

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 Andrussov 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):

§ 415.423

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/kg (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/kg (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/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	8.6	3.2
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021

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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.

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§ 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.