

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 467**

[OW-FRL-2942-2]

Aluminum Forming Point Source Category Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR Part 467 which limits effluent discharges to waters of the United States and the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works by existing and new sources that form aluminum and aluminum alloys. EPA agreed to propose these amendments in a settlement agreement to resolve a lawsuit challenging the final aluminum forming regulation promulgated by EPA on October 24, 1983 (48 FR 49126).

After considering comments received in response to this proposal, EPA will take final action.

DATES: Comments on this proposal must be submitted on or before April 18, 1986.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Ms. Janet K. Goodwin, Industrial Technology Division (WH-552), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

The supporting information and all comments on this proposal will be available for inspection and copying at the EPA Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2404 (Rear) (EPA Library) 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. The EPA information regulation provides that a reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions regarding this notice may be addressed to Mr. Ernst P. Hall at (202) 382-7126.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Organization of This Notice**

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I. Legal Authority

The regulation described in this notice is proposed under authority of sections 301, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 92-217).

II. Background

A. Rulemaking and Settlement Agreement. On November 22, 1982, EPA proposed a regulation to establish effluent limitations guidelines for existing direct dischargers based on the best practicable control technology currently achievable ("BPT") and the best available technology economically achievable ("BAT"); new source performance standards ("NSPS") for new direct dischargers; and pretreatment standards for existing sources and new sources that are indirect discharges ("PSES" and "PSNS", respectively) for the aluminum forming point source category (47 FR 52626). EPA published final effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the aluminum forming category on October 24, 1983 (40 CFR Part 467; 48 FR 49126) and made technical corrections to the final rule on March 27, 1984 (49 FR 11629). This regulation applies to all wastewater discharges resulting from the forming of aluminum and aluminum alloys. See, 40 CFR 467.01. The preamble to the final aluminum forming effluent limitations guidelines and standards promulgated on October 24, 1983, contains a complete discussion of the development of the regulation.

Following promulgation of the aluminum forming regulation, The Aluminum Association Inc., et al., and the Aluminum Extruders Council, Inc., et al. filed petitions to review the regulation. These challenges were consolidated into one lawsuit by the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (*The Aluminum Association, Inc., et al. v. EPA*, No. 84-3090; and *Aluminum Extruders Council, Inc., et al. v. EPA*, No. 84-3101.)

On April 1, 1985, EPA and the Petitioners executed a Settlement Agreement to resolve all issues raised with respect to the aluminum forming effluent limitations guidelines and standards. The parties to the litigation filed this agreement with the Court and requested a stay of the effectiveness of those portions of the aluminum forming regulation affected by the Settlement Agreement. On October 15, 1985 the Court granted a stay of the portions of the regulation that EPA agreed to propose to amend.

B. Effect of the Settlement Agreement.

Under the Settlement Agreement, EPA has agreed to propose to amend portions of the aluminum forming regulation or to add preamble language relating to (1) nonscope waters (2) discharge allowance for hot water seal, (3) the BAT and PSES pollutant discharge allowances for the cleaning or etching rinse in the extrusion and forging subcategories (Subparts C and D, respectively); (4) the discharge allowance for the alternative monitoring parameter of oil and grease for PSES; (5) the BPT and NSPS requirement for pH in the direct chill casting contact cooling water ancillary operation; and (6) the addition of a definition for hot water seal to the general definitions of 40 CFR Part 467. If, after EPA has taken final action under the Settlement Agreement, the provisions of the aluminum forming amendments are consistent with the Settlement Agreement, the Petitioners will voluntarily dismiss their petitions for review. Petitioners have also agreed not to seek judicial review of any final amendments that are consistent with the Settlement Agreement.

The Settlement Agreement provides that the parties will treat each proposed amendment and preamble provision as the applicable effluent limitations guidelines and standards or interpretation after the stay of the existing provisions by the U.S. Court of Appeals.

III. Proposed Amendments to the Aluminum Forming Regulation

Below is a list of those sections of the aluminum forming regulation subject to the proposed amendments. All limitations and standards contained in the final aluminum forming regulation published on October 24, 1983 and corrected on March 27, 1984 which are not specifically listed below are not affected by the proposed amendments. EPA is not proposing to delete or amend any of the limitations and standards not specifically addressed in this proposal.

