

§ 420.63

§ 420.63 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.

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.64 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.

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00730	0.00261
O&G	0.00313	0.00104
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.65 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.

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

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.

SUBPART F

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgk (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

§ 420.67 [Reserved]

Subpart G—Hot Forming Subcategory

§ 420.70 Applicability; description of the hot forming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from hot forming operations conducted in primary, section, flat, and pipe and tube mills.

§ 420.71 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term *hot forming* means those steel operations in which solidified, heated steel is shaped by rolls.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 420.72

(b) The term *primary mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce ingots to blooms or slabs by passing the ingots between rotating steel rolls. The first hot forming operation performed on solidified steel after it is removed from the ingot molds is carried out on a "primary mill".

(c) The term *section mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce a variety of finished and semi-finished steel products other than the products of those mills specified below in paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of this section.

(d) The term *flat mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce heated slabs to plates, strip and sheet, or skelp.

(e) The term *pipe and tube mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce butt welded or seamless tubular steel products.

(f) The term *scarfing* means those steel surface conditioning operations in which flames generated by the combustion of oxygen and fuel are used to remove surface metal imperfections from slabs, billets, or blooms.

(g) The term *plate mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products which are (1) between 8 and 48 inches wide and over 0.23 inches thick; or (2) greater than 48 inches wide and over 0.18 inches thick.

(h) The term *hot strip and sheet mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products other than plates.

(i) The term *specialty steel* means those steel products containing alloying elements which are added to enhance the properties of the steel product when individual alloying elements (e.g., aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium) exceed 3% or the total of all alloying elements exceed 5%.

(j) The term *carbon steel* means those steel products other than specialty steel products.

(k) The term *carbon hot forming operation* (or "carbon") means those hot forming operations which produce a

majority, on a tonnage basis, of carbon steel products.

(l) The term *specialty hot forming operation* (or "specialty") applies to all hot forming operations other than "carbon hot forming operations."

§ 420.72 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) *Primary mills, carbon and specialty*—(1) *Without scarfing*.

SUBPART G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.150	0.0561
O&G	0.0374
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *With scarfing*.

SUBPART G

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.221	0.0830
O&G	0.0553
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Section mills*—(1) *Carbon*.