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Title 40

PART 420 - IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1342, and 1361.

Source: 47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 420.01 Applicability.

- (a) The provisions of this part apply to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works resulting from production operations in the Iron and Steel Point Source Category.
- (b) *Central Treatment Facilities.*

- (1) The following central treatment facilities presently discharging through the specified outfall are temporarily excluded from the provisions of this part, *provided*, the owner or operator of the facility requests the Agency to consider establishing alternative effluent limitations and provides the Agency with the information set out in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, on or before July 26, 1982.

Plant	NPDES permit No.	Central treatment facility
1. Armco Steel, Ashland, KY	KY 0000485	Total Plant.
2. Bethlehem Steel, Sparrows Point, MD	MD 0001201	Humphrey's Creek Outfall 014.
3. Bethlehem Steel, Burns Harbor, IN	IN 0000175	Total Plant.
4. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MI	MI 0003361	Schaefer Road Treatment Plant.
5. Interlake, Inc., ¹ Riverdale, IL	IL 0002119	Discharge to POTW.
6. J&L Steel, Aliquippa, PA	PA 0006131	Chemical Rinse Treatment Plant Outfall 018.
7. J&L Steel, Cleveland, OH	OH 0000850	Hot Forming and Finishing Treatment Plant.
8. J&L Steel, Hennepin, IL	IL 0002631	Total Plant.
9. J&L Steel, Louisville, OH	OH 0007188	Total Plant.
10. J&L Steel, East Chicago, IN	IN 0000205	Terminal Treatment Plant.
11. Laclede Steel, Alton, IL	IL 0000612	Total Plant.
12. National Steel, Granite City, IL	IL 0000329	Total Plant.
13. National Steel, Portage, IN	IN 0000337	Total Plant.
14. National Steel, Weirton, WV	WV 0003336	Outfall B.
15. Republic Steel, Gadsden, AL	AL 0003522	Total Plant.
16. Republic Steel, ¹ Chicago, IL 0002593	IL. 0002593	Discharge to POTW.
17. U.S. Steel, Lorain, OH	OH 0001562	Pipe Mill Lagoon.
18. U.S. Steel, Provo, UT	UT 0000361	Total Plant.
19. U.S. Steel, Fairless Hills, PA	PA 0013463	Terminal Treatment Plant.
20. U.S. Steel, Gary, IN	IN 0000281	Terminal Lagoons.
21. U.S. Steel, ¹ Chicago, IL	IL 0002691	Discharge to POTW.

¹ The request for alternative effluent limitations for these plants are for indirect discharges to POTWs

- (2) The information to be submitted with the request for consideration of alternative effluent limitations is to include:

- (i) A schematic diagram of the existing wastewater treatment facility showing each source of wastewater, cooling water, and other waters entering the treatment facility; discharge and recycle flow rates for each water source and each major treatment component;
 - (ii) Existing monitoring data relating to discharges to and from the central treatment facility including pollutant concentrations, flows and mass loadings; As a minimum, monitoring data should be provided for a six month period of normal operation of the production and treatment facilities. The complete data as well as a data summary including the maximum, minimum, and mean gross discharge loadings and the standard deviation of the discharge loadings for each monitored pollutant should be provided. Any supplemental monitoring data for toxic pollutants should also be provided.
 - (iii) A scale map of the area of the plant served by the wastewater treatment facility, including the treatment facility and water supply and discharge points;
 - (iv) An estimate of the least costly investment required to meet the generally applicable limitations or standards for the facility and a description of such treatment system including schematic diagrams showing the major treatment system components and flow rates through the system. As a minimum, the cost estimates should be comprised of a single page summary for each water pollution control system showing estimated installed direct cost totals for mechanical equipment; piping and instrumentation; foundations and structural components; and, electrical components. Indirect costs for contingencies, overhead and profit, engineering fees, and any other indirect costs must be itemized separately. The sum of the direct and indirect costs which represents the owner's or operator's total estimate, must be shown.
 - (v) The effluent limitations or standards which could be achieved if the discharger were to spend an amount equal to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate for the facility and the treatment facilities which would be used to meet those limitations or standards. Schematic diagrams and cost estimates as outlined in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, should be provided for each treatment system; and,
 - (vi) Production rates in tons per day for each process contributing wastewater to the central treatment facility consistent with those reported by the owner or operator in the NPDES permit application for the central treatment facility.
- (3) The request described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, must be based upon the owner's or operator's belief that the cost of bringing the specified central treatment facilities into compliance with the provisions of this part would require expenditures so high compared to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate applicable to that facility that the applicable limitations or standards would not represent BPT, BAT, BCT, or PSES, as the case may be, for the facility.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

§ 420.02 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

- (a) The term *TSS* (or total suspended solids, or total suspended residue) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (b) The term *oil and grease* (or O&G) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (c) The term *ammonia-N* (or ammonia-nitrogen) means the value obtained by manual distillation (at pH 9.5) followed by the Nesslerization method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (d) The term *cyanide* means total cyanide and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (e) The term *phenols 4AAP* (or phenolic compounds) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (f) The term *TRC* (or total residual chlorine) means the value obtained by the iodometric titration with an amperometric endpoint method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (g) The term *chromium* means total chromium and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (h) The term *hexavalent chromium* (or chromium VI) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (i) The term *copper* means total copper and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (j) The term *lead* means total lead and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

- (k) The term *nickel* means total nickel and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (l) The term *zinc* means total zinc and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (m) The term *benzene* (or priority pollutant No. 4) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 602 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).
- (n) The term *benzo(a)pyrene* (or priority pollutant No. 73) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).
- (o) The term *naphthalene* (or priority pollutant No. 55) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).
- (p) The term *tetrachloroethylene* (or priority pollutant No. 85) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).
- (q) The term *pH* means the value obtained by the standard method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (r) The term *non-process wastewaters* means utility wastewaters (for example, water treatment residuals, boiler blowdown, and air pollution control wastewaters from heat recovery equipment); treated or untreated wastewaters from groundwater remediation systems; dewatering water for building foundations; and other wastewater streams not associated with a production process.
- (s) The term *nitrification* means oxidation of ammonium salts to nitrites (via Nitrosomas bacteria) and the further oxidation of nitrite to nitrate via Nitrobacter bacteria. Nitrification can be accomplished in either:
 - (1) A single or two-stage activated sludge wastewater treatment system; or
 - (2) Wetlands specifically developed with a marsh/pond configuration and maintained for the express purpose of removing ammonia-N.