A. Sections 467.33 and 467.35 (Subpart C), and Section 467.45 (Subpart D), Flow Allowances for the Cleaning or Etching Rinse. EPA is proposing to revise the BAT and PSES flow bases for the limitations and standards for the Cleaning or Etching Rinse for the extrusion Subcategory (Subpart C) and the Forging Subcategory (Subpart D). Petitioners claimed that 90 percent flow reduction was not attainable for rinsing irregular shapes but that 72 percent flow reduction could be attained with two-stage countercurrent cascade rinse. The Agency has agreed to propose to revise the BAT flow allowance for cleaning or

etching rinses based on two-stage countercurrent cascade rinsing that achieves 72 percent flow reduction, instead of 90 percent, to ensure adequate rinsing for irregular shapes. This change will increase the limitations and standards for these waste streams.

B. Sections 467.15 (Subpart A), 467.25 (Subpart B), 467.35 (Subpart C), 467.45 (Subpart D), 467.55 (Subpart E) and 467.65 (Subpart F) "Oil and Grease (alternate monitoring parameter)". EPA is proposing to change the oil and grease alternate monitoring parameter for total toxic organics for PSES. The concentrations of oil and grease on which the alternate monitoring parameter for the promulgated PSES was based were 20 mg/l for the daily maximum and 12 mg/l for the monthly average. Petitioners asserted that EPA should amend these concentrations to 52 mg/l for the daily maximum and 26 mg/l for the monthly average. The Agency agreed to propose this revision because it will not change the TTO standard.

C. Sections 467.22, 467.24, 467.32 and 467.34 pH Limits for Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water. EPA is proposing to change pH requirement from 7.0-10.0 to 6.0-10.0 when certain conditions are met for Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water in each provision. The requirement which, at present, states that "the pH shall be within 7.0 to 10.0 at all times," is revised to state that "the pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times except for those situations when this waste stream is discharged separately and without commingling with any other wastewater in which case the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 10.0 at all times." The petitioners argued that the effluent limitations for the other pollutant parameters for this waste stream can be met when the pH is in the range of 6.0 to 10.0. The data the Agency collected from this waste stream indicates that it may sometimes be relatively clean and compliance with the BAT limitations may be possible without adjusting the pH. Accordingly, the Agency has agreed to propose a broader pH requirement for direct chill casting contact cooling water if it is discharged separately without commingling with any other wastewater.

D. Section 467.02 (Definitions). The Agency is proposing to add a definition of "hot water seal". A hot water seal is defined as a heated water bath (heated to approximately 180° F) used to seal the surface coating on formed aluminum which has been anodized and coated. In establishing an effluent allowance for this operation, the hot water seal shall be classified as a cleaning or etching

rinse. This reflects the fact that the hot water seal bath has wastewater characteristics more similar to cleaning or etching rinses than to other baths.

E. Preamble Language to 40 CFR Part 467.—1. Nonscope waters. Waste streams not given flow allowances in the regulation (such as noncontact cooling water) do not warrant national effluent limitations or standards because they are generally not contaminated or occur at only one or two plants. EPA has agreed to include the following language clarifying the discussion of nonscope waters that was included in the final preamble (48 FR 49140).

"To account for site-specific wastewater sources for which the permit writer in his best professional judgment determines that co-treatment with process wastewater is appropriate, the permit writer must quantify the discharge rate of the waste stream. The mass allowance provided for the waste stream is then obtained from the product of the discharge rate and treatment performance of the technology basis of the promulgated regulation. For example, if the permit writer determines that contaminated ground water seepage requires treatment, he must determine the flow rate of contaminated water to be treated. He then can determine the appropriate model treatment technology by referring to the technical development document. Treatment effectiveness values are presented in Section VII of the Development Document. The product of the discharge rate and treatment performance is then the allowed mass discharge. This quantity can then be added to the other building blocks (i.e., mass discharge for the regulated streams) to determine total allowed mass discharge."

2. Discharge Allowance for Hot Water Seal. EPA is proposing to clarify the BPT discussion of miscellaneous waste streams (Section V. C. of the October 24, 1983 preamble) by adding a phrase to a sentence which appeared at the end of the bottom paragraph, middle column 48 FR 49131 of the final preamble. This sentence at present reads: "The miscellaneous nondescript wastewater flow allowance is production normalized to a plant's core production and covers waste streams generated by maintenance, clean-up, ultrasonic ingot scalping, processing area scrubbers, and dye solution baths and seal baths (along with any other cleaning or etching bath) when not followed by a rinse." The Agency proposes to clarify this sentence as follows: "The miscellaneous nondescript wastewater flow allowance is production normalized to a plant's

core production and covers waste streams generated by maintenance, clean-up, ultrasonic testing, roll grinding of caster rolls, ingot scalping, processing area scrubbers, and dye solution baths and seal baths (along with any other cleaning or etching bath, except a hot water seal) when not followed by a rinse."

