section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the standards of performance for new sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent characteristic</th>
<th>Effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total phosphorus (as P)</td>
<td>.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (as F)</td>
<td>.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.5.

§ 423.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAP).

§ 423.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

§ 423.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

§ 423.16 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

§ 423.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

APPENDIX A TO PART 423—126 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301; 304(b), (c), (e), and (g); 306(b) and (c); 307(b) and (c); and 501, Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977) (the “Act”; 33 U.S.C. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g); 1315(b) and (c); 1317(b) and (c); and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217), unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 423.10 Applicability.

The provisions of this part are applicable to discharges resulting from the operation of a generating unit by an establishment primarily engaged in the generation of electricity for distribution and sale which results primarily from a process utilizing fossil-type fuel (coal, oil, or gas) or nuclear fuel in conjunction with a thermal cycle employing the steam water system as the thermodynamic medium.

§ 423.11 Specialized definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The term total residual chlorine (or total residual oxidants for intake water with bromides) means the value obtained using the amperometric method for total residual chlorine described in 40 CFR part 136.

(b) The term low volume waste sources means, taken collectively as if from one source, wastewater from all sources except those for which specific limitations are otherwise established in this part. Low volume waste sources include, but are not limited to:
§ 423.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) In establishing the limitations set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, utilization of facilities, raw materials, manufacturing processes, non-water quality environmental impacts, control and treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional...
Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES Permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations. The phrase “other such factors” appearing above may include significant cost differentials. In no event may a discharger’s impact on receiving water quality be considered as a factor under this paragraph.

(b) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

1. The pH of all discharges, except once through cooling water, shall be within the range of 6.0–9.0.
2. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.
3. The quantity of pollutants discharged from low volume waste sources shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of low volume waste sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The quantity of pollutants discharged in fly ash and bottom ash transport water times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The quantity of pollutants discharged in metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of metal cleaning wastes times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free available chlorine</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(8) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level or chlorination.

(9) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the following effluent limitations shall apply to the point source discharges of coal pile runoff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BPT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(10) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations in paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

(11) At the permitting authority’s discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (7) of this section. Concentration limitations shall be those concentrations specified in this section.

(12) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitations for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (a) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2000-0194)

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 423.13

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(d)(1) The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown times the concentration listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>BAT effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free available chlorine</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d)(2) The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper, total</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron, total</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, total</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, total</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(3) At the permitting authority’s discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitations specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. Concentration limitations shall be those concentrations specified in this section.

(f) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(g) At the permitting authority’s discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitations specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. Concentration limitations shall be those concentrations specified in this section.

(h) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitation for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraphs (c)(2) and (d)(2) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040–0040. The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (d)(3) were approved under control number 2040–0033.)

(47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983)
§ 423.14 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

§ 423.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards:

(a) The pH of all discharges, except once through cooling water, shall be within the range of 6.0–9.0.

(b) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

(c) The quantity of pollutants discharged from low volume waste sources shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of low volume waste sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The quantity of pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of chemical metal cleaning wastes times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and grease</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(f) The quantity of pollutants discharged in bottom ash transport water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of the bottom ash transport water times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant of pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average concentration (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free available chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(g) There shall be no discharge of wastewater pollutants from fly ash transport water.

(h)(1) For any plant with a total rated electric generating capacity of 25 or more megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water from each discharge point shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water from each discharge point times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total residual chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Total residual chlorine may not be discharged from any single generating unit for more than two hours per day unless the discharger demonstrates to the permitting authority that discharge for more than two hours is required for macroinvertebrate control. Simultaneous multi-unit chlorination is permitted.

(i)(1) For any plant with a total rated generating capacity of less than 25 megawatts, the quantity of pollutants discharged in once through cooling water shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of once through cooling water sources times the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant of pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
<th>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average concentration (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free available chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the Regional Administrator or State, if the State has NPDES permit issuing authority, that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.

(j)(1) The quantity of pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of cooling tower blowdown times the concentration listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum concentration (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free available chlorine</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(j)(2) The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>Maximum for any 1 day (mg/l)</th>
<th>Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, total</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, total</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 No detectable amount.

(k) Subject to the provisions of §423.15(l), the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant parameters discharged in coal pile runoff shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>NSPS effluent limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Not to exceed 50 mg/l.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(l) Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the coal pile runoff which results from a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations in §423.15(k).

