

Appendix A To The Preamble: Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Other Terms Used in Today's Final Rule

Act—The Clean Water Act

Agency—U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

AWQC—Ambient Water Quality Criteria

BAT—Best available technology economically achievable, as defined by section 304(b)(2)(B) of the Act.

BCT—Best conventional pollutant control technology, as defined by section 304(b)(4) of the Act.

BMP—Best management practices, as defined by section 304(e) of the Act.

BPJ—Best professional judgment

BPT—Best practicable control technology currently available, as defined by section 304(b)(1) of the Act.

CAA—Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended)

CBI—Confidential Business Information

CWA—Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended)

Conventional Pollutants—Constituents of wastewater as determined by section 304(a)(4) of the Act and the regulations thereunder 40 CFR 401.16, including pollutants classified as biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, oil and grease, fecal coliform, and pH.

CE—Cost-effectiveness (ratio of compliance costs (in 1981\$) to the toxic pounds of pollutants removed (in terms of pound-equivalents (PE))

DAF—Dissolved Air Flotation

Direct Discharger—An industrial discharger that introduces wastewater to a water of the United States with or without treatment by the discharger.

EEBA—Economic, Environmental, and Benefits Analysis of the Final Metal Products & Machinery Rule (EPA-821-B-03-002)

Effluent Limitation—A maximum amount, per unit of time, production, volume or other unit, of each specific constituent of the effluent from an existing point source that is subject to limitation. Effluent limitations may be expressed as a mass loading or as a concentration in milligrams of pollutant per liter discharged.

End-of-Pipe Treatment—Refers to those processes that treat a plant waste stream for pollutant removal prior to discharge.

FTE—Full Time Equivalents (related to the number of employees)

HAP—Hazardous Air Pollutant

HEM—Hexane Extractable Material

Indirect Discharger—An industrial discharger that introduces wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works.

MACT—Maximum Achievable Control Technology (applicable to NESHAPs)

MFJS—Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategory

MGY—Million gallons per year

MP&M—Metal Products and Machinery point source category

NAICS—North American Industry Classification System

NCA—Non-Chromium Anodizers subcategory

NCEPI—EPA's National Center for Environmental Publications

NESHAP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NODA—Notice of Data Availability (June 5, 2002; 67 FR 38752)

NRMRL—EPA's National Risk Management Research Laboratory (formerly RREL—EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory)

Nonconventional Pollutants—Pollutants that have not been designated as either conventional pollutants or priority pollutants

NPDES—National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, a Federal Program requiring industry dischargers, including municipalities, to obtain permits to discharge pollutants to the nation's water, under section 402 of the Act

OCPSF—Organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers manufacturing point source category (40 CFR part 414)

OMB—Office of Management and Budget

ORP—Oxidation-Reduction Potential

OWS—Oily Wastes subcategory

PE—Pound-equivalents (the units used to weight toxic pollutants)

POTW—Publicly owned treatment works

Priority Pollutants—The 126 pollutants listed at 40 CFR part 423, appendix A

PPA—Pollutant Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13101 *et seq.*, Public Law 101-508, November 5, 1990)

PSes—Pretreatment Standards for existing sources of indirect discharges, under section 307(b) of the Act

PSNS—Pretreatment standards for new sources of indirect discharges, under sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act

PWB—Printed Wiring Board subcategory

RRLM—Railroad Line Maintenance subcategory

SBA—U.S. Small Business Administration

SIC—Standards Industrial Classification, a numerical categorization scheme used by the U.S. Department of Commerce to denote segments of industry

SFF—Steel Forming & Finishing subcategory

SGT—HEM—Silica Gel Treated—Hexane Extractable Material refers to the freon-free oil and grease method (EPA Method 1664) used to measure the portion of oil and grease that is similar to total petroleum hydrocarbons

SDD—Shipbuilding Dry Dock subcategory

SIU—Significant Industrial User as defined in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR part 403)

TDD—Development Document for the Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Metal Products & Machinery Point Source Category (EPA-821-B-03-001)

TOC—Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 415.1)

TOP—Total Organics Parameter

TRI—Toxic Release Inventory

TTO—Total Toxic Organics

TWF—Toxic Weighting Factor

VOC—Volatile Organic Compound

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 438

Environmental protection; Metal products and machinery; Waste treatment and disposal; Water pollution control.

Dated: February 14, 2003.

Christine Todd Whitman,
Administrator.

■ For the reasons set forth in this preamble, title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

■ 1. A new part 438 is added to read as follows:

PART 438—METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Sec.

438.1 General applicability.

438.2 General definitions.

Subpart A—Oily Wastes

438.10 Applicability.

438.12 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

438.13 Effluent limitations attainable by application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

438.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Appendix A to part 438—Typical Products in Metal Products & Machinery Sectors

Appendix B to part 438—Oily Operations Definitions

Appendix C to part 438—Metal-Bearing Operations Definitions

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1342 and 1361.

§ 438.1 General applicability.

(a) As defined more specifically in subpart A, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, this part applies to process wastewater discharges from oily operations (as defined at § 438.2(f) and appendix B of this part) to surface waters from existing or new industrial facilities (including facilities owned and operated by Federal, State, or local governments) engaged in manufacturing, rebuilding, or maintenance of metal parts, products, or machines for use in the Metal Product & Machinery (MP&M) industrial sectors listed in this section. The MP&M industrial sectors consist of the following:

Aerospace;
Aircraft;
Bus and Truck;
Electronic Equipment;
Hardware;
Household Equipment;
Instruments;
Miscellaneous Metal Products;
Mobile Industrial Equipment;
Motor Vehicle;
Office Machine;