boric acid from ore-mined borax and from borax produced by the Trona process.

§ 415.281 Specialized definitions.

(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 boric acid.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using borax produced by the Trona process 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.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using remined borax 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 AB—BORIC ACID MINED BORAX PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Arsenic	0.0028	0.0014
TSS	0.14	0.07
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AC—Bromine Production Subcategory

§ 415.290 Applicability; description of the bromine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of bromine by the brine-mining process and by the Trona process.

§ 415.291 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.292 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.

§§ 415.293–415.295 [Reserved]

§ 415.296 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 § 415.292.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AD—Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory

§ 415.300 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbonate by the milk of lime process and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

§ 415.301 Specialized definitions.

(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 calcium carbonate.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the milk of lime process 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 AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE MILK OF LIME PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.56	0.28
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes, 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 AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE SOLVAY RECOVERY PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	1.16	0.58
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AE—Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.310 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium hydroxide by the lime slaking process.

§ 415.311 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 *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment:

Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.312 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.

§§ 415.313–415.315 [Reserved]

§ 415.316 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 § 415.312.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AF—Carbon Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AG—Carbon Monoxide and By-Product Hydrogen Production Subcategory

§ 415.330 Applicability; description of the carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of carbon monoxide and by-product hydrogen by the reforming process.

§ 415.331 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 carbon monoxide plus hydrogen.

(c) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.332 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 AG—CARBON MONOXIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
COD	0.50	0.25
TSS	0.12	0.060
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AH—Chrome Pigments Production Subcategory

§ 415.340 Applicability; description of the chrome pigments production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of chrome pigments.

§ 415.341 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

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

(b) The term *chrome pigments* means chrome yellow, chrome orange, molybdate chrome orange, anhydrous and hydrous chromium oxide, chrome green, and zinc yellow.

(c) The term *product* means chrome pigments.

§ 415.342 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 AH—CHROME PIGMENTS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	9.1	3.8
Chromium (T)	0.31	0.13
Lead (T)	0.36	0.15
Zinc (T)	0.31	0.13
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342.

§ 415.344 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Existing sources which annually introduce less than 210,000 cubic meters per year (55 million gallons per year) of chrome pigments process wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works are subject only to the standards specified in 40 CFR part 403.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 and paragraph (a) of this section, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AH—CHROME PIGMENTS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Chromium (T)	2.9	1.2
Lead (T)	3.4	1.4
Zinc (T)	2.9	1.2

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium(T), Lead(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.342

§ 415.345 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.342.

§ 415.346 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 § 415.344.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.347 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.342.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

Subpart AI—Chromic Acid Production Subcategory

§ 415.350 Applicability; description of the chromic acid production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of chromic acid in facilities which also manufacture sodium dichromate.

§ 415.351 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.352 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 as provided for in § 415.172.

§§ 415.353–415.355 [Reserved]

§ 415.356 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 § 415.352.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AJ—Copper Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.360 Applicability; description of the copper salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of copper salts, including (a) copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, and copper nitrate, and (b) copper carbonate.

§ 415.361 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean copper salts.

(c) The term *copper* shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *selenium* shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term *nickel* shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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 AJ—COPPER SULFATE, COPPER CHLORIDE, COPPER IODIDE, COPPER NITRATE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.069	0.023
Copper (T)	0.0030	0.0010
Nickel (T)	0.0060	0.0020
Selenium (T)	0.0015	0.00050
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate 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 AJ—COPPER CARBONATE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	4.2	1.4
Copper (T)	0.19	0.064
Nickel (T)	0.37	0.12
Selenium (T)	0.093	0.031
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T) and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

§ 415.364 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AJ—COPPER SULFATE, COPPER CHLORIDE, COPPER IODIDE, COPPER NITRATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Copper(T)	3.2	1.1
Nickel(T)	6.4	2.1
Selenium(T)	1.6	0.53

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AJ—COPPER CARBONATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Copper (T)	3.2	1.1
Nickel (T)	6.4	2.1
Selenium (T)	1.6	0.53

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

§ 415.365 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T), are the same as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.362(b).

§ 415.366 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate 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 for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.364(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate 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 for copper (T), nickel (T), and selenium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.364(b).

