

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 = 1.0×10⁻¹² 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	(¹)	(¹)

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

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 420.26

²Limits for these parameters apply only when sintering waste water is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
³Applicable only when sintering process wastewater is chlorinated.

(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]

§ 420.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).

New sources subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS), as applicable.

(a) Any new source subject to the provisions of this section that commenced discharging after November 18, 1992 and before November 18, 2002 must continue to achieve the applicable standards specified in § 420.24 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, except that after the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1), the source must also achieve the effluent limitations specified in § 420.23 for 2,3,7,8-TCDF.

(b) The following standards apply with respect to each new source that commences construction after November 18, 2002.

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

SUBPART B—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
TSS	0.0200	0.00751
O&G	0.00501
Ammonia-N ²	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide ²	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols (4AAP) ²	0.000100	0.0000501
TRC ³	0.000250
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
pH	(⁴)	(⁴)
2,3,7,8-TCDF	<ML

¹Pounds per thousand lb of product.
²Limits for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
³Applicable only when sintering process wastewater is chlorinated.
⁴Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *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 64265, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and must achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

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

SUBPART B—PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES)

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

¹Pounds per thousand lb of product.
²The pretreatment standards for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
³The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02(s)).

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

[67 FR 64265, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and must achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS), as applicable.

(a) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.*

(1) Any new source subject to the provisions of this section that commenced discharging after November 18, 1992 and before November 18, 2002 must