Indicators of nitrification capability are:

- (1) Biological monitoring for ammonia oxidizing bacteria (AOB) and nitrite oxidizing bacteria (NOB) to determine if the nitrification is occurring; and
- (2) Analysis of the nitrogen balance to determine if nitrifying bacteria reduce the amount of ammonia and increase the amount of nitrite and nitrate.
- (t) The term *storm water from the immediate process area* means storm water that comes into contact with process equipment located outdoors, storm water collected in process area and bulk storage tank secondary containment structures, and storm water from wastewater treatment systems located outdoors, provided that it has the potential to become contaminated with process wastewater pollutants for the particular subcategory. Storm water from building roofs, plant roadways, and other storm waters that do not have the potential to become contaminated with process wastewater pollutants are not storm water from the immediate process area.
- (u) The term *2,3,7,8-TCDF* means 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 64260, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.03 Alternative effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology economically achievable, best available demonstrated control technology, and best conventional pollutant control technology (the “water bubble”).

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, any existing or new direct discharging point source subject to this part may qualify for alternative effluent limitations to those specified in subparts A through M of this part, representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available (BPT), best available technology economically achievable (BAT), best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT), and best available demonstrated control technology (NSPS). The alternative effluent limitations for each pollutant are determined for a combination of outfalls by totaling the mass limitations allowed under subparts A through M of this part for each pollutant.
- (b) The water bubble may be used to calculate alternative effluent limitations only for identical pollutants (e.g., lead for lead, not lead for zinc).

- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) A discharger cannot qualify for alternative effluent limitations if the application of such alternative effluent limitations would cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards.
- (e) Each outfall from which process wastewaters are discharged must have specific, fixed effluent limitations for each pollutant limited by the applicable subparts A through M of this part.
- (f) **Subcategory-specific restrictions:**
 - (1) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cokemaking process wastewater unless the alternative limitations are more stringent than the limitations in subpart A of this part.
 - (2) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for 2,3,7,8-TCDF in sintering process wastewater.
 - (3) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for O&G in sintering process wastewater unless the alternative limitations are more stringent than the otherwise applicable limitations in subpart B of this part.

[67 FR 64261, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.04 Calculation of pretreatment standards.

- (a) Pretreatment standards shall be calculated for each operation using the applicable average rate of production reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3).
- (b) The average rate of production reported by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) shall be based not upon the design production capacity but rather upon a reasonable measure of actual production of the facility, such as the production during the high month of the previous year, or the monthly average for the highest of the previous 5 years. For new sources or new dischargers, actual production shall be estimated using projected production.
- (c) If, due to a change of circumstances, the average rate of production for an operation reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) does not represent a reasonable measure of actual production of that operation, the owner or operator must submit to the Control Authority a modified average rate of production.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984; 49 FR 25634, June 22, 1984]

§ 420.05 Pretreatment standards compliance date.

The final compliance date for the categorical pretreatment standards set forth in 40 CFR part 420 is July 10, 1985.

[48 FR 46943, Oct. 14, 1983]

§ 420.06 Removal credits for phenols (4AAP).

Removal allowances pursuant to 40 CFR 403.7(a)(1) may be granted for phenols (4AAP) limited in 40 CFR part 420 when used as an indicator or surrogate pollutant.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.07 Effluent limitations guidelines and standards for pH.

- (a) The pH level in process wastewaters subject to a subpart within this part shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (b) The pH level shall be monitored at the point of discharge to the receiving water or at the point at which the wastewater leaves the wastewater treatment facility operated to treat effluent subject to that subpart.

[67 FR 64261, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.08 Non-process wastewater and storm water.

Permit and pretreatment control authorities may provide for increased loadings for non-process wastewaters defined at § 420.02 and for storm water from the immediate process area in NPDES permits and pretreatment control mechanisms using best professional judgment, but only to the extent such non-process wastewaters result in an increased flow.

[67 FR 64261, Oct. 17, 2002]

Subpart A - Cokemaking Subcategory

§ 420.10 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from by-product and other cokemaking operations.

[67 FR 64261, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.11 Specialized definitions.

- (a) For the cokemaking subcategory, the term *product* means the production of coke plus coke breeze.
- (b) The term *by-product cokemaking* means operations in which coal is heated in the absence of air to produce metallurgical coke (furnace coke and foundry coke), and the recovery of by-products derived from the gases and liquids that are driven from the coal during cokemaking.
- (c) The term *cokemaking - non-recovery* means cokemaking operations for production of metallurgical coke (furnace coke and foundry coke) without recovery of by-products. Does not include co-generation facilities located at non-recovery coke facilities.
- (d) The term *coke* means a processed form of coal that serves as the basic fuel for the smelting of iron ore.
 - (1) The term *foundry coke* means coke produced for foundry operations.
 - (2) The term *furnace coke* means coke produced for blast furnace operations
- (e) The term *merchant coke plant* means by-product cokemaking operations that provide more than fifty percent of the coke produced to operations, industries, or processes other than ironmaking blast furnaces associated with steel production.
- (f) The term *iron and steel coke plant* means by-product cokemaking operations other than those at merchant coke plants.
- (g) The term *coke oven gas wet desulfurization system* means those systems that remove sulfur and sulfur compounds from coke oven gas and generate process wastewater.
- (h) The term *coke breeze* means fine coke particles.
- (i) The term *indirect ammonia recovery system* means those systems that recover ammonium hydroxide as a by-product from coke oven gases and waste ammonia liquors.
- (j) The term *iron and steel* means those by-product cokemaking operations other than merchant cokemaking operations.
- (k) The term *merchant* means those by-product cokemaking operations that provide more than fifty percent of the coke produced to operations, industries, or processes other than ironmaking blast furnaces associated with steel production.
- (l) The term *O&G (as HEM)* means total recoverable oil and grease measured as n-hexane extractable material.
- (m) The term *wet desulfurization system* means those systems that remove sulfur compounds from coke oven gases and produce a contaminated process wastewater.