§ 415.367 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, or copper nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.362(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing copper carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.362(b).

Subpart AK—Cuprous Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AL—Ferric Chloride Production Subcategory

§ 415.380 Applicability; description of the ferric chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of ferric chloride from pickle liquor.

§ 415.381 Specialized definitions.

(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 *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.382 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.

§ 415.383 [Reserved]

§ 415.384 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AL—FERRIC CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Total Chromium	3.0	1.0
Hexavalent Chromium	0.25	0.09
Copper (T)	1.0	0.50
Nickel (T)	2.0	1.0
Zinc (T)	5.0	2.5

§ 415.385 [Reserved]

§ 415.386 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 § 415.382.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AM—Ferrous Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AN—Fluorine Production Subcategory

§ 415.400 Applicability; description of the fluorine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of fluorine by the liquid hydrofluoric acid electrolysis process.

§ 415.401 Specialized definitions.

(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 *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers, and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.402 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.

§§ 415.403–415.405 [Reserved]

§ 415.406 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 § 415.402.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AO—Hydrogen Production Subcategory

§ 415.410 Applicability; description of the hydrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of hydrogen as a refinery by-product.

§ 415.411 Specialized definitions.

(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 *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.412 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 as provided for in part 419 of this chapter (39 FR 16560).

Subpart AP—Hydrogen Cyanide Production Subcategory

§ 415.420 Applicability; description of the hydrogen cyanide production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of hydrogen cyanide by the Andrussow process.

§ 415.421 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

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

(b) The term *product* means hydrogen cyanide.

(c) The term *Cyanide A* means those cyanides amenable to chlorination and is determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

§ 415.422 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 AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	8.6	3.2
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021
Total Cyanide	0.65	0.23
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021
Total Cyanide	0.65	0.23
Total Residual Chlorine	0.086	0.051

§ 415.424 [Reserved]

§ 415.425 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	8.6	3.2
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Total Cyanide	0.65	0.23
Total Residual Chlorine	0.086	0.051
Ph	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

§ 415.426 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):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Cyanide A	1.7	0.36
Total Cyanide	11	4.0

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Cyanide A and Total Cyanide are the same as specified in § 415.425.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.427 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.422.

Subpart AQ—Iodine Production Subcategory

§ 415.430 Applicability; description of the iodine production subcategory.

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

§ 415.431 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.432 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.

§§ 415.433–415.435 [Reserved]

§ 415.436 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 § 415.432.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AR—Lead Monoxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.440 Applicability; description of the lead monoxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of lead monoxide.

§ 415.441 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product,

by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment; Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact one it has occurred.

[47 FR 28278, June 29, 1982; 47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.442 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.

§ 415.443 [Reserved]

§ 415.444 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 40 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AR—LEAD MONOXIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/1)	
Lead	2.0	1.0

§ 415.445 [Reserved]

§ 415.446 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 § 415.442.

[49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AS—Lithium Carbonate Production Subcategory

§ 415.450 Applicability; description of the lithium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of lithium carbonate by the Trona process and from spodumene ore.

§ 415.451 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean lithium carbonate.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the Trona process must achieve

the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best praticable 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.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using spodumene ore 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 AS—LITHIUM CARBONATE

Pollutant 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 pounds) of product	
TSS	2.7	0.90
	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AT—Manganese Sulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart AU—Nickel Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33423, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.470 Applicability; description of the nickel salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of nickel salts, including (a) nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, and nickel fluoborate, and (b) nickel carbonate.

§ 415.471 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean nickel salts.

(c) The term *nickel* shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *copper* shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate 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 AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.096	0.032
Nickel (T)	0.0060	0.0020
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate 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 AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	17.	5.6
Nickel (T)	1.1	0.35
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Copper (T)	0.00074	0.00024
Nickel (T)	0.00074	0.00024

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

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) or product	
Copper (T)	0.13	0.042
Nickel (T)	0.13	0.042

§ 415.474 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, or nickel fluoborate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, NICKEL FLUOBORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Copper(T)	1.1	0.36
Nickel(T)	1.1	0.36

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.473(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Copper(T)	1.1	0.36
Nickel(T)	1.1	0.36

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.473(b).

