**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 466**

**[FRL 2853-3]**

# Porcelain Enameling Point Source Category Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final regulation.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is promulgating amendments to the regulation which limits effluent discharges to waters of the United States and the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works by existing and new sources that conduct porcelain enameling operations. EPA agreed to propose and take final action on these amendments in a settlement agreement which resolved the various lawsuits challenging the final porcelain enameling regulation promulgated by EPA on November 24, 1982, 47 FR 53172.

The amendments include: (1) Certain modifications of the effluent limitations for "best practicable control technology currently available" (BPT), "best available technology economically achievable" (BAT), and "new source performance standards" (NSPS) for direct discharges; and (2) certain modifications to the pretreatment standards for new and existing indirect discharges (PSNS and PSES).

EPA is also amending two tables which were incorrectly printed in the final regulation that was published November 24, 1982.

**DATES:** This regulation shall become effective on October 21, 1985. The compliance date for new source performance standards (NSPS) and pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS) is the date the new source begins operations. The compliance date for pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) is November 25, 1985.

Under section 509(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, judicial review of this regulation can be made only by filing a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals within 90 days after the regulation is considered issued for purposes of judicial review. Under section 509(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, the requirements in this regulation may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 23 (50 FR 7268), this regulation shall be considered issued for purposes of judicial review at 1:00 p.m. eastern time on September 20, 1985.

**ADDRESS:** Mr. Ernst P. Hall, Industrial Technology Division (WH-552), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

The supporting information and all comments on this proposal will be available for inspection and copying at the EPA Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2404 (Rear) (EPA Library) 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. The EPA information regulation provides that a reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Questions regarding this notice may be addressed to Mr. Ernst P. Hall at (202) 382-7126.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Organization of this notice:



## I. Legal Authority

The regulation described in this notice is promulgated under the authority of sections 301, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 92-217).

## II. Background

### *A. Prior Regulation*

On January 27, 1981, EPA proposed a regulation to establish Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT), and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) effluent limitations guidelines and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Pretreatment Standards for Existing Source (PSES), and Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS) for the porcelain enameling point source category (46 FR 8860). EPA published the final porcelain enameling regulation in November 24, 1982, (47 FR 53172).

### *B. Challenges to the Prior Regulation*

After publication of the porcelain enameling regulation, certain members of the porcelain enamel industry and the Porcelain Enamel Institute, the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, and the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers filed petitions to review the regulation. These challenges were consolidated into one lawsuit by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. (*Porcelain Enamel Institute* v. *EPA*, 4th Cir. No. 82-2124 and Consolidated Cases.)

### *C. Settlement Agreement*

On August 19, 1983, the parties in the consolidated lawsuits entered into a settlement agreement which resolved all issues related to the porcelain enameling regulation raised by the petitioners. On September 28, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit entered an order staying briefing in the lawsuits. In the Settlement Agreement, EPA agreed to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking and to solicit comments regarding certain amendments to the final porcelain enameling regulation. If, after EPA has taken final action under the Settlement Agreement, each individual provision of the final porcelain enameling regulation is consistent with the Settlement Agreement, the petitioners agreed to dismiss their various lawsuits challenging the final porcelain enameling regulation and not to challenge the new amendments. A copy of the Settlement Agreement was sent to EPA Regional Offices and State NPDES permit-issuing authorities and was included in the record of this rulemaking.

As part of the Settlement Agreement, the parties jointly requested the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit to stay the effectiveness of certain sections of 40 CFR Part 466 pending final action by EPA on each respective modification. On December 23, 1983, the Court entered an order staying those sections of the regulation promulgated on November 24, 1982 which EPA is amending in the regulation appended to this notice. All limitations and standards contained in the final porcelain enameling regulation published on November 24, 1982 which are not specifically listed in this amendment were not stayed by the order entered by the court, and EPA is not deleting or amending any of the limitations and standards that were not addressed in this amendment.