[67 FR 64261, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.12 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) *By-product cokemaking - iron and steel.*

Subpart A

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	0.253	0.131
O&G	0.0327	0.0109
Ammonia-N	0.274	0.0912
Cyanide	0.0657	0.0219
Phenols (4AAP)	0.00451	0.00150
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 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 27 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.

(b) *By-product cokemaking - merchant.*

Subpart A

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	0.270	0.140
O&G	0.0349	0.0116
Ammonia-N	0.292	0.0973
Cyanide	0.0701	0.0234
Phenols (4AAP)	0.00481	0.00160
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 practicable control technology currently available (BPT): 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 64262, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.13 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 technology economically achievable (BAT):

- (a) **By-product cokemaking.**

Subpart A - Effluent Limitations (BAT)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia-N	0.00293	0.00202
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000110	0.00000612
Cyanide	0.00297	0.00208
Naphthalene	0.0000111	0.00000616
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000381	0.0000238

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 13.3 per cent of the above limitations, shall be provided for process wastewaters from coke oven gas wet desulfurization systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters.
 - (2) Increased loadings shall be provided for process wastewaters from other wet air pollution control systems (except those from coal charging and coke pushing emission controls), coal tar processing operations and coke plant groundwater remediation systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters and those wastewaters are co-treated with process wastewaters from by-product cokemaking wastewaters.
 - (3) Increased loadings, not to exceed 44.2 percent of the above limitations, shall be provided for water used for the optimization of coke plant biological treatment systems.
- (b) **Cokemaking - non-recovery.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64262, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.14 New source performance standards (NSPS).

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

- (a) **By-product cokemaking.**

- (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 § 420.14 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, except as provided below. For toxic and nonconventional pollutants, those standards shall apply until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1); thereafter, the source must achieve the effluent limitations specified in § 420.13(a).
- (2) The following standards apply with respect to each new source that commences construction after November 18, 2002:

Subpart A - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia-N	0.00293	0.00202
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000110	0.00000612
Cyanide	0.00297	0.00208
Naphthalene	0.0000111	0.00000616
O&G (as HEM)	0.00676	0.0037
pH ²	(²)	(²)
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000381	0.0000238
TSS	0.0343	0.0140

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (A) Increased loadings, not to exceed 13.3 per cent of the above limitations, shall be provided for process wastewaters from coke oven gas wet desulfurization systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters.
- (B) Increased loadings shall be provided for process wastewaters from other wet air pollution control systems (except those from coal charging and coke pushing emission controls), coal tar processing operations and coke plant groundwater remediation systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters and those wastewaters are co-treated with process wastewaters from by-product cokemaking wastewaters.
- (C) Increased loadings, not to exceed 44.2 percent of the above limitations, shall be provided for water used for the optimization of coke plant biological treatment systems.

(b) **Cokemaking - non-recovery.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64262, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.15 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) **By-product cokemaking.**

Subpart A - Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources (PSES)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia-N ²	0.0333	0.0200
Cyanide	0.00724	0.00506
Naphthalene	0.0000472	0.0000392

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

² The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02(s)).

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 13.3 per cent of the above limitations, shall be provided for process wastewaters from wet coke oven gas desulfurization systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters.
- (2) Increased loadings shall be provided for process wastewaters from other wet air pollution control systems (except those from coal charging and coke pushing emission controls), coal tar processing operations and coke plant groundwater remediation systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters and those wastewaters are co-treated with process wastewaters from by-product cokemaking wastewaters.
- (3) Increased loadings, not to exceed 44.2 percent of the above limitations, shall be provided for water used for the optimization of coke plant biological treatment systems.

(b) **Cokemaking - non-recovery.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

[67 FR 64263, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.16 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) **By-product cokemaking.**

- (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 § 420.16 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, (except for the standards for phenols 4AAP) 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 achieve the standards specified in § 420.15(a).
- (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:

Subpart A - Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia-N ²	0.00293	0.00202
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000110	0.00000612
Cyanide	0.00297	0.00208
Naphthalene	0.0000111	0.00000616

¹ Pounds per thousand lb of product.

² The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02(s)).

- (A) Increased loadings, not to exceed 13.3 percent of the above limitations, shall be provided for process wastewaters from coke oven gas wet desulfurization systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters.
 - (B) Increased loadings shall be provided for process wastewaters from other wet air pollution control systems (except those from coal charging and coke pushing emission controls), coal tar processing operations and coke plant groundwater remediation systems, but only to the extent such systems generate process wastewaters and those wastewaters are co-treated with process wastewaters from by-product cokemaking wastewaters.
 - (C) Increased loadings, not to exceed 44.2 percent of the above limitations, shall be provided for water used for the optimization of coke plant biological treatment systems.
- (b) **Cokemaking - non-recovery.** 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: There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

[67 FR 64263, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

- (a) **By-product cokemaking - iron and steel.**

Subpart A

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.253	0.131
O&G	0.0327	0.0109
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 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 27 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.

- (b) **By-product cokemaking - merchant.**

Subpart A

Pollutant or pollutant	BCT effluent limitations
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Pollutant or property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (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 ($\text{ppt} = 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ gm/L}$).
- (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 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

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
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.

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

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
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.

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.
- (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

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
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/kgg (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 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/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
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.*

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/kgk (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.*

Subpart C

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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 of furnace gases such that the gases may be cleaned in dry air pollution control systems.
- (f) The term *open combustion* means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to allow excess air to enter the air pollution control system for the purpose of combusting the carbon monoxide in furnace gases.
- (g) The term *suppressed combustion* means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to limit or suppress the combustion of carbon monoxide in furnace gases by restricting the amount of excess air entering the air pollution control system.

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

§ 420.42 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) *Electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.*

Subpart D

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	0.0312	0.0104
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

- (c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.*

Subpart D

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	0.0687	0.0229
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (d) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.*
 - (1) No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
 - (2) If the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that safety considerations prevent attainment of these limitations, the permitting authority may establish alternative limitations on a best professional judgment basis.

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

§ 420.43 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) *Electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.*

Subpart D

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939

- (c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.*

Subpart D

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000413	0.000138
Zinc	0.000620	0.000207

- (d) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.*
 - (1) No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
 - (2) If the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that safety considerations prevent attainment of these limitations, the permitting authority may establish alternative limitations on a best professional judgment basis.

