

§ 420.27

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

¹Pounds per thousand pound 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 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.