## III. Response to Public Comments

The Agency received 15 letters containing comments on the proposed regulation published April 27, 1984. All of the comments were supportive of the proposed amendments to the procelain enameling regulation originally published on November 24, 1982. All of the commenters stated that the proposed amendment to the porcelain regulation were consistent with the Settlement Agreement with the exception of the values for nickel for the steel subcategory under § 466.13 (New Source Performance Standards) and § 466.15 (Pretreatment Standards for New Sources). The Agency intended to calculate these nickel values based on a daily maximum concentration of 1.2 mg/l. The wrong concentration was used inadvertently in the proposed amendment. These values for nickel are corrected in the final regulation. Except for the nickel value discussed above, none of the commenters made any adverse comment on any part of this amendment. Commenters agreed the regulation is technologically and economically feasible if the amendments are made and nickel values are corrected.

## IV. Amendments to the Regulation

Below are descriptions of the amendments to the porcelain enameling regulation EPA is promulgating. The amendments are based upon proper operation of the same technologies as those which formed the basis of the final regulation that was promulgated on November 24, 1982. See the preamble to the regulation, at 47 FR 53172, for the Agency's findings with respect to these technologies.

### *A. Section 466.01 Applicability*

The promulgated rule contains BPT limitations for the coating operations for the Cast Iron Subcategory which apply to all cast iron wet process coating operations. Hence, under the final regulation wastewaters from coating cast iron, which are co-treated with wastewater from coating steel, are subject to the limitations for cast iron coating operations. These limitations are lower than the limitations for coating steel due to the lower average production-related water flow for the Cast Iron Subcategory. EPA is amending the applicability section of the regulation for the porcelain enameling point source category, § 466.01, to allow plants applying wet process coating to cast iron in conjunction with, and as a secondary function to, applying coatings to steel to adhere to coating limitations equivalent to those set forth in § 466.11 of the regulation.

### *B. Subpart A—Steel Basis Material Subcategory—Iron Limitations and Standards*

EPA is promulgating amendments to the BPT and BAT limitations and NSPS standards for iron in §§ 466.11, 466.12 and 466.13 of the porcelain enameling regulation. The limitations in the November 24, 1982 final regulation are based upon concentrations of 1.23 mg/l (one day maximum) and 0.63 mg/l (monthly average). The iron limitations promulgated today are based upon data obtained from two porcelain enameling plants in the steel basis subcategory (ID 33097 and ID 40063) which use the recommended technology (hydroxide precipitation and sedimentation, or "lime and settle"). These data were judged to be more typical of the steel subcategory than the data used as the basis for the November 24, 1982 regulation (long-term mean is 1.34 mg/l and 0.67 mg/l for the new data from the two plants and 0.41 mg/l for the data used as the basis for the November 24, 1982 regulation). The iron limitations and standards are based upon concentrations of 2.8 mg/l (daily maximum) and 1.4 mg/l (monthly average).

### *C. Limitations and Standards for Coating Operations in all Subcategories*

EPA is promulgating amendments to all the limitations and standards for BAT, NSPS, and PSNS for coating operations in all subcategories. The limitations and standards, which were promulgated November 24, 1982, were based upon an allowable flow of 0.636 l/m$^2$. This flow was the average of two values (0.0107 l/m$^2$ and 1.2603 l/m$^2$) which were the measured flows for ball mill washout at two plants. The amended limitations and standards are based upon an allowable flow of 1.2603 l/m$^2$, the higher of the two values discussed above.

### *D. Subpart A—Nickel Standards for NSPS and PSNS for the Steel Subcategory*

EPA is promulgating amendments to the NSPS and PSNS standards for nickel in the steel subcategory. The standards in the November 24, 1982 final regulation were based on concentrations of 0.55 mg/l (one day maximum) and 0.37 mg/l (monthly average). Owing to the substantial effect of flow reduction, the Agency has decided to use a different data base for calculating nickel standards for NSPS and PSNS in the steel subcategory. The amended standards for new sources in the steel subcategory are based on concentrations of 1.2 mg/l (daily maximum) and 0.63 mg/l (monthly average).