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

§ 420.44 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) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.*

Subpart D

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 product	
TSS	0.0146	0.00522
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.*

Subpart D

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 product	
TSS	0.0321	0.0115
Lead	0.000413	0.000138
Zinc	0.000620	0.000207
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

§ 420.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

- (a) *Electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.*

Subpart D

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.*

Subpart D

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000413	0.000138
Zinc	0.000620	0.000207

(d) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.*

- (1) No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (2) If the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the pretreatment control authority that safety considerations prevent attainment of these limitations, the pretreatment control authority may establish alternative limitations on a best professional judgment basis.

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

§ 420.46 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) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.*

Subpart D

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939

(c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet - open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.*

Subpart D

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	
Lead	0.000413	0.000138
Zinc	0.000620	0.000207

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982; 67 FR 64268, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

- (a) *Electric arc furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet-suppressed combustion.* [Reserved]
- (c) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - wet - open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking - wet.* [Reserved]
- (d) *Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking - semi-wet.*
 - (1) No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
 - (2) If the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that safety considerations prevent attainment of these limitations, the permitting authority may establish alternative limitations on a best professional judgment basis.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 67 FR 64268, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.48 Pretreatment standards compliance dates.

Compliance with the pretreatment standards for existing sources set forth in § 420.45(d) 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.

[67 FR 64268, Oct. 17, 2002]

Subpart E - Vacuum Degassing Subcategory

§ 420.50 Applicability; description of the vacuum degassing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from vacuum degassing operations conducted by applying a vacuum to molten steel.

§ 420.51 [Reserved]**§ 420.52 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.

Subpart E

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0156	0.00521
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.53 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.

Subpart E

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.54 New source performance standards (NSPS).

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

Subpart E

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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 product	
TSS	0.00730	0.00261
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

Subpart E

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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.

Subpart E

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.57 [Reserved]**Subpart F - Continuous Casting Subcategory****§ 420.60 Applicability; description of the continuous casting subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the continuous casting of molten steel into intermediate or semi-finished steel products through water cooled molds.

§ 420.61 [Reserved]**§ 420.62 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.

Subpart F

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0780	0.0260
Oil & Grease	0.0234	0.0078
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.63 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.

Subpart F

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.64 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.

Subpart F

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 product	
TSS	0.00730	0.00261
O&G	0.00313	0.00104
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

Subpart F

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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.

Subpart F

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any treatment unit	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	day	days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.67 [Reserved]

Subpart G - Hot Forming Subcategory

§ 420.70 Applicability; description of the hot forming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from hot forming operations conducted in primary, section, flat, and pipe and tube mills.

§ 420.71 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *hot forming* means those steel operations in which solidified, heated steel is shaped by rolls.
- (b) The term *primary mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce ingots to blooms or slabs by passing the ingots between rotating steel rolls. The first hot forming operation performed on solidified steel after it is removed from the ingot molds is carried out on a "primary mill".
- (c) The term *section mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce a variety of finished and semi-finished steel products other than the products of those mills specified below in paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of this section.
- (d) The term *flat mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce heated slabs to plates, strip and sheet, or skelp.
- (e) The term *pipe and tube mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce butt welded or seamless tubular steel products.
- (f) The term *scarfing* means those steel surface conditioning operations in which flames generated by the combustion of oxygen and fuel are used to remove surface metal imperfections from slabs, billets, or blooms.
- (g) The term *plate mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products which are
 - (1) between 8 and 48 inches wide and over 0.23 inches thick; or
 - (2) greater than 48 inches wide and over 0.18 inches thick.
- (h) The term *hot strip and sheet mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products other than plates.
- (i) The term *specialty steel* means those steel products containing alloying elements which are added to enhance the properties of the steel product when individual alloying elements (e.g., aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium) exceed 3% or the total of all alloying elements exceed 5%.
- (j) The term *carbon steel* means those steel products other than specialty steel products.
- (k) The term *carbon hot forming operation* (or "carbon") means those hot forming operations which produce a majority, on a tonnage basis, of carbon steel products.
- (l) The term *specialty hot forming operation* (or "specialty") applies to all hot forming operations other than "carbon hot forming operations."

§ 420.72 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) *Primary mills, carbon and specialty -*

(1) *Without scarfing.*

Subpart G

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	0.150	0.0561
O&G	0.0374	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *With scarfing.*

Subpart G

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	0.221	0.0830
O&G	0.0553	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Section mills -*

(1) *Carbon.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	

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	0.357	0.134
O&G	0.0894	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Specialty.*

Subpart G

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	0.224	0.0841
O&G	0.0561	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) *Flat mills -*

(1) *Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

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	0.427	0.160
O&G	0.107	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(2) *Carbon plate mills.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.227	0.0851
O&G	0.0568	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0(3) *Specialty plate mills.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.100	0.0376
O&G	0.0250	(¹)
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0(d) *Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.212	0.0795
O&G	0.0530	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

§ 420.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in hot forming wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

§ 420.74 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) *Primary mills, carbon and specialty -*

(1) *Without scarfing.*

Subpart G

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 product	
TSS	0.0150	0.00563
O&G	0.00373	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *With scarfing.*

Subpart G

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 product	
TSS	0.0234	0.00876

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
O&G	0.00584	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Section mills -*

(1) *Carbon.*

Subpart G

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 product	
TSS	0.0334	0.0125
O&G	0.00834	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Specialty.*

Subpart G

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 product	
TSS	0.0217	0.00813
O&G	0.00542	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) *Flat mills -*

(1) *Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

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	0.0435	0.0163
O&G	0.0109	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(2) *Carbon plate mills.*

Subpart G

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	0.0234	0.00876
O&G	0.00584	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(3) *Specialty plate mills.*

Subpart G

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	0.0100	0.00375
O&G	0.00250	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) *Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

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	0.0369	0.0138
O&G	0.00917	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

§ 420.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§ 420.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§ 420.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Primary mills, carbon and specialty -*

(1) *Without scarfing.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.150	0.0561
O&G	0.0374	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *With scarfing.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.221	0.0830
O&G	0.0553	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Section mills -*(1) *Carbon.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.357	0.134
O&G	0.0894	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Specialty.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.224	0.0841
O&G	0.0561	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) *Flat mills -*(1) *Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.427	0.160
O&G	0.107	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(2) *Carbon plate mills.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.227	0.0851
O&G	0.0568	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(3) *Specialty plate mills.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.100	0.0376
O&G	0.0250	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) *Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.*

Subpart G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.212	0.0795
O&G	0.0530	
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

Subpart H - Salt Bath Descaling Subcategory

§ 420.80 Applicability; description of the salt bath descaling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from oxidizing and reducing salt bath descaling operations.

