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