### *E. New Source Performance Standards; Pretreatment Standards for New Sources; Metal Preparation Operation*

EPA is promulgating amendments to §§466.13, 466.33 and 466.43 of the Porcelain Enameling Regulation which contain new source performance standards applicable to new direct dischargers and to §§ 466.15, 466.35 and 466.45 which contain pretreatment standards applicable to new indirect dischargers. Each of the mass-based standards for the metal preparation operation in each of these sections was based upon flow reduction of approximately 91 percent from production—normalized flow used to calculate best practicable technology limitations. The amended standards for the metal preparation operation for new sources are based upon reduction of allowable flow by 75 percent from the flow used to calculate best practicable technology limitations.

## V. Corrections to the Regulation

EPA is amending § 466.11 and § 466.14 to correct the tables which were inadvertently misprinted in the original regulation published on November 24, 1982. The table in § 466.11 of the November 24, 1982 regulation is incorrect where metric units are printed in the English units table. This amendment corrects the table by deleting "metric units—mg/m$^2$ of area processed or coated". The misprinted table in § 466.14[a] of the November 24, 1982 regulation is incorrect where two columns, entitled Metal preparation and Coating operation, are printed to show the concentration based pretreatment standards for existing sources. This amendment corrects the table by deleting these two columns and showing only one column entitled Maximum for any 1 day and one column entitled Maximum for monthly average. The corrected tables in the amended regulation revise the format for the tables but do not in any way alter the requirements of the regulation.

## VI. Environmental Impact of the Amendments to the Porcelain Enameling Regulation

The amendments promulgated today will allow 28 existing direct dischargers and new direct and indirect dischargers to discharge a greater amount of pollutants than was allowed by the November 24, 1982 regulation. The increase in the mass of pollutants

allowed to be discharged is not expected to be substantial, however.

The increased quantity of iron that will be discharged at BPT due to the higher iron concentration under the amended regulation averages only 0.4 pound per plant per day.

The doubling of flow for coating operations at BAT will not have a substantial impact because coating flow represents a small portion of the total wastewater flow from all direct dischargers. There will be an increase of less than 1.5 percent in the quantity of toxic pollutants discharged at BAT due to the increase in wastewater flow for the coating operations in the proposed amended regulation.

The increase in the quantity of toxic pollutants that may be discharged by new sources under the amended regulation is nationally insignificant. Under the regulation that was promulgated November 24, 1982, it is estimated that model new sources would remove 98.4 percent of the toxic pollutants present in the raw wastewater. It is estimated that 97.9 percent of the toxic pollutant in raw wastewater will be removed by model new sources under the amended regulation. The Agency expects the number of porcelain enameling plants to remain stable through 1987 and therefore few new sources are expected to be built.

## VII. Economic Impact of the Regulation

The model technologies for the amended regulation for the porcelain enameling category are the same as those upon which the original regulation was based. Accordingly, that portion of the compliance costs associated with the amended regulation are identical to those of the original regulation. The preamble to the original regulation and the supporting Economic Impact Analysis explain the data, methodology, and conclusions with respect to costs and economic impacts. For the most part, those data and conclusions also support this amendment.

Subsequent to the promulgation of the original porcelain enameling regulation and to the proposal of these amendments, the Agency became aware that its estimates of the cost of compliance with this regulation may have understated the cost of disposal of solid waste. In particular, the Agency's original estimates of solid waste disposal costs were based upon the premise that the waste would not be considered hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1980 (RCRA). However, sludge generated in the steel subcategory from the treatment of spent pickle liquor is currently included under Hazardous Waste No. K062 (40 CFR 261.32). A petition for rulemaking has been filed with the Agency questioning the Agency's interpretation, and EPA is planning to initiate rulemaking proceedings in response to the petition. Nonetheless, the Agency has revised its estimates of the costs for disposal of these wastes and has reviewed the economic achievability of the regulation in light of these revised estimates.

