

Environmental Protection Agency

§415.511

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/kg (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brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.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

§ 415.512

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/kg (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):