

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 420.35

(d) The term *existing indirect dischargers* means only those two iron blast furnace operations with discharges to publicly owned treatment works prior to May 27, 1982.

[67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.32 Effluent limitations 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 application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0782	0.0260
Ammonia-N	0.161	0.0537
Cyanide	0.0234	0.00782
Phenols (4AAP)	0.00626	0.00210
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.33 Effluent limitations 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 technology economically achievable.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.00876	0.00292
Cyanide	0.00175	0.000876
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292
TRC ¹	0.000146
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131

¹ The limitation for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984; 67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS	0.0117	0.00438
O&G	0.00292
Ammonia-N	0.00876	0.00292
Cyanide	0.000584	0.000292
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292
TRC ¹	0.000146
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The standards for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984; 67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject

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to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

SUBPART C

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
Ammonia-N ¹	0.00876	0.00292
Cyanide	0.00175	0.000876
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131

¹ The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at 420.02(s)).

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Existing indirect dischargers.*

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Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.0350	0.0175
Cyanide	0.00175	0.000876
Phenols (4AAP)	0.000175	0.0000584
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984; 67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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

(a) *Iron blast furnace.*

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Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N ¹	0.00876	0.00292
Cyanide	0.000584	0.000292
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131

¹ The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02 (s)).

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984; 67 FR 64267, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.37 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Steelmaking Subcategory

§ 420.40 Applicability; description of the steelmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from steelmaking operations conducted in basic oxygen and electric arc furnaces.

[67 FR 64267, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.41 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term *basic oxygen furnace steelmaking* means the production of steel from molten iron, steel scrap, fluxes, and various combinations thereof, in refractory lined furnaces by adding oxygen.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) The term *electric arc furnace steelmaking* means the production of steel principally from steel scrap and fluxes in refractory lined furnaces by passing an electric current through the scrap or steel bath.

(d) The term *wet* means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that primarily use water for furnace gas cleaning.

(e) The term *semi-wet* means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that use water for the sole purpose of conditioning the temperature and humidity