

§ 467.27

§ 467.27 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. [Reserved]

Subpart C—Extrusion Subcategory

§ 467.30 Applicability; description of the extrusion subcategory.

This subpart applies to discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from the core and the ancillary operations of the extrusion subcategory.

§ 467.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The “core” of the extrusion subcategory shall include extrusion die cleaning, dummy block cooling, stationary casting, artificial aging, annealing, degreasing, and sawing.

(b) The term “extrusion die cleaning” shall mean the process by which the steel dies used in extrusion of aluminum are cleaned. The term includes a dip into a concentrated caustic bath to dissolve the aluminum followed by a water rinse. It also includes the use of a wet scrubber with the die cleaning operation.

(c) The term “ancillary operation” shall mean any operation not previously included in the core, performed on-site, following or preceding the extrusion operation. The ancillary operations shall include direct chill casting, press or solution heat treatment, cleaning or etching, degassing, and extrusion press hydraulic fluid leakage.

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

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:

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–04 Edition)

SUBPART C

Core

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (lb/million off-lbs) of aluminum extruded	
Chromium .....	0.16	0.066
Cyanide .....	0.11	0.044
Zinc .....	0.53	0.22
Aluminum .....	2.34	1.16
Oil and grease .....	7.32	4.39
Suspended solids .....	15.0	7.13
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

SUBPART C

Extrusion Press Leakage

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (lb/million off-lbs) of aluminum extruded	
Chromium .....	0.65	0.27
Cyanide .....	0.43	0.18
Zinc .....	2.16	0.90
Aluminum .....	9.51	4.73
Oil and grease .....	29.56	17.74
Suspended solids .....	60.60	28.82
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> With the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times.

SUBPART C

Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/off-kg (lb/million off-lbs) of aluminum cast	
Chromium .....	0.59	0.24
Cyanide .....	0.39	0.16
Zinc .....	1.94	0.81
Aluminum .....	8.55	4.26
Oil and grease .....	26.58	15.95
Suspended solids .....	54.49	25.92
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> 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.