§ 420.81 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *salt bath descaling, oxidizing* means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths other than those containing sodium hydride.
- (b) The term *salt bath descaling, reducing* means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths containing sodium hydride.
- (c) The term *batch, sheet and plate* means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from sheet and plate products in batch processes.
- (d) The term *batch, rod and wire* means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from rod and wire products in batch processes.
- (e) The term *batch, pipe and tube* means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from pipe and tube products in batch processes.
- (f) The term *continuous* means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from the sheet or wire products in continuous processes.
- (g) The term *batch* means those descaling operations in which the products are processed in discrete batches.

§ 420.82 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) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing* -

(1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.204	0.0876
Chromium	0.00292	0.00117
Nickel	0.00263	0.000876
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.123	0.0526
Chromium	0.00175	0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.496	0.213

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium	0.00709	0.00284
Nickel	0.00638	0.00213
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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	0.0964	0.0413
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*

(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

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	0.0949	0.0407
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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	0.532	0.228
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

§ 420.83 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) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing -*

(1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

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	
Chromium	0.00292	0.00117
Nickel	0.00263	0.000876

(2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

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	
Chromium	0.00175	0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526

(3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

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	
Chromium	0.00709	0.00284
Nickel	0.00638	0.00213

(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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	
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*

(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407

(2) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228

§ 420.84 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) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing -*

(1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.204	0.0876
Chromium	0.00292	0.00117
Nickel	0.00263	0.000876
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

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 product	
TSS	0.123	0.0526
Chromium	0.00175	0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

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 product	
TSS	0.496	0.213
Chromium	0.00709	0.00284
Nickel	0.00638	0.00213
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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 product	
TSS	0.0964	0.0413

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*

(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

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 product	
TSS	0.0949	0.0407
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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 product	
TSS	0.532	0.228
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.85 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

(a) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing -*

(1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00292	0.00117
Nickel	0.00263	0.000876

(2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00175	0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526

(3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00709	0.00284
Nickel	0.00638	0.00213

(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

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	
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

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	
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407

(2) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	Pretreatment standards for existing sources
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

§ 420.86 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) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing -*
 (1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00292	0.00117
Nickel	0.00263	0.000876

- (2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00175	0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526

- (3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00709	0.00284
Nickel	0.00638	0.00213

(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407

(2) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

§ 420.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Salt bath descaling, oxidizing -*

(1) *Batch, sheet and plate.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.204	0.0876
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Batch, rod and wire.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.123	0.0526

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Batch, pipe and tube.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.496	0.213
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Continuous.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.0964	0.0413
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Salt bath descaling, reducing -*

(1) *Batch.*

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0949	0.0407
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Continuous*.

Subpart H

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.532	0.228
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

Subpart I - Acid Pickling Subcategory

§ 420.90 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

§ 420.91 Specialized definitions.

- The term *sulfuric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.
- The term *hydrochloric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.
- The term *combination acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove scale and oxides, and those rinsing steps associated with such immersions.
- The term *fume scrubber* means those pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in pickling operations.
- The term *batch* means those pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- The term *continuous* means those pickling operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

- (g) The term *acid recovery* means those sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling acid solutions.
- (h) The term *acid regeneration* means those hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling acid solutions.
- (i) The term *neutralization* means those acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration processes.
- (j) The term *spent acid solution* (or spent pickle liquor) means those solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed therefrom.
- (k) The term *rod, wire and coil* means those acid pickling operations that pickle rod, wire or coiled rod and wire products.
- (l) The term *bar, billet and bloom* means those acid pickling operations that pickle bar, billet or bloom products.
- (m) The term *strip, sheet and plate* means those acid pickling operations that pickle strip, sheet or plate products.
- (n) The term *pipe, tube and other* means those acid pickling operations that pickle pipes, tubes or any steel product other than those included in paragraphs (k), (l) and (m) of this section.

§ 420.92 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) *Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)* -
 - (1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

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	0.0818	0.0350
O&G ¹	0.0350	0.0117
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) *Bar, billet and bloom.*

Subpart I

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	0.0263	0.0113
O&G ¹	0.0113	0.00375
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Zinc	0.000225	0.0000751
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

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	0.0526	0.0225
O&G ¹	0.0225	0.00751
Lead	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000451	0.000150
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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	0.146	0.0626
O&G ¹	0.0626	0.0209
Lead	0.000939	0.000313
Zinc	0.00125	0.000417
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.143	0.0613
O&G ¹	0.0613	0.0204
Lead	0.000920	0.000307
Zinc	0.00123	0.000409
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0818	0.0350
O&G ¹	0.0350	0.0117
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.298	0.128
O&G ¹	0.128	0.0426
Lead	0.00192	0.000638
Zinc	0.00255	0.000851
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) *Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	38.2	16.3
O&G ¹	16.3	5.45
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, Wire, and Coil.*

Subpart I

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	0.149	0.0638
O&G ¹	0.0638	0.0213
Chromium	0.00213	0.000852
Nickel	0.00192	0.000638
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0672	0.0288
O&G ¹	0.0288	0.00960
Chromium	0.000960	0.000384
Nickel	0.000864	0.000288
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.438	0.188
O&G ¹	0.188	0.0626
Chromium	0.00626	0.00250
Nickel	0.00563	0.00188
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Strip, sheet and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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	0.134	0.0576
O&G ¹	0.0576	0.0192
Chromium	0.00192	0.000768
Nickel	0.00173	0.000576
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

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	0.225	0.0964
O&G ¹	0.0964	0.0322
Chromium	0.00322	0.00129
Nickel	0.00289	0.000964
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

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

§ 420.93 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) *Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)* -

