

**Subpart B—Sintering Subcategory**

**§ 420.20 Applicability; description of the sintering subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sintering operations conducted by the heating of iron bearing wastes (mill scale and dust from blast furnaces and steelmaking furnaces) together with fine iron ore, limestone, and coke fines in an ignition furnace to produce an agglomerate for charging to the blast furnace.

**§ 420.21 Specialized definitions.**

As used in this subpart:

(a) For the sintering subcategory, the term *product* means sinter agglomerated from iron-bearing materials.

(b) The term *dry air pollution control system* means an emission control system that utilizes filters to remove iron-bearing particles (fines) from blast furnace or sintering off-gases.

(c) The term *minimum level (ML)* means the level at which the analytical system gives recognizable signals and an acceptable calibration point. For 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran, the minimum level is 10 pg/L per EPA Method 1613B for water and wastewater samples.

(d) The term *pg/L* means picograms per liter (ppt = 1.0×10<sup>-12</sup> gm/L).

(e) The term *sintering* means a process for agglomerating iron-bearing materials into small pellets (sinter) that can be charged to a blast furnace.

(f) The term *wet air pollution control system* means an emission control system that utilizes water to clean process or furnace off-gases.

[67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

**§ 420.22 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 appli-

cation of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.* The following table presents BPT limitations for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (BPT)

Pollutants or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.0751	0.0250
O&G .....	0.0150	0.00501
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

**§ 420.23 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 control technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.* The following table presents BAT limitations for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (BAT)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. <sup>1</sup>
Ammonia-N <sup>2</sup> .....	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide <sup>2</sup> .....	0.00300	0.00150
Lead .....	0.000451	0.000150
Phenols (4AAP) <sup>2</sup> .....	0.000100	0.0000501
2,3,7,8-TCDF .....	<ML	.....
TRC <sup>3</sup> .....	0.000250	.....
Zinc .....	0.000676	0.000225

<sup>1</sup> Pounds per thousand lb of product.