EPA also proposes to clarify the response to comment number 7 in section IX of the October 24, 1983 preamble (48 FR 49141) by including the following sentence in the preamble:

"The hot water seal bath has high flow and, therefore, is not included in the miscellaneous wastewater sources allowance, but is considered as an etch line rinse for the purpose of calculating pollutant discharge allowances."

IV. Environmental Impact of the Proposed Amendments to the Aluminum Forming Regulation

EPA estimates that 112 to 132 plants will be affected by this proposed rule. The Agency estimates that this amendment would result in the discharge of an additional 500 kg/yr of toxic metal pollutants and cyanide. This is an increase of 3 percent of the estimated mass that would be discharged by existing sources in accordance with the existing regulation.

V. Economic Impact of the Proposed Amendments

The proposed amendment will not alter the recommended technologies for complying with the aluminum forming regulation. The Agency considered the economic impact of the regulation when the final regulation was promulgated (see 48 FR 49134). These proposed amendments will not alter the determinations with respect to the economic impact on aluminum formers.

VI. Solicitation of Comments

EPA invites public participation in this rulemaking and requests comments on the proposed amendments discussed or set out in this notice. The Agency asks that comments be as specific as possible and that suggested revisions or corrections be supported by data.

VII. Executive Order 12291

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. Major rules are defined as rules that impose an annual cost to the economy of \$100 million or more, or meet other economic criteria. This proposed regulation, like the regulation promulgated October 24, 1983, is not

major because it does not fall within the criteria for major regulations established in Executive Order 12291.

VIII. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Public Law 96-354 requires that EPA prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for regulations that have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. In the preamble to the October 24, 1983 final Aluminum forming regulation, the Agency concluded that there would not be a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities (48 FR 49135). For that reason, the Agency determined that a formal regulatory flexibility analysis was not required. That conclusion is equally applicable to these proposed amendments, since the amendments would not alter the economic impact of the regulation. The Agency is not, therefore, preparing a formal analysis for this regulation.

IX. OMB Review

This regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291. Any comments from OMB to EPA and any EPA response to those comments are available for public inspection at Room M2404, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 467

Aluminum forming, Water pollution control, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: March 6, 1986.

Lee M. Thomas,
Administrator.

For the reasons stated above, EPA is proposing to amend 40 CFR Part 467 as follows:

PART 467—ALUMINUM FORMING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

1. The authority citation continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 301, 304(b), (c), (e), and (g), 306(b) and (c), 307(b) and (c), 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(b), (c), (e), and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), 1318 and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

§ 467.02 [Amended]

2. Section 467.02; *general definitions*, is amended to add a definition of "hot water seal." Paragraphs (m) through (z) are redesignated (n) through (aa)

respectively. A new Paragraph (m) is added to read as follows:

* * * * *

(m) Hot water seal is a heated water bath (heated to approximately 180 °F) used to seal the surface coating on formed aluminum which has been anodized and coated. In establishing an effluent allowance for this operation, the hot water seal shall be classified as a cleaning or etching rinse.

* * * * *

3. Section 467.15 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" in all of the following tables in this section to read as follows:

§ 467.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

* * * * *

SUBPART A.—CORE WITH AN ANNEALING FURNACE SCRUBBER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum rolled with neat oils	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	4.3	2.1

SUBPART A.— CORE WITHOUT AN ANNEALING FURNACE SCRUBBER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum rolled with neat oils	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	2.9	1.5

SUBPART A.—CONTINUOUS SHEET CASTING LUBRICANT

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cast	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	0.10	0.052

§§ 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 [Amended]

4. Sections 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring

parameter)" for the tables titled "Solution Heat Treatment Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

* * * * *

SOLUTION HEAT TREATMENT CONTACT COOLING WATER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum quenched	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	110	53

§§ 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 [Amended]

* * * * *

5. Sections 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the tables titled "Cleaning or Etching Bath" to read as follows:

* * * * *

CLEANING OR ETCHING BATH

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameters).....	9.3	4.7

* * * * *

§§ 467.15, 467.25, 467.55 and 467.65 [Amended]

6. Sections 467.15, 467.25, 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the tables titled "Cleaning or Etching Rinse" to read as follows:

* * * * *

CLEANING OR ETCHING RINSE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameters).....	73	36

* * * * *

§§ 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 [Amended]

7. Sections 467.15, 467.25, 467.35, 467.45, 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the tables titled "Cleaning or Etching Scrubber Liquor" to read as follows:

CLEANING OR ETCHING SCRUBBER LIQUOR

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	100	50

mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched

8. Section 467.22, is amended to revise the footnote for the table entitled "Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

§ 467.22 Effluent Limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

SUBPART B.—DIRECT CHILL CASTING CONTACT COOLING WATER

¹ The pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times except for those situations when this waste stream is discharged separately and without commingling with any other wastewater in which case the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 10.0 at all times.