(1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234

(2) *Bar, billet and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Zinc	0.000225	0.0000751

(3) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000451	0.000150

(4) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000939	0.000313
Zinc	0.00125	0.000417

(5) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000920	0.000307
Zinc	0.00123	0.000409

(2) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234

(3) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.00192	0.000638

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.00255	0.000851

(4) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) *Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium	0.00213	0.000852
Nickel	0.00192	0.000638

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.000960	0.000384
Nickel	0.000864	0.000288

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00626	0.00250
Nickel	0.00563	0.00188

(4) *Strip, sheet, and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00192	0.000768
Nickel	0.00173	0.000576

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00322	0.00129
Nickel	0.00289	0.000964

(6) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21031, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

§ 420.94 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) *Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0146	0.00626
O&G*	0.00626	0.00209

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000125	0.0000417
pH	(¹)	(¹)

*The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00876	0.00376
O&G*	0.00376	0.00125
Lead	0.0000563	0.0000188
Zinc	0.0000751	0.0000250
pH	(¹)	(¹)

*The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0117	0.00501
O&G ¹	0.00501	0.00167

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.0000751	0.0000250
Zinc	0.000100	0.0000334
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0204	0.00876
O&G ¹	0.00876	0.00292
Lead	0.000131	0.0000438
Zinc	0.000175	0.0000584
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0175	0.00751
O&G ¹	0.00751	0.00250
Lead	0.000113	0.0000376
Zinc	0.000150	0.0000501
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0117	0.00501
O&G ¹	0.00501	0.00167
Lead	0.0000751	0.0000250
Zinc	0.000100	0.0000334
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0321	0.0138
O&G ¹	0.0138	0.00459
Lead	0.000206	0.0000688
Zinc	0.000275	0.0000918
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0204	0.00876
O&G ¹	0.00876	0.00292
Chromium	0.000292	0.000117
Nickel	0.000263	0.0000876
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0117	0.00501
O&G ¹	0.00501	0.00167
Chromium	0.000167	0.0000667
Nickel	0.000150	0.0000501
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0496	0.0213
O&G ¹	0.0213	0.00710
Chromium	0.000710	0.000284
Nickel	0.000638	0.000213
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Strip, sheet, and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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 product	
TSS	0.0175	0.00751
O&G ¹	0.00751	0.00250
Chromium	0.000250	0.000100
Nickel	0.000225	0.0000751
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

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 product	
TSS	0.0292	0.0125
O&G ¹	0.0125	0.00418
Chromium	0.000418	0.000167
Nickel	0.000376	0.000125
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21032, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

(a) *Sulfuric acid (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)* -

(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Zinc	0.000225	0.0000751

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000451	0.000150

(4) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000939	0.000313
Zinc	0.00125	0.000417

(5) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

Note: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000920	0.000307
Zinc	0.00123	0.000409

(2) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234

(3) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.00192	0.000638
Zinc	0.00255	0.000851

(4) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(5) *Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00213	0.000852
Nickel	0.00192	0.000638

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000960	0.000384
Nickel	0.000864	0.000288

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.00626	0.00250
Nickel	0.00563	0.00188

(4) *Strip, sheet, and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium	0.00192	0.000768
Nickel	0.00173	0.000576

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00322	0.00129
Nickel	0.00289	0.000964

(6) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21033, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.96 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) *Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire, coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000125	0.0000417

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.0000563	0.0000188
Zinc	0.0000751	0.0000250

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.0000751	0.0000250
Zinc	0.000100	0.0000334

(4) *Pipe, tube, other products.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000131	0.0000438

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.000175	0.0000584

(5) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

Note: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire, coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000113	0.0000376
Zinc	0.000150	0.0000501

(2) *Strip, sheet, and plate.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.0000751	0.0000250

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.000100	0.0000334

(3) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

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	
Lead	0.000206	0.0000688
Zinc	0.000275	0.0000918

(4) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000292	0.000117

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Nickel	0.000263	0.0000876

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000167	0.0000667
Nickel	0.000150	0.0000501

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000710	0.000284
Nickel	0.000638	0.000213

(4) *Strip, sheet, and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000250	0.000100
Nickel	0.000225	0.0000751

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

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	
Chromium	0.000418	0.000167
Nickel	0.000376	0.000125

(6) *Fume scrubber.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with combination acid pickling operations.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982; 49 FR 21033, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*

(1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0819	0.0350
O&G ¹	0.0350	0.0117

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Bar, billet and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0263	0.0113
O&G ¹	0.0113	0.00376
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0526	0.0225
O&G ¹	0.0225	0.00751
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.146	0.0626
O&G ¹	0.0626	0.0209
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters) -*(1) *Rod, wire and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.143	0.0613
O&G ¹	0.0613	0.0204
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Strip, sheet and plate.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0819	0.0350
O&G ¹	0.0350	0.0117
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Pipe, tube and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.298	0.128

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
O&G ¹	0.128	0.0426
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(4) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) *Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	38.2	16.3
O&G ¹	16.3	5.45
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) *Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters)* -

(1) *Rod, wire, and coil.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.149	0.0638
O&G ¹	0.0638	0.0213
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Bar, billet, and bloom.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0672	0.0288
O&G ¹	0.0288	0.00960
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Strip, sheet, and plate - continuous.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.438	0.188
O&G ¹	0.188	0.0626
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Strip, sheet and plate - batch.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.134	0.0576
O&G ¹	0.0576	0.0192
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Pipe, tube, and other products.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.225	0.0964
O&G ¹	0.0964	0.0321
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(6) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart I

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G ¹	2.45	0.819
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

Subpart J - Cold Forming Subcategory

§ 420.100 Applicability; description of the cold forming subcategory.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from cold rolling and cold working pipe and tube operations in which unheated steel is passed through rolls or otherwise processed to reduce its thickness, to produce a smooth surface, or to develop controlled mechanical properties in the steel.
- (b) The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only where cold worked pipe and tube wastewaters are discharged at steel plant sites. No limitations are applicable or allowable where these wastewaters are hauled off-site for disposal or are otherwise not discharged at steel plant sites. The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only to the blowdown of soluble oil or water solutions used in cold worked pipe and tube forming operations. Limitations for other wastewater sources from these operations must be established on a site-specific basis.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.101 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *recirculation* means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at all mill stands.
- (b) The term *combination* means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at one or more mill stands, and once-through use of rolling solutions at the remaining stand or stands.
- (c) The term *direct application* means those cold rolling operations which include once-through use of rolling solutions at all mill stands.

