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

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

[1] Pounds per thousand lb of product.
[2] The pretreatment standards for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] The 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

continue to achieve the standards specified in § 420.26 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, for ten years beginning on the date the source commenced discharge or during the period of depreciation or amortization of the facility, whichever comes first, after which the source must also achieve the pretreatment standard for 2,3,7,8–TCDF specified in § 420.25.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, the following standards apply with respect to each new source that commences construction after November 18, 2002: The following table presents PSNS for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg.[1]
Ammonia-N [2,3]	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide [2]	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols (4AAP) [2]	0.000100	0.0000501
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
2,3,7,8-TCDF	<ML	

[1] Pounds per thousand pound of product.
[2] The pretreatment standards for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] The 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 64266, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.27 [Reserved]

§ 420.28 Pretreatment standards compliance dates.

Compliance with the pretreatment standards for 2,3,7,8–TCDF for existing sources set forth in § 420.25(a) is required not later than October 17, 2005 whether or not the pretreatment authority issues or amends a pretreatment permit requiring such compliance.

[67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.29 Point of compliance monitoring.

(a) *Sintering Direct Dischargers.* Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(i) and 122.45(h), a direct discharger must demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations and standards for 2,3,7,8–TCDF at the point after treatment of sinter plant wastewater separately or in combination with blast furnace wastewater, but prior to mixing with process wastewaters from processes other than sintering and ironmaking, non-process wastewaters or non-contact cooling water, if such water(s) are in an amount greater than 5 percent by volume of the sintering process wastewaters.

(b) *Sintering Indirect Dischargers.* An indirect discharger must demonstrate compliance with the pretreatment standards for 2,3,7,8-TCDF by monitoring at the point after treatment of sinter plant wastewater separately or in combination with blast furnace wastewater, but prior to mixing with process wastewaters from processes other than sintering and ironmaking, non-process wastewaters and non-contact cooling water in an amount greater than 5 percent by volume of the sintering process wastewaters.

[67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

Subpart C—Ironmaking Subcategory

§ 420.30 Applicability; description of the ironmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from ironmaking operations in which iron ore is reduced to molten iron in a blast furnace.

§ 420.31 Specialized definitions.

(a) For ironmaking blast furnaces, the term *product* means the amount of molten iron produced.

(b) The term *molten iron* means iron produced in a blast furnace as measured at the blast furnace, and may include relatively minor amounts of blast furnace slag that may be skimmed from the molten iron at the steelmaking shop or other location remote from the blast furnace.

(c) The term *iron blast furnace* means all blast furnaces except ferromanganese blast furnaces.