

C. Molybdenum

EPA is amending 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for molybdenum from §§ 437.42(b), (c), (d), and (e); 437.44(b), (c), (d), and (e); 437.45(b), (c), (d), and (e); 437.46(b), (c), (d), and (e); and 437.47(b), (c), (d), and (e). EPA 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. Therefore, the result of deleting molybdenum from the Oils Treatment and Recovery subcategory and the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory (see Section V) is that there are no molybdenum limitations and standards for any segment of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory.

D. Antimony

EPA is amending 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES and PSNS standards for antimony from §§ 437.42(e), 437.44(e), 437.45(e), 437.46(e) and 437.47(e), and by revising the respective BPT, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for antimony in §§ 437.42(b) and (c), 437.46(b) and (c), and 437.47(b) and (c).

Because antimony was originally regulated for indirect discharges only in the Metals and Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategories but not in the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory and EPA is deleting antimony from the Oils Treatment and Recovery subcategory, there are PSES and PSNS standards for this pollutant only in the Metals subcategory. The antimony standards in the related indirect discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory are, therefore, 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. As the result of today's action, there are BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for this pollutant only in the Metals subcategory. Therefore, the BPT, BAT, and NSPS antimony limitations and standards in the related direct discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory are based on the Metals subcategory limitations.

E. Titanium

EPA is amending 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for titanium in §§ 437.42(e), 437.44(e), and

437.45(e), and by revising the respective BPT limitations for titanium in paragraphs §§ 437.42(b) and (c). Because EPA has deleted titanium from the pollutants regulated for direct discharges in the Oils Treatment and Recovery subcategories, the only remaining subcategory for which it is a regulated parameter is the Metals subcategory. Therefore the BPT, BAT, and NSPS titanium limitations and standards in the related direct discharge segments of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory are now based on the titanium limitations and standards in the Metals subcategory.

F. Aniline

EPA is amending 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, and NSPS limitations and standards for aniline in the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory from §§ 437.42(b), (d), and (e); 437.44(b), (d), and (e); and 437.45(b), (d), and (e). Because aniline was only regulated for direct discharges in the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory but not in the Metals or Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategories, there are no overlapping limitations for this pollutant. Therefore, the result of deleting aniline from the organics subcategory (see Section VI) is that there are no aniline limitations and standards for any segment of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory.

G. 2,3-Dichloroaniline

EPA is amending 40 CFR part 437 by deleting the respective BPT, BAT, NSPS, PSES, and PSNS limitations and standards for 2,3-dichloroaniline in the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory from §§ 437.42(b), (d), and (e); 437.44(b) and (e); 437.45(b), (d), and (e); 437.46(b), (d), and (e); and 437.47(b), (d), and (e). Because 2,3-dichloroaniline was only regulated in the Organics Treatment and Recovery subcategory but not in the Metals or Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategories, there are no overlapping limitations for this pollutant. Therefore, the result of deleting 2,3-dichloroaniline from the organics subcategory (see Section VI) is that there are no 2,3-dichloroaniline limitations and standards for any segment of the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory.

VIII. Summary of Today's Amendments

The Agency is deleting certain limitations and standards for selenium from the metals subcategory; for antimony, barium, molybdenum, and titanium from the oils subcategory; and for antimony, molybdenum, aniline, and 2,3-dichloroaniline from the organics subcategory. Today's rule also reflects

these changes in the multiple wastestreams subcategory. The model technologies that provide the basis for the metals and oils subcategory limitations and standards do not consistently and predictably remove these pollutants to the specified levels. Furthermore, based on the revised analyses in the organics subcategory, four pollutant parameters do not meet the criteria for regulation (whether pollutants are present in influent wastewater at treatable levels and whether pollutants are effectively removed by the model technology). Nevertheless, using treatment systems required for compliance with other pollutant limits will ensure some continued removal of these seven pollutants, even if not at consistent and predictable rates.

Even if there were no incidental removals for these pollutants, the estimated pollutant reduction for this regulation remains relatively unchanged from the December 2000 estimated pollutant reductions. At most, the pollutant reductions would decrease by 10,629 lbs/yr, or 0.23 percent of the total estimated reduction of 4,642,635 lbs/yr. Expressed as toxic pound-equivalents, the decrease assuming no removals for these pollutants is 0.41 percent or 2,006 lb-eq/yr out of the total estimated reduction of 487,872 lb-eq/yr (DCN 48.1).

Even though EPA believes that possible increases in pollutant discharges will not result in significant environmental effects, we will continue to monitor the discharges from this industry as part of the biennial Effluent Guidelines Program Plans required under Section 304(m) of the Clean Water Act.

IX. Corrections and Edits to 40 CFR Part 437

EPA is correcting 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 discharging facilities subject to the Multiple Wastestreams subcategory for combined metals and organics waste receipts. The BOD₅ maximum monthly average limitation is revised from 3.0 mg/l to 53.0 mg/l. This reflects 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 may also be found in the "Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Centralized Waste Treatment Industry—Final," (EPA 821-R-00-020,