

subcategory (*i.e.*, steel forming and finishing facilities performing cold forming on steel wire, rod, bar, pipe, and tube). Thus, EPA included continuous electroplaters performing electroplating and coating operations in the General Metals subcategory for analyses supporting today's final rule.

Finally, as explained in section IV.B, based on comments and revisions to analytical databases, the Agency re-evaluated its technical and economic analyses for the final rule. EPA performed its re-evaluation of all proposed subcategories. As a result of

this assessment, EPA decided to only establish effluent guidelines for the Oily Wastes subcategory.

2. Summary of Regulatory Decisions

The analyses for today's final rule incorporate database changes, additional data, and methodological changes as discussed in the NODA and in section IV.B of today's preamble. Based on EPA's analyses for today's final rule, EPA is establishing limitations and standards for one of the subcategories listed in the January 2001 proposed rule. For others, EPA has concluded that national limitations and

standards are not warranted. In addition, EPA is not establishing pretreatment standards for existing or new sources for any of the subcategories in today's rule. Some of today's limitations and standards are based on the technology options that formed the basis for the proposal while others are based on modified technology options.

Table IV–1 Summarizes EPA's decisions for each subcategory considered for today's final rule and each regulatory level. Each of these decisions is further detailed in section VI of today's final rule.

TABLE IV–1.—SUMMARY OF FINAL REGULATORY DECISIONS

Subcategory considered	Final regulation		Section of today's final rule
	Discharger status (regulatory level)	Selected technology option	
General Metals	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No new or revised limitations or standards established.	VI.A.1–4
Metal Finishing Job Shop	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No new or revised standards established	VI.A.5–6
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No revised limitations or standards established.	VI.B.1–2
Printed Wiring Board	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No revised standards established	VI.B.3–4
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No revised limitations or standards established.	VI.C.1–2
Non-Chromium Anodizing	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No revised standards established	VI.C.3–4
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No revised limitations or standards established.	VI.D.1–2
Steel Forming & Finishing	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No revised standards established	VI.D.3
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No revised limitations or standards established.	VI.E.1–2
Oily Wastes	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No revised standards established	VI.E.3–4
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/NSPS)	Pollution Prevention + Chemical Emulsion Breaking + Oil-Water Separation (Option 6).	VI.F.1–4
Railroad Line Maintenance	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No standards established	VI.F.5–6
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No limitations or standards established	VI.G.1–4
Shipbuilding Dry Dock	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No standards established	VI.G.5
	Direct Dischargers (BPT/BCT/BAT/NSPS)	No limitations or standards established	VI.H.1
	Indirect Dischargers (PSES/PSNS)	No standards established	VI.H.2

3. Summary of Significant Applicability Decisions

a. Applicability of MP&M to Certain Iron and Steel Operations

EPA received comment regarding the inclusion of certain operations now subject to the Iron & Steel effluent guidelines (40 CFR part 420) within the proposed MP&M effluent guidelines. In the proposed MP&M rule, EPA refers to facilities with these operations as the Steel Forming & Finishing subcategory. Specifically, EPA proposed to move operations that produce finished products such as bars, wire, pipe and tubes, nails, chain link fencing, and steel rope into the MP&M rule (as the Steel Forming & Finishing subcategory) from stand-alone facilities, as well as from facilities that also have other operations that are currently regulated by the Iron & Steel effluent guidelines

(*i.e.*, facilities that are making steel and producing wire and wire products and are subject to both ELGs through the combined wastestream formula).

Commentors stated that these operations and resulting wastewaters are comparable to those at facilities subject to the Iron and Steel Manufacturing effluent guidelines and that these discharges should remain subject to part 420 rather than today's rule. In addition, commentors stated that part 420 adequately protects the environment from discharges associated with these activities. Based on its analyses for this final rule, EPA has determined that limitations and standards for the proposed Steel Forming & Finishing subcategory based on MP&M Option 2 technology are not economically achievable. Therefore, today's final rule does not establish a Steel Forming & Finishing subcategory

and accompanying limitations and standards. Thus, wastewaters generated by these operations remain subject to the Iron & Steel Manufacturing effluent limitations guidelines and standards (40 CFR part 420). Also, as discussed in section IV.A.1, EPA included continuous electroplaters in the General Metals subcategory for analyses supporting today's final rule.

b. Applicability to Certain Oily Operations

Today's final rule revises the proposed definition of "oily operations" by including additional operations (*see* 67 FR 38765). EPA is incorporating into the definition of "oily operations" the following unit operations and any associated rinses:

- Abrasive blasting;
- Adhesive bonding;
- Alkaline treatment without cyanide;
- Assembly/disassembly;