

these Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory limitations and standards simplifies implementation of the rule and compliance monitoring for CWT facilities that treat wastes subject to more than one of the other subcategories. These facilities may elect to comply with the provisions of the Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory rather than the applicable individual provisions of the metals, oils, and organics treatment and recovery subcategories in the circumstances described in 40 CFR 437.40.

EPA developed four sets of limitations for each of the possible combinations of the three subcategories of wastestreams. These are mixtures of (1) metal-bearing, oils, and organics waste receipts; (2) metal-bearing and oils waste receipts; (3) metal-bearing and organics waste receipts; and (4) oils and organics waste receipts. EPA derived these limitations and standards by combining pollutant limitations and standards from each possible combination of subcategories and selecting the most stringent pollutant values where they overlap. (For each pollutant, EPA selected the most stringent maximum monthly average limitations and its corresponding maximum daily limitation.) Today's proposal would modify the Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory limitations and standards to account for the removal of selenium from the Metals Subcategory limitations and standards and the removal of barium, molybdenum, antimony and titanium from the Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategory.

A. Selenium

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for selenium from §§ 437.42(b), (c), and (d); 437.44(b), (c), and (d); 437.46(b), (c), and (d); and 437.47(b), (c), and (d). Because selenium was regulated in the Metals Treatment and Recovery Subcategory but not in the Oils or Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategories, there are no overlapping limitations for this pollutant. Therefore, the result of deleting selenium from the BPT, BAT, PSES, and PSNS segments of the metals subcategory (see Section IV above) would be that selenium limitations and standards would remain only in the NSPS segment of the Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory. The selenium NSPS standards are based on a different model treatment system involving the use of selective metals precipitation.

B. Barium

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for barium from §§ 437.42(b), (c), and (e); 437.44(b), (c), and (e); 437.45(b), (c), and (e); 437.46(b), (c), and (e); and 437.47(b), (c), and (e). Because barium was regulated in the Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategory but not in the Metals or Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategories, there are no overlapping limitations for this pollutant. Therefore, the result of deleting barium from the oils subcategory (see Section V above) is that there would be no barium limitations and standards for any segment of the Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory.

C. Molybdenum

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for molybdenum from §§ 437.42(c), 437.44(c), 437.45(c), 437.46(c), and 437.47(c). EPA had originally promulgated molybdenum limitations for the Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategory and the Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategory but not in the Metals Treatment and Recovery Subcategory. If EPA promulgates this amendment as proposed, there would be limitations for this pollutant only in the organics subcategory. Since the organics subcategory molybdenum limitations were more stringent than those in the oils subcategory, the molybdenum limitations in the related segments of the multiple wastestreams subcategory would continue to be based on the organics subcategory limitations.

D. Antimony

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective PSES and PSNS standards for antimony from §§ 437.46(e) and 437.47(e), and by revising the respective BPT, NSPS, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for antimony in §§ 437.42(b), (c), and (e), 437.45(e), 437.46(b) and (c), and 437.47(b) and (c).

Because antimony was originally regulated for indirect discharges in the Metals and Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategories but not in the Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategory, there would be PSES and PSNS standards for this pollutant only in the Metals subcategory, if EPA promulgates the amendments as proposed. The antimony standards in the related indirect discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams

subcategory would therefore be based on the Metals subcategory limitations.

In the December 2000 rule, EPA regulated antimony for direct discharges in the Metals, Oils, and Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategories. If EPA promulgates this amendment as proposed, there would be BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for this pollutant only in the Metals and Organics subcategories. Therefore the BPT, BAT, and NSPS antimony limitations and standards in the related direct discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory would be based on the most stringent antimony limitations in the overlapping Metals and Organics subcategories.

E. Titanium

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for titanium from §§ 437.42(e), 437.44(e), and 437.45(e), and by revising the respective BPT limitations for titanium in §§ 437.42(b) and (c). Because titanium was regulated for direct discharges in the Metals and Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategories but not in the Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategory, there would be BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for this pollutant only in the metals subcategory, if EPA promulgates this amendment as proposed. Therefore the BPT, BAT, and NSPS titanium limitations and standards in the related direct discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory would be based on the titanium limitations and standards in the Metals subcategory.

VII. Corrections and Edits to 40 CFR 437

EPA proposes to correct a technical error contained in the December 22, 2000, final rule. The **Federal Register** publication of the final rule (65 FR 81241) contained an error in § 437.42(d) for the maximum monthly average BOD₅ limitation for direct discharge facilities subject to the Multiple Wastestreams Subcategory for combined metals and organics waste receipts. The 3.0 mg/l BOD₅ maximum monthly average limitation is revised to read 53.0 mg/l. This matches the limitation in the final rule signed by the Administrator on August 28, 2000. The correct 53.0 mg/l BOD₅ limitation for this segment is reflected in the August 2000 "Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Centralized Waste Treatment Industry—Final," (EPA 821-R-00-020)