

Environmental Protection Agency

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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

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SUBPART A—Continued

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