(m) At the permitting authority’s discretion, the quantity of pollutant allowed to be discharged may be expressed as a concentration limitation instead of the mass based limitation specified in paragraphs (c) through (j) of this section. Concentration limits shall be based on the concentrations specified in this section.

(n) In the event that waste streams from various sources are combined for treatment or discharge, the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property controlled in paragraphs (a) through (m) of this section attributable to each controlled waste source shall not exceed the specified limitation for that waste source.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraphs (h)(2), (i)(2), and (j)(2) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0040. The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (j)(3) were approved under control number 2040-0033.)

(47 FR 52304, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 31404, July 8, 1983)

§ 423.16 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 (PSES) by July 1, 1984:

(a) There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those used for transformer fluid.
§ 423.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(b) The pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning wastes shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS pretreatment standards</th>
<th>Maximum for 1 day (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper, total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) [Reserved—Nonchemical Metal Cleaning Wastes].

(d)(1) The pollutants discharged in cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed the concentration listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant or pollutant property</th>
<th>PSNS pretreatment standards</th>
<th>Maximum for any time (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A) contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance, except:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, total</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) At the permitting authority’s discretion, instead of the monitoring in 40 CFR 122.11(b), compliance with the limitations for the 126 priority pollutants in paragraph (d)(1) of this section may be determined by engineering calculations which demonstrate that the regulated pollutants are not detectable in the final discharge by the analytical methods in 40 CFR part 136.

(e) There shall be no discharge of wastewater pollutants from fly ash transport water.

APPENDIX A TO PART 423—126 Priority Pollutants

001 Acenaphthene
002 Acrolein
003 Acrylonitrile
004 Benzene
005 Benzidine
006 Carbon (tetrachloromethane) tetrachloride
007 Chlorobenzene
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
009 Hexachlorobenzene
010 1,2-dichloroethane
011 1,1,1-trichloroethane
012 Hexachloroethane
013 1,1-dichloroethane
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
016 Chloroethane
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
020 2-chloronaphthalene
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol
022 Parachlorometacresol
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)
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024 2-chlorophenol
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine
029 1,1-dichloroethylene
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
031 2,4-dichlorophenol
032 1,2-dichloropropane
033 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)
034 2,4-dimethylphenol
035 2,4-dinitrotoluene
036 2,6-dinitrotoluene
037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
038 Ethylbenzene
039 Fluoranthene
040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)
046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)
048 Dichlorobromomethane
051 Chlorodibromomethane
052 Hexachlorobutadiene
053 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
054 Isophorone
055 Naphthalene
056 Nitrobenzene
057 2-nitrophenol
058 4-nitrophenol
059 2,4-dinitrophenol
060 2,4-dinitro-o-cresol
061 N-nitrosodimethylamine
062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine
063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
064 Hexachlorbenzene
065 Phenol
066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
067 Butyl benzyl phthalate
068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
069 Di-n-octyl phthalate
070 Diethyl Phthalate
071 Dimethyl phthalate
072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)
073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)
074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)
075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)
076 Chrysene
077 Acenaphthylene
078 Anthracene
079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)
080 Fluorene
081 Phenanthrene
082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenz(o,h)anthracene)
083 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
084 Pyrene
085 Tetrachloroethylene
086 Toluene
087 Trichloroethylene
088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
089 Aldrin
090 Dieldrin
091 Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
092 4,4-DDT
093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
095 Alpha-endsulfan
096 Beta-endsulfan
097 Endosulfan sulfate
098 Endrin
099 Endrin aldehyde
100 Heptachlor
101 Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
102 Alpha-BHC
103 Beta-BHC
104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
106 PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)
107 PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)
108 PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)
109 PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)
110 PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)
111 PCB-1290 (Aroclor 1290)
112 PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)
113 Toxaphene
114 Antimony
115 Arsenic
116 Asbestos
117 Beryllium
118 Cadmium
119 Chromium
120 Copper
121 Cyanide, Total
122 Lead
123 Mercury
124 Nickel
125 Selenium
126 Silver
127 Thallium
128 Silver
129 Zinc
129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

PART 424—FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

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

Sec.
421.10 Applicability; description of the open electric furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.
421.11 Specialized definitions.
421.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.