

§ 420.36

SUBPART C

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