§ 415.475 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluorobate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL SULFATE, NICKEL CHLORIDE, NICKEL NITRATE, AND NICKEL FLUOBORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	0.096	0.032
Copper	0.00074	0.00024
Nickel	0.00074	0.00024
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per/1,000 lb) or product	
TSS	17.	5.6
Copper	0.13	0.042
Nickel	0.13	0.042

SUBPART AU—NICKEL CARBONATE—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate 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 for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate 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 for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.474(b).

§ 415.477 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.472(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of

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

401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean potassium iodide.

§ 415.512 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 AY—POTASSIUM IODIDE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.090	0.030
Sulfide	0.015	0.0050
Iron	0.015	0.0050
Barium	0.0090	0.0030
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AZ—Potassium Permanganate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BA—Silver Nitrate Production Subcategory

§ 415.530 Applicability; description of the silver nitrate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of silver nitrate.

§ 415.531 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean silver nitrate.

(c) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(d) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(e) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, That all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.532 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 BA—SILVER NITRATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Silver	0.0090	0.0030
TSS	0.069	0.023
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.533 [Reserved]

§ 415.534 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BA—SILVER NITRATE

Pollution or pollutant property	PSES limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligram per liter (mg/l)	
Silver	1.0	0.5

Subpart BB—Sodium Bisulfite Production Subcategory

§ 415.540 Applicability; description of the sodium bisulfite production subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges to waters of the United States and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of sodium bisulfite.

§ 415.541 Specialized definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

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

(b) The term *product* means sodium bisulfite.

§ 415.542 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 BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.32	0.080
COD	3.8	0.95
Chromium (T)	0.0020	0.00063
Zinc (T)	0.0051	0.0015
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations on COD, Chromium(T), and Zinc(T) are the same as specified in § 415.542.

§ 415.544 [Reserved]

§ 415.545 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.542.

§ 415.546 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):

SUBPART BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Chromium (T)	1.3	0.42

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.545.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 415.547 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 414.542.

Subpart BC—Sodium Fluoride Production Subcategory

§ 415.550 Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the production of sodium fluoride by the anhydrous neutralization process and by the silico fluoride process.

§ 415.551 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control, such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.552 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control techology 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.

§ 415.553 [Reserved]

§ 415.554 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 493.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BC—SODIUM FLUORIDE

Pollution or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Fluoride	50	25

§ 415.555 [Reserved]

§ 415.556 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 § 415.552.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart BD—Sodium Hydrosulfide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BE—Sodium Hydrosulfite Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BF—Sodium Silicofluoride Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BG—Sodium Thiosulfate Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BH—Stannic Oxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.600 Applicability; description of the stannic oxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of stannic oxide by the reaction of tin metal with air or oxygen.

§ 415.601 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.602 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.

§§ 415.603–415.605 [Reserved]

§ 415.606 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 § 415.602.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart BI—Sulfur Dioxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BJ—Zinc Oxide Production Subcategory [Reserved]

Subpart BK—Zinc Sulfate Production Subcategory

§ 415.630 Applicability; description of the zinc sulfate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of zinc sulfate.

§ 415.631 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term ''process wastewater'' does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.632 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.

§§ 415.633–415.635 [Reserved]

§ 415.636 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 § 415.632.

[49 FR 33425, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart BL—Cadmium Pigments and Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33426, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.640 Applicability; description of the cadmium pigments and salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cadmium pigments and salts including cadmium chloride, cadmium nitrate, and cadmium sulfate salts.

§ 415.641 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean cadmium pigment or cadmium salt.

(c) The term *cadmium* shall mean the total cadmium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *selenium* shall mean the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term *zinc* shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments 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 BL—CADMIUM PIGMENTS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	2.59	1.57
Cadmium (T)	0.078	0.026
Selenium (T)	0.11	0.037
Zinc (T)	0.017	0.0092
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts 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 BL—CADMIUM SALTS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.0016	0.001
Cadmium (T)	4.87×10^{-5}	1.62×10^{-5}
Selenium (T)	7.0×10^{-5}	2.3×10^{-5}
Zinc (T)	1.04×10^{-5}	5.8×10^{-6}
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for Cadmium (T), Selenium

(T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 414.642(b).

