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/kkg (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
	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]

(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 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	0.175	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 LBAT 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