§ 467.24 [Amended]

9. Section 467.24, is amended to revise the footnote for the table entitled "Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

¹ The pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times except for those situations when this waste stream is discharged separately and without commingling with any other wastewater in which case the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 10.0 at all times.

§ 467.25 [Amended]

10. Section 467.25 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" in the table titled "Core" in this section to read as follows:

SUBPART B.—CORE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	6.8	3.4

mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum rolled with emulsions

§§ 467.25 and 467.35 [Amended]

11. Sections 467.25 and 467.35 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" in the tables titled "Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

DIRECT CHILL CASTING CONTACT COOLING WATER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameters).....	69	35

mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cast

§ 467.32 [Amended]

12. Section 467.32, is amended to revise the footnote for the table entitled "Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

¹ The pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times except for those situations when this waste stream is discharged separately and without commingling with any other wastewater in which case the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 10.0 at all times.

13. Section 467.33 is amended by revising the table entitled "Cleaning or Etching Rinse" to read as follows:

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

SUBPART C.—CLEANING OR ETCHING RINSE

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Chromium.....	1.7	0.7
Cyanide.....	1.2	0.5
Zinc.....	5.7	2.4
Aluminum.....	25	13

mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched

14. Section 467.34, is amended to revise the footnote for the table entitled "Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

§ 467.34 New service performance standards, direct chill casting contact cooling water.

¹ The pH shall be maintained within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times except for those situations when this waste stream is discharged separately and without commingling with any other wastewater in which case the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 10.0 at all times.

15. Section 467.35 is amended by revising the table entitled "Cleaning or Etching Rinse" to read as follows:

§ 467.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

SUBPART C.—CLEANING OR ETCHING RINSE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Chromium.....	1.7	0.7
Cyanide.....	1.2	0.5
Zinc.....	5.7	2.4
TTO.....	2.7	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	200	100

mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched

16. Section 467.35 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the following tables to read as follows:

SUBPART C.—CORE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum extruded	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	18	8.8

SUBPART C.—EXTRUSION PRESS LEAKAGE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum extruded	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	77	39

SUBPART C.—PRESS HEAT TREATMENT CONTACT COOLING WATER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum quenched	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	110	53

§ 465.45 [Amended]

17. Section 465.45 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the following tables to read as follows:

SUBPART D.—CORE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum forged	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	2.6	1.3

SUBPART D.—FORGING SCRUBBER LIQUOR

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum forged	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	4.9	2.5

18. Section 467.45 is amended by revising the table entitled "Cleaning or Etching Rinse" to read as follows:

§ 467.45 Pretreatment Standards For Existing Sources.

SUBPART D.—CLEANING OR ETCHING RINSE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum cleaned or etched	
Chromium.....	1.7	0.7
Cyanide.....	1.2	0.5
Zinc.....	5.7	2.4
TTO.....	2.7
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	200	100

§ 467.55 [Amended]

19. Section 467.55 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the table titled "Core" to read as follows:

SUBPART E.—CORE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum drawn with neat oils	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	2.6	1.3

§§ 467.55 and 467.65 [Amended]

20. Section 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the tables titled

"Continuous Rod Casting Lubricant" to read as follows:

CONTINUOUS ROD CASTING LUBRICANT

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum rod cast	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	0.10	0.052

21. Sections 467.55 and 467.65 are amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the tables titled "Continuous Rod Casting Contact Cooling Water" to read as follows:

CONTINUOUS ROD CASTING CONTACT COOLING WATER

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum rod cast	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	10	5.1

§ 467.65 [Amended]

22. Section 467.65 is amended by revising the values for "Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter)" for the table titled "Core" to read as follows:

SUBPART F.—CORE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (pounds per million off-pounds) of aluminum drawn with emulsions or soaps	
Oil and grease (alternate monitoring parameter).....	25	12

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