The cost estimates are for on-site separate lime and settle treatment of the pickle liquor with sludge disposal off-site as a hazardous waste. This requires minimal investment and annual costs. For a normal plant the added investment cost would be $3,000 and the total annual cost would be $1,600.

In making the revised estimates, the Agency has omitted costs for several porcelain enameling facilities in the steel subcategory that have petitioned the Agency for—and received—delisting of their particular wastes. Other plants also may be able to obtain site-specific de-listings and therefore avoid the additional hazardous waste disposal costs. In addition, the industry may be able to submit data that might justify industry-wide de-listing.

In order to determine if the additional hazardous waste disposal costs would affect the economic achievability of the porcelain enameling regulation, the Agency performed a cost sensitivity anaylsis, where the revised compliance costs are increased on a percentage basis and the resulting changes to the economic impacts are projected. This analysis is included in the record.

For almost all of the plants analyzed, the additional cost is less than 5 percent of the original compliance cost. For many of the plants (53 percent), the additional cost is only a 1 percent increase in compliance costs. For existing sources, therefore, the additional costs do not alter the Agency's determination of economic achievability. For new sources, this magnitude of increased compliance cost does not alter the Agency's opinion that NSPS and PSNA will not represent a barrier to entry.

## VIII. Executive Order 12291

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. Major rules are defined as rules that impose an annual cost to the economy of $100 million or more, or meet other economic criteria. Today's regulations, like the regulation promulgated on November 24, 1982, is not major because it does not fall within the criteria for major regulations established in Executive Order 12291.

## IX. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pub. L. 96-354 requires that EPA prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for regulations that have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. In the preamble to the November 24, 1982 final porcelain enameling regulation, the Agency concluded that there would not be a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities (47 FR 53179). For that reason, the Agency determined that a formal regulatory flexibility analysis was not required. That conclusion is equally applicable to this regulation, since the amendments would not alter the economic impact of the regulation. The Agency is not, therefore, preparing a formal analysis for this regulation.

## X. OMB Review

This regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291. OMB made no comments.

The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and have been assigned OMB control number 2040-0033.

## XI. List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 466

Porcelain enameling industry, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control.

Dated: August 27, 1985.

**Lee M. Thomas,**

*Administrator.*

For the reasons stated above, EPA is amending 40 CFR Part 466 as follows:

## PART 466—PORCELAIN ENAMELING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

1. The authority citation for Part 466 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 301, 304(b), (c), (e), and (g), 306(b) and (c), 307, 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(b), (c), (e) and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217.

2. 40 CFR § 466.01 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

**§ 466.01 Applicability.**

* * * * * * *

(d) When wastewaters from coating cast iron are cotreated with wastewaters from coating steel, the limitations for coating steel contained in § 466.11 may be applied to the entire wastestream.

3. 40 CFR Part § 466.11 is amended by revising both entries for the pollutant iron in all 4 columns of the table to read as follows:

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

* * * * *

SUBPART A.—BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| • • • | • | • | • | |
| Iron | 112.12 | 22.69 | 56.06 | 11.34 |
| • • • | • | • | • | |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| • • • | • | • | • | |
| Iron | 22.96 | 4.65 | 11.48 | 2.32 |
| • • • | • | • | • | |

4. 40 CFR Part 466.12 is amended by revising both entries for the pollutant iron in all four columns and both coating operation columns for the pollutants chromium, lead, nickel, zinc and aluminum to read as follows:

**§ 466.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically.**

* * * * *

SUBPART A.—BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | • • • | 0.53 | • • • | 0.22 |
| Lead | • • • | 0.19 | • • • | 0.16 |
| Nickel | • • • | 1.78 | • • • | 1.26 |
| Zinc | • • • | 1.68 | • • • | 0.71 |
| Aluminum | • • • | 5.74 | • • • | 2.35 |
| Iron | 112.12 | 3.53 | 56.06 | 1.77 |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | • • • | 0.11 | • • • | 0.05 |
| Lead | • • • | 0.04 | • • • | 0.03 |
| Nickel | • • • | 0.37 | • • • | 0.26 |
| Zinc | • • • | 0.35 | • • • | 0.15 |
| Aluminum | • • • | 1.18 | • • • | 0.48 |

SUBPART A.—BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| Iron | 22.96 | 0.72 | 11.48 | 0.36 |

5. 40 CFR 466.13 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.13 New source performance standards.**

* * * * *

SUBPART A.—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 3.7 | 0.47 | 1.5 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 1.0 | 0.13 | 0.9 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 12.0 | 1.51 | 6.3 | 0.79 |
| Zinc | 10.2 | 1.29 | 4.2 | 0.53 |
| Aluminum | 30.3 | 3.82 | 12.4 | 1.56 |
| Iron | 28.0 | 3.53 | 14.0 | 1.77 |
| Oil and grease | 100.0 | 12.60 | 100.0 | 12.60 |
| TSS | 150.0 | 18.91 | 120.0 | 15.12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.76 | 0.10 | 0.31 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.03 |
| Nickel | 2.46 | 0.31 | 1.29 | 0.16 |
| Zinc | 2.09 | 0.27 | 0.86 | 0.11 |
| Aluminum | 6.21 | 0.78 | 2.54 | 0.32 |
| Iron | 5.74 | 0.72 | 2.87 | 0.36 |
| Oil and grease | 20.48 | 2.58 | 20.48 | 2.58 |
| TSS | 30.72 | 3.87 | 24.58 | 3.10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

(1) Within the range 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

6. Section 466.14, is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

**§ 466.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 403.7 and § 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

SUBPART A.—PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | • • • | • • • |
| | Milligrams per liter (mg/l) | |
| Chromium | 0.42 | 0.17 |
| Lead | 0.15 | 0.13 |
| Nickel | 1.41 | 1.00 |

SUBPART A.—PSES—Continued

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | Maximum for monthly average |
|---|---|---|
| | • • • | • • • |
| Zinc | 1.33 | 0.56 |

(b) In cases where POTW find it necessary to impose mass effluent pretreatment standards the following equivalent mass standards are provided:

SUBPART A.—PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | • • • | 0.53 | • • • | 0.22 |
| Lead | • • • | 0.19 | • • • | 0.16 |
| Nickel | • • • | 1.78 | • • • | 1.26 |
| Zinc | • • • | 1.68 | • • • | 0.71 |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | • • • | 0.11 | • • • | 0.05 |
| Lead | • • • | 0.04 | • • • | 0.03 |
| Nickel | • • • | 0.37 | • • • | 0.26 |
| Zinc | • • • | 0.35 | • • • | 0.15 |

7. 40 CFR 466.15 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.15 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

* * * * *

SUBPART A.—PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 3.7 | 0.47 | 1.5 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 1.0 | 0.13 | 0.9 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 12.0 | 1.51 | 6.3 | 0.79 |
| Zinc | 10.2 | 1.29 | 4.2 | 0.53 |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.76 | 0.10 | 0.31 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.2 | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.02 |
| Nickel | 2.46 | 0.31 | 1.29 | 0.16 |
| Zinc | 2.09 | 0.27 | 0.86 | 0.11 |

8. 40 CFR 466.22 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§466.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

* * * * *

(b) The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from all porcelain

enameling coating operations shall not exceed the values set forth below:

SUBPART B.—BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * * * | * * * | * * * | * * * |
| | mg/m² (lbs/1 million ft²) of area coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.53 | (0.11) | 0.22 | (0.05) |
| Lead | 0.19 | (0.04) | 0.16 | (0.03) |
| Nickel | 1.78 | (0.37) | 1.26 | (0.26) |
| Zinc | 1.63 | (0.35) | 0.71 | (0.15) |
| Aluminum | 5.74 | (1.18) | 2.35 | (0.48) |
| Iron | 1.55 | (0.32) | 0.79 | (0.16) |

