#### §424.10

424.63 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

424.64-424.66 [Reserved]

424.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

# Subpart G—Electrolytic Chromium Subcategory

424.70 Applicability; description of the electrolytic chromium subcategory.

424.71 Specialized definitions.

424.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

424.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

424.74-424.76 [Reserved]

424.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b) and (c), 306(b) and (c), 307(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314(b) and (c), 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(c); 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 39 FR 6809, Feb. 22, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Open Electric Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

#### § 424.10 Applicability; description of the open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration that the furnace off-gases are burned above the furnace charge level by air drawn into the system. After combustion the gases are cleaned in a wet air pollution control device, such as a scrubber, an elec-

trostatic precipitator with water or other aqueous sprays, etc. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to noncontact cooling water or to those electric furnaces which are covered, closed, sealed, or semi-covered and in which the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection (regulated in subpart B of this part).

## § 424.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term Mwh shall mean megawatt hour(s) of electrical energy consumed in the smelting process (furnace power consumption).

# § 424.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (kg/Mwh)	
TSS	0.319	0.160
Chromium total	.006	.0032
Chromium VI	.0006	.0003
Manganese total	.064	.032
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (lb/Mwh)	
TSS	.703	.352
Chromium total	.014	.007
Chromium VI	.0014	.0007
Manganese total	.141	.070
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 6809, Feb. 22, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]