- (d) The term *single stand* means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include only one stand of work rolls.
- (e) The term *multiple stands* means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include more than one stand of work rolls.
- (f) The term *cold worked pipe and tube* means those cold forming operations that process unheated pipe and tube products using either water or oil solutions for cooling and lubrication.

§ 420.102 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) *Cold rolling mills* -
 - (1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

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	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00626	0.00313
O&G	0.00261	0.00104
Chromium ¹	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel ¹	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0751	0.0376
O&G	0.0313	0.0125
Chromium ¹	0.00125	0.000501
Lead	0.000563	0.000188
Nickel ¹	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Naphthalene	0.000125	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000188	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0225	0.0113
O&G	0.00939	0.00376
Chromium ¹	0.000376	0.000150
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Nickel ¹	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000113	0.0000376
Naphthalene	0.0000376	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000563	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.100	0.0501
O&G	0.0417	0.0167
Chromium ¹	0.00167	0.000668
Lead	0.000751	0.000250
Nickel ¹	0.00150	0.000501
Zinc	0.000501	0.000167
Naphthalene	0.000167	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000250	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube -*

(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

Pollutant of pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

§ 420.103 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) *Cold rolling mills -*

(1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel ¹	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium ¹	0.00125	0.000501
Lead	0.000563	0.000188
Nickel ¹	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Naphthalene	0.000125	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000188	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.000376	0.000150
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Nickel ¹	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000113	0.0000376
Naphthalene	0.0000376	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000563	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium ¹	0.00167	0.000668
Lead	0.000751	0.000250
Nickel ¹	0.00150	0.000501
Zinc	0.000501	0.000167
Naphthalene	0.000167	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000250	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube -*

(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.104 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) *Cold rolling mills -*

(1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00250	0.00125
O&G	0.00104	0.000417
Chromium ¹	0.0000418	0.0000167
Lead	0.0000188	0.0000063
Nickel ¹	0.0000376	0.0000125
Zinc	0.0000125	0.0000042
Naphthalene	0.0000042	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000063	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0326	0.0163
O&G	0.0136	0.00543
Chromium ¹	0.000543	0.000217
Lead	0.000244	0.0000814

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Nickel ¹	0.000488	0.000163
Zinc	0.000163	0.0000542
Naphthalene	0.0000542	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000813	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00626	0.00313
O&G	0.00261	0.00104
Chromium ¹	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel ¹	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloro-ethylene	0.0000156	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

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 product	
TSS	0.0726	0.0363
O&G	0.0302	0.0121
Chromium ¹	0.00121	0.000484
Lead	0.000545	0.000182
Nickel ¹	0.00109	0.000363
Zinc	0.000363	0.000121
Naphthalene	0.000121	
Tetrachloro-ethylene	0.000182	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube mills -*

(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

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 product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

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 product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

§ 420.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

(a) *Cold rolling -*

(1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel ¹	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.00125	0.000501
Lead	0.000563	0.000188
Nickel ¹	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Naphthalene	0.000125	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000188	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.000376	0.000150
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Nickel ¹	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000113	0.0000376
Naphthalene	0.0000376	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000563	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

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	
Chromium ¹	0.00167	0.000668
Lead	0.000751	0.000250
Nickel ¹	0.00150	0.000501
Zinc	0.000501	0.000167
Napthalene	0.000167	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000250	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube mills -*

(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.106 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) *Cold rolling -*

(1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

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	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.0000418	0.0000167
Lead	0.0000188	0.0000063
Nickel ¹	0.0000376	0.0000125
Zinc	0.0000125	0.0000042
Naphthalene	0.0000042	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000063	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.000543	0.000217
Lead	0.000244	0.0000814
Nickel ¹	0.000488	0.000163
Zinc	0.000163	0.0000542
Naphthalene	0.0000542	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000813	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel ¹	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.00121	0.000484
Lead	0.000545	0.000182
Nickel ¹	0.00109	0.000363
Zinc	0.000363	0.000121
Naphthalene	0.000121	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000182	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube mills -*

(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant	Pretreatment standards for new sources
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Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any one day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
property	Maximum for any one day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any one day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kkg (pound per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium ¹	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel ¹	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Cold rolling mills -*

(1) *Recirculation - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Recirculation - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.00626	0.00313
O&G	0.00261	0.00104
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) *Combination.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.0751	0.0376
O&G	0.0313	0.0125
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) *Direct application - single stand.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0225	0.0113
O&G	0.00939	0.00376
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(5) *Direct application - multiple stands.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.100	0.0501
O&G	0.0417	0.0167
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.(b) *Cold worked pipe and tube -*(1) *Using water.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0(2) *Using oil solutions.*

Subpart J

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.00125	0.000626
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

Subpart K - Alkaline Cleaning Subcategory

§ 420.110 Applicability; description of the alkaline cleaning subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from operations in which steel and steel products are immersed in alkaline cleaning baths to remove mineral and animal fats or oils from the steel, and those rinsing operations which follow such immersion.

§ 420.111 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *batch* means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- (b) The term *continuous* means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

§ 420.112 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) *Batch.*

Subpart K

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	

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.0730	0.0313
O&G	0.0313	0.0104
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Continuous.*

Subpart K

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS	0.102	0.0438
O&G	0.0438	0.0146
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in alkaline cleaning wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

§ 420.114 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) *Batch and continuous.*

Subpart K

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.0146	0.00626
O&G	0.00626	0.00209
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§ 420.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

§ 420.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Batch.*

Subpart K

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.0730	0.0313
O&G	0.0313	0.0104
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Continuous.*

Subpart K

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	BAT or BPT limitations for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.102	0.0438
O&G	0.0438	0.0146
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart L - Hot Coating Subcategory

§ 420.120 Applicability; description of the hot coating subcategory.