9. Section 466.23 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 466.23 New source performance standards.**

* * * * *

(b) The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from all porcelain enameling coating operations shall not exceed the values set forth below:

SUBPART B.—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * * * | * * * | * * * | * * * |
| | mg/m² (lb/1 million ft²) of area coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.47 | (0.10) | 0.19 | (0.04) |
| Lead | 0.13 | (0.03) | 0.11 | (0.02) |
| Nickel | 0.69 | (0.14) | 0.47 | (0.10) |
| Zinc | 1.29 | (0.27) | 0.53 | (0.11) |
| Aluminum | 3.82 | (0.78) | 1.56 | (0.32) |
| Iron | 1.55 | (0.32) | 0.79 | (0.16) |
| Oil and grease | 12.60 | (2.58) | 12.60 | (2.58) |
| TSS | 18.91 | (3.87) | 15.12 | (3.10) |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

10. Section 466.24 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 466.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from all porcelain enameling coating operations shall not exceed the values set forth below:

SUBPART B.—PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * * * | * * * | * * * | * * * |
| | mg/m² (lb/1 million ft²) of area coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.53 | (0.11) | 0.22 | (0.05) |
| Lead | 0.19 | (0.04) | 0.16 | (0.03) |
| Nickel | 1.78 | (0.37) | 1.26 | (0.26) |
| Zinc | 1.68 | (0.35) | 0.71 | (0.15) |

11. Section 466.25, is amended by revising paragraph (6) to read as follows:

**§ 466.25 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

* * * * *

(b) The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from all porcelain enameling coating operations shall not exceed the values set forth below:

SUBPART B.—PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * * * | * * * | * * * | * * * |
| | mg/m² (lb/1 million ft²) of area coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.47 | (0.10) | 0.19 | (0.04) |
| Lead | 0.13 | (0.03) | 0.11 | (0.02) |
| Nickel | 0.69 | (0.14) | 0.47 | (0.10) |
| Zinc | 1.29 | (0.27) | 0.53 | (0.11) |

12. Section 466.32 is amended by revising both entries for all pollutants in the columns of the table entitled coating operation to read as follows:

**§ 466.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.**

* * * * *

SUBPART C.—BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² or area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | * * * | 0.53 | * * * | 0.22 |
| Lead | * * * | 0.19 | * * * | 0.16 |
| Nickel | * * * | 1.78 | * * * | 1.26 |
| Zinc | * * * | 1.68 | * * * | 1.71 |
| Aluminum | * * * | 5.74 | * * * | 2.35 |
| Iron | * * * | 1.55 | * * * | 0.80 |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | * * * | 0.11 | * * * | 0.05 |
| Lead | * * * | 0.04 | * * * | 0.03 |
| Nickel | * * * | 0.37 | * * * | 0.26 |
| Zinc | * * * | 0.35 | * * * | 0.35 |
| Aluminum | * * * | 1.18 | * * * | 0.48 |
| Iron | * * * | 0.32 | * * * | 0.16 |

13. 40 CFR 466.33 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.33 New source performnce standards.**

* * * * *

SUBPART C.—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 3.60 | 0.47 | 1.46 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 0.97 | 0.13 | 0.88 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 5.35 | 0.69 | 3.60 | 0.47 |
| Zinc | 9.92 | 1.29 | 4.09 | 0.53 |
| Aluminum | 29.46 | 3.82 | 12.06 | 1.56 |
| Iron | 11.96 | 1.55 | 6.13 | 0.79 |
| Oil and grease | 97.24 | 12.60 | 97.24 | 12.60 |
| TSS | 145.86 | 18.91 | 116.69 | 15.12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | 0.74 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.20 |
| Nickel | 1.10 | 0.14 | 0.74 | 0.10 |
| Zinc | 2.03 | 0.27 | 0.84 | 0.11 |
| Aluminum | 6.03 | 0.78 | 2.47 | 0.32 |
| Iron | 2.45 | 0.32 | 1.26 | 0.16 |
| Oil and grease | 19.92 | 2.58 | 19.92 | 2.58 |
| TSS | 29.88 | 3.87 | 23.90 | 3.10 |
| PH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