§ 415.644 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM PIGMENTS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Cadmium (T)	0.84	0.28
Selenium (T)	1.1	0.40
Zinc (T)	0.18	0.10

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BL—CADMIUM SALTS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Cadmium (T)	0.84	0.28
Selenium (T)	1.1	0.40
Zinc (T)	0.18	0.10

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.642(b).

§ 415.645 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.642(b).

§ 415.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments 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 for cadmium (T), selenium (T), and zinc (T), are the same as specified in § 415.644(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts 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 for cadmium (T), selenium

(T), and zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.644(b).

§ 415.647 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium pigments must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.642(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing cadmium salts must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.642(b).

Subpart BM—Cobalt Salts Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33427, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.650 Applicability; description of the cobalt salts production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of cobalt salts.

§ 415.651 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean cobalt salts.

(c) The term *cobalt* shall mean the total cobalt present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *copper* shall mean the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term *nickel* shall mean the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

§ 415.652 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 BM—COBALT SALTS

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.0023	0.0014
Cobalt (T)	0.0003	0.00012
Copper (T)	2.7×10^{-4}	8.3×10^{-5}
Nickel (T)	2.7×10^{-4}	8.3×10^{-5}
pH	[1]	[1]

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT): The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.652.

§ 415.654 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BM—COBALT SALTS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Cobalt (T)	3.6	1.4
Copper (T)	3.3	1.0
Nickel (T)	3.3	1.0

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.652.

§ 415.655 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS): The limitations for pH, TSS, cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.652.

§ 415.656 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 for cobalt (T), copper (T), and nickel (T), are the same as specified in § 415.654.

§ 415.657 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.652.

Subpart BN—Sodium Chlorate Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.660 Applicability; description of the sodium chlorate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of sodium chlorate.

§ 415.661 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean sodium chlorate.

(c) The term *chromium* shall mean the total chromium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *chlorine* shall mean the total residual chlorine present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term *antimony* shall mean the total antimony present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) 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 BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

Pollutant 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	
TSS	0.12	0.068
Antimony (T)	0.0086	0.0043
Chromium (T)	0.0027	0.0014
Chlorine (total residual)	0.0041	0.0024
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) [Reserved]

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT).

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT 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	
Antimony (T)	0.0043	0.0022
Chromium (T)	0.0017	0.00086
Chlorine (total residual)	0.0041	0.0024

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.664 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 415.665 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS 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	
TSS	0.076	0.046
Antimony (T)	0.0043	0.0022
Chromium (T)	0.0017	0.00086
Chlorine (total residual)	0.0041	0.0024
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 415.666 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):

SUBPART BN—SODIUM CHLORATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Antimony (T)	1.6	0.8
Chromium (T)	0.64	0.32

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for antimony(T) and chromium(T) are the same as specified in § 415.663.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.667 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

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 conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.662.

Subpart BO—Zinc Chloride Production Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 415.670 Applicability; description of the zinc chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into treatment works which are publicly owned resulting from the production of zinc chloride.

§ 415.671 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 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean zinc chloride.

(c) The term *arsenic* shall mean the total arsenic present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(d) The term *zinc* shall mean the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(e) The term *lead* shall mean the total lead present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

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

(a) 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 BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
TSS	43	25
Arsenic (T)	3.0	1.0
Zinc (T)	11.4	3.8
Lead (T)	1.8	0.6
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 10.0

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

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

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 available technology economically achievable (BAT).

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Arsenic (T)	3.0	1.0
Zinc (T)	2.3	0.76
Lead (T)	0.18	0.048

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.674 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources (PSES):

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Arsenic (T)	3.0	1.0
Zinc (T)	2.3	0.76
Lead (T)	0.18	0.048

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.675 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
TSS	28	17
Arsenic (T)	3.0	1.0.
Zinc (T)	2.3	0.76
Lead (T)	0.18	0.048
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

§ 415.676 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 for arsenic (T), zinc (T), and lead (T) are the same as specified in § 415.674.

§ 415.677 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must acheive the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.672.

PART 416 [RESERVED]

PART 417—SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Soap Manufacturing by Batch Kettle Subcategory

Sec.

Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory