

(d) An existing source submitting a certification in lieu of monitoring pursuant to §433.12 (a) and (b) of this regulation must implement the toxic organic management plan approved by the control authority.

[48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43682, Sept. 26, 1983]

PART 434—COAL MINING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY BPT, BAT, BCT LIMITATIONS AND NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

434.10 Applicability.

434.11 General definitions.

Subpart B—Coal Preparation Plants and Coal Preparation Plant Associated Areas

434.20 Applicability.

434.21 [Reserved]

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

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

434.24 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

434.25 New source performance standard (NSPS).

Subpart C—Acid or Ferruginous Mine Drainage

434.30 Applicability; description of the acid or ferruginous mine drainage subcategory.

434.31 [Reserved]

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

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

434.34 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best

conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

434.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Subpart D—Alkaline Mine Drainage

434.40 Applicability; description of the alkaline mine drainage subcategory

434.41 [Reserved]

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

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

434.44 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

434.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Subpart E—Post-Mining Areas

434.50 Applicability.

434.51 [Reserved]

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

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

434.54 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

434.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Subpart F—Miscellaneous Provisions

434.60 Applicability.

434.61 Commingling of waste streams.

434.62 Alternate effluent limitations for pH.

434.63 Effluent limitations for precipitation events.

434.64 Procedure and method detection limit for measurement of settleable solids.

434.65 Modifications of NPDES Permits for New Sources.

Subpart G—Coal Remining

434.70 Specialized definitions.

434.71 Applicability.

§ 434.10

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

- 434.72 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 434.73 Effluent limitations attainable by application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 434.74 Effluent limitations attainable by application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).
- 434.75 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Subpart H—Western Alkaline Coal Mining

- 434.80 Specialized definitions.
- 434.81 Applicability.
- 434.82 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 434.83 Effluent limitations attainable by application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 434.84 Effluent limitations attainable by application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]
- 434.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).

APPENDIX A TO PART 434—ALTERNATE STORM LIMITATIONS FOR ACID OR FERRUGINOUS MINE DRAINAGE

APPENDIX B TO PART 434—BASELINE DETERMINATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING FOR PRE-EXISTING DISCHARGES AT REMINING OPERATIONS

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1311 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), and 1361.

SOURCE: 50 FR 41305, Oct. 9, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 434.10 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges from any coal mine at which the extraction of coal is taking place or is planned to be undertaken and to coal preparation plants and associated areas.

§ 434.11 General definitions.

(a) The term “acid or ferruginous mine drainage” means mine drainage which, before any treatment, either has a pH of less than 6.0 or a total iron concentration equal to or greater than 10 mg/l.

(b) The term “active mining area” means the area, on and beneath land, used or disturbed in activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal from its natural deposits. This

term excludes coal preparation plants, coal preparation plant associated areas and post-mining areas.

(c) The term “alkaline, mine drainage” means mine drainage which, before any treatment, has a pH equal to or greater than 6.0 and total iron concentration of less than 10 mg/l.

(d) The term “bond release” means the time at which the appropriate regulatory authority returns a reclamation or performance bond based upon its determination that reclamation work (including, in the case of underground mines, mine sealing and abandonment procedures) has been satisfactorily completed.

(e) The term “coal preparation plant” means a facility where coal is subjected to cleaning, concentrating, or other processing or preparation in order to separate coal from its impurities and then is loaded for transit to a consuming facility.

(f) The term “coal preparation plant associated areas” means the coal preparation plant yards, immediate access roads, coal refuse piles and coal storage piles and facilities.

(g) The term “coal preparation plant water circuit” means all pipes, channels, basins, tanks, and all other structures and equipment that convey, contain, treat, or process any water that is used in coal preparation processes within a coal preparation plant.

(h) The term “mine drainage” means any drainage, and any water pumped or siphoned, from an active mining area or a post-mining area.

(i) The abbreviation “ml/l” means milliliters per liter.

(j)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, subject to paragraph (j)(2) of this section the term “new source coal mine” means a coal mine (excluding coal preparation plants and coal preparation plant associated areas) including an abandoned mine which is being re-mined.

(i) The construction of which is commenced after May 4, 1984; or

(ii) Which is determined by the EPA Regional Administrator to constitute a “major alteration”. In making this determination, the Regional Administrator shall take into account whether one or more of the following events resulting in a new, altered or increased