- The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the operations in which steel is coated with zinc, terne metal, or other metals by the hot dip process, and those rinsing operations associated with that process.
- The BPT and BAT limitations for zinc set out below are not applicable to hot coating operations with wastewater treatment facilities achieving, during periods of normal production, zinc discharge levels more stringent than those BPT and BAT limitations. For such operations, the BPT and BAT limitations for zinc shall be determined on a case-by-case basis based upon the existing performance of the wastewater treatment facility. The permitting authority shall evaluate representative effluent data from the wastewater treatment facility during periods of normal production in establishing the case-by-case BPT and BAT limitations. The BPT and BAT limitations specified in 40 CFR 420.122 and 420.123 may be used as the basis for calculating total mass limitations for zinc pursuant to 40 CFR 420.03.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.121 Specialized definitions.

- The term *galvanizing* means coating steel products with zinc by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of zinc metal, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.
- The term *terne coating* means coating steel products with terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of lead and tin metals, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.
- The term *other coatings* means coating steel products with metals other than zinc or terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of metal, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.
- The term *fume scrubber* means wet air pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating from hot coating operations.
- The term *strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products* means steel products other than wire products and fasteners.
- The term *wire products and fasteners* means steel wire, products manufactured from steel wire, and steel fasteners manufactured from steel wire or other steel shapes.

§ 420.122 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) *Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings -*

(1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.175	0.0751
O&G	0.0751	0.0250
Lead	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000150	0.0000501
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall apply only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*

(1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.701	0.300
O&G	0.300	0.100
Lead	0.00451	0.00150
Zinc	0.00601	0.00200
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000600	0.000200

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg per day	
TSS	38.1	16.3
O&G	16.3	5.45
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.0327	0.0109
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.123 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) *Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings -*

(1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products scrubbers.*

Subpart L

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	
Lead	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000150	0.0000501

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewater from the chromate rinse step.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*

(1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

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	
Lead	0.00451	0.00150
Zinc	0.00601	0.00200
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000601	0.000200

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.00490	0.00163

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.124 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) *Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings -*

(1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0438	0.0188
O&G	0.0188	0.00626
Lead	0.000282	0.0000939
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.0000376	0.0000125
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*

(1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.175	0.0751
O&G	0.0751	0.0250
Lead	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000150	0.0000501
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L

New source performance standards	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.00490	0.00163
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing 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 existing sources.

- (a) *Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings -*
- (1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.*

Subpart L

Pretreatment standards for existing sources	Pollutant or pollutant property	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000150	0.0000501

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*
- (1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.00451	0.00150
Zinc	0.00601	0.00200
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000601	0.000200

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.00490	0.00163

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.126 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) *Galvanizing, terne coatings and other coatings -*

(1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.*

Subpart L

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	
Lead	0.000282	0.0000939
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.0000376	0.0000125

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*

(1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.00113	0.000376
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500
Chromium (hexavalent) ¹	0.000150	0.0000501

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
Chromium (Hexavalent) ¹	0.00490	0.00163

¹ The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984]

§ 420.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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 conventional technology.

(a) *Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings -*

(1) *Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant	BCT effluent limitations
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Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.175	0.0751
O&G	0.0751	0.0250
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Galvanizing and other coatings -*

(1) *Wire products and fasteners.*

Subpart L

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT 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	0.701	0.300
O&G	0.300	0.100
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Fume scrubbers.*

Subpart L BAT Effluent Limitations

Pollutant or pollutant property	BCT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	38.1	16.3
O&G	16.3	5.45
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

Subpart M - Other Operations Subcategory

Source: 67 FR 64268, Oct. 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 420.130 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges to waters of the U.S. and the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from production of direct-reduced iron and from briquetting and forging operations.

§ 420.131 Specialized definitions.

As used in this subpart:

- (a) The term *briquetting operations* means a hot or cold process that agglomerates (presses together) iron-bearing materials into small lumps without melting or fusion. Used as a concentrated iron ore substitute for scrap in electric furnaces.
- (b) The term *direct-reduced iron (DRI)* means iron produced by reduction of iron ore (pellets or briquettes) using gaseous (carbon monoxide-carbon dioxide, hydrogen) or solid reactants.
- (c) The term *forging* means the hot-working of heated steel shapes (e.g., ingots, blooms, billets, slabs) by hammering or hydraulic presses, performed at iron and steel mills.
- (d) For briquetting operations, the term product means the amount in tons of briquettes manufactured by hot or cold agglomeration processes.
- (e) For direct reduced iron (DRI), the term product means the amount of direct reduced iron and any fines that are produced and sold commercially (as opposed to fines that may be reprocessed on site).
- (f) For forging, the term product means the tons of finished steel forgings produced by hot working steel shapes.
- (g) The term *O&G (as HEM)* means total recoverable oil & grease measured as n-hexane extractable materials.

§ 420.132 Effluent limitations 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, for each applicable segment, the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

- (a) *Direct-reduced iron.*

Subpart M - Effluent Limitations (BPT)

Pollutant	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
TSS	0.00998	0.00465
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ Pounds per thousand pound of product.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (b) *Forging operations.*

Subpart M - Effluent Limitations (BPT)

Pollutant	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
O&G (as HEM)	0.00746	0.00446
TSS	0.0123	0.00508
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ Pounds per thousand pound of product.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (c) **Briquetting.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

§ 420.133 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) **Direct-reduced iron.** [Reserved]
- (b) **Forging operations.** [Reserved]
- (c) **Briquetting.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.

§ 420.134 New source performance standards (NSPS).

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

- (a) **Direct-reduced iron.**

Subpart M - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Pollutant	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
TSS	0.00998	0.00465
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ Pounds per thousand pound of product.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (b) **Forging operations.**

Subpart M - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Pollutant	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
O&G (as HEM)	0.00746	0.00446
TSS	0.0123	0.00508

Pollutant	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
pH	(²)	(²)

¹ Pounds per thousand pound of product.

² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (c) **Briquetting.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

§ 420.135 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) **Direct-reduced iron.** [Reserved]
- (b) **Forging operations.** [Reserved]
- (c) **Briquetting.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

§ 420.136 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):

- (a) **Direct-reduced iron.** [Reserved]
- (b) **Forging operations.** [Reserved]
- (c) **Briquetting.** There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

§ 420.137 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

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 control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in 40 CFR 401.16) in § 420.132 for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).