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wastewater pollutants in primary electrolytic copper refining process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Subpart E—Casting Contact Cooling.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of copper cast	
Arsenic .....	.692	.309
Copper .....	.638	.304
Nickel .....	.274	.184

(b) Subpart E—Anode and Cathode Rinse.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production	
Arsenic .....	.000	.000
Copper .....	.000	.000
Nickel .....	.000	.000

(c) Subpart E—Spent Electrolyte.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of cathode copper production	
Arsenic .....	.068	.031
Copper .....	.063	.030
Nickel .....	.027	.018

(d) Subpart E—Casting Wet Air Pollution Control.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of casting production	
Arsenic .....	.000	.000
Copper .....	.000	.000
Nickel .....	.000	.000

(e) Subpart E—By-Product Recovery.

PSNS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of product recovered from electrolytic slimes processing	
Arsenic .....	.000	.000
Copper000	.000
Nickel000	.000

[49 FR 8801, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 29795, July 24, 1984]

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Subpart F—Secondary Copper Subcategory

SOURCE: 49 FR 8802, Mar. 8, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 421.60 Applicability: Description of the secondary copper subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the recovery, processing, and remelting of new and used copper scrap and residues to produce copper metal and copper alloys, but are not applicable to continuous rod casting.

§ 421.61 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) For all impoundments constructed prior to the effective date of this regulation the term “within the impoundment” when used for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity plus the surface area of the inside and outside slopes of the impoundment dam as well as the surface area between the outside edge of the impoundment dam and any seepage ditch immediately adjacent to the dam upon which rain falls and is returned to the impoundment. For the purpose of such calculations, the surface area allowances set forth above shall not be

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more than 30 percent of the water surface area within the impoundment dam at maximum capacity.

(c) For all impoundments constructed on or after the effective date of this regulation, the term "within the impoundment" for purposes of calculating the volume of process wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area within the impoundment at maximum capacity.

(d) The term *pond water surface area* when used for the purpose of calculating the volume of wastewater which may be discharged shall mean the water surface area of the pond created by the impoundment for storage of process wastewater at normal operating level. This surface shall in no case be less than one-third of the surface area of the maximum amount of water which could be contained by the impoundment. The normal operating level shall be the average level of the pond during the preceding calendar month.

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

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available: 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 areas 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 the month that falls within the impoundment and either the evaporation from the pond water surface area for that month, or 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 from the pond water surface area 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), whichever is greater.

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

Effluent limitations	Effluent characteristic	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	Metric Units (mg/l) English Units (ppm)	
TSS	50	25
Cu	0.5	0.25
Zn	10	5
Oil and grease	20	10
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[49 FR 8802, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 26739, June 29, 1984]

§ 421.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, there shall be