

SUBPART A

| Pollutant or pollutant property | BCT effluent limitations | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | Maximum for any 1 day | Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days |
| | Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product | |
| TSS | 0.270 | 0.140 |
| O&G | 0.0348 | 0.0116 |
| pH | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Cokemaking—non-recovery.* Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this segment must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.18 Pretreatment standards compliance dates.

Compliance with the pretreatment standards for existing sources set forth in § 420.15 of this subpart is required not later than October 17, 2005 whether or not the pretreatment authority issues or amends a pretreatment permit requiring such compliance. Until that date, the pretreatment standards for existing sources set forth in Subpart A of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, shall continue to apply.

[67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

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

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achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application 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/kkg (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 | |

SUBPART B—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (BAT)—Continued

| Regulated parameter | Maximum daily ¹ | Maximum monthly avg. ¹ |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| TRC ³ | 0.000250 | |
| Zinc | 0.000676 | 0.000225 |

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

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) |