### **Environmental Protection Agency**

§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

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pullutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of Product	
TSS pH	0.0312 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.0104 ( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> 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

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
ТSS pH	0.0687 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.0229 ( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> 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

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

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

SUBPART D

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

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

(1) No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

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(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.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 23284,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1982,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 67\ {\rm FR}\ 64267,\ {\rm Oct}.\ 17,\ 2002]$ 

## § 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

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS Lead Zinc PH	0.0146 0.000188 0.000282	0.00522 0.0000626 0.0000939 (1)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS Lead Zinc pH	0.0321 0.000413 0.000620 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.0115 0.000138 0.000207 ( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

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# § 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

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

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

SUBPART D

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 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]