14. Section 466.34, is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 466.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.**

* * * * *

(b) In cases where POTW find it necessary to impose mass pretreatment standards the following equivalent mass standards are provided:

SUBPART C.—PSES

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| | Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | * * * | 0.53 | * * * | 0.22 |
| Lead | * * * | 0.19 | * * * | 0.16 |
| Nickel | * * * | 1.78 | * * * | 1.26 |
| Zinc | * * * | 1.68 | * * * | 1.71 |
| | English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | |
| Chromium | * * * | 0.11 | * * * | 0.05 |
| Lead | * * * | 0.04 | * * * | 0.03 |
| Nickel | * * * | 0.37 | * * * | 0.25 |
| Zinc | * * * | 0.35 | * * * | 0.35 |

15. 40 CFR 466.35 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.35 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

* * * * *

SUBPART C.—PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromium | 3.60 | 0.47 | 1.46 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 0.97 | 0.13 | 0.88 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 5.35 | 0.69 | 3.60 | 0.47 |
| Zinc | 9.92 | 1.29 | 4.09 | 0.53 |
| English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromium | 0.74 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.02 |
| Nickel | 1.10 | 0.14 | 0.74 | 0.10 |
| Zinc | 2.03 | 0.27 | 0.84 | 0.11 |

16. 40 466.43 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.43 New source performance standards.**

* * * * *

SUBPART D.—NSPS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromium | 6.23 | 0.46 | 2.52 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 1.69 | 0.13 | 1.52 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 9.25 | 0.69 | 6.23 | 0.47 |
| Zinc | 17.16 | 1.29 | 7.07 | 0.53 |
| Aluminum | 50.97 | 3.82 | 20.86 | 1.56 |
| Iron | 20.69 | 1.55 | 10.60 | 0.79 |
| Oil and grease | 168.23 | 12.60 | 168.23 | 12.60 |
| TSS | 252.35 | 18.91 | 201.88 | 15.12 |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromium | 1.28 | 0.10 | 0.52 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.03 |
| Nickel | 1.90 | 0.14 | 1.28 | 0.10 |
| Zinc | 3.52 | 0.27 | 1.45 | 0.11 |
| Aluminum | 10.44 | 0.78 | 4.27 | 0.32 |
| Iron | 4.24 | 0.32 | 2.17 | 0.16 |
| Oil and grease | 34.46 | 2.58 | 34.46 | 2.58 |
| TSS | 51.69 | 3.87 | 41.35 | 3.10 |
| pH | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

[1] Within the range 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

17. 40 CFR 466.45 is amended by revising the table to read as follows:

**§ 466.45 Pretreatment standards for new sources.**

* * * * *

SUBPART D.—PSNS

| Pollutant or pollutant property | Maximum for any 1 day | | Maximum for monthly average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Metal preparation | Coating operation | Metal preparation | Coating operation |
| Metric units—mg/m² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromum | 6.23 | 0.46 | 2.52 | 0.19 |
| Lead | 1.69 | 0.13 | 1.52 | 0.11 |
| Nickel | 9.25 | 0.69 | 6.23 | 0.47 |
| Zinc | 17.16 | 1.29 | 7.07 | 0.53 |
| English units—lbs/1 million ft² of area processed or coated | | | | |
| Chromium | 1.28 | 0.10 | 0.52 | 0.04 |
| Lead | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.02 |
| Nickel | 1.90 | 0.14 | 1.28 | 0.10 |
| Zinc | 3.52 | 0.27 | 1.45 | 0.11 |

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