

§ 180.482 [Amended]

2. Section 180.482 is amended in the table to paragraph (b) by revising the "Expiration/Revocation/Date" for sweet potatoes to read "12/31/02."

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 261**

[FRN-7066-2]

RIN 2050-AE07

Correction to the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR): Revisions to the Mixture and Derived-From Rules; Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action on two clarifying revisions to the mixture rule. The first revision reinserts certain exemptions to the mixture rule which were inadvertently deleted. The second revision clarifies that mixtures consisting of certain excluded wastes (commonly referred to as Bevill wastes) and listed hazardous wastes that have been listed solely for the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity, are exempt once the characteristic for which the hazardous waste was listed has been removed.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 3, 2001, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by November 2, 2001. If we receive such comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Please send an original and two copies of your comments referencing Docket number F-2001-WH3P-FFFFF to (1) if using regular U.S. Postal Service mail: RCRA Docket Information Center, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters (EPA, HQ), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460-0002, or (2) if using special delivery, such as overnight express service: RCRA Docket Information Center (RIC), Crystal Gateway One, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, First Floor, Arlington, Virginia 22202. To reduce paper use, we are asking you to send one paper copy, and one electronic copy by diskette or Internet email. In this case, send your comments to the RCRA Information

Center on labeled personal computer diskettes in ASCII (TEXT) format or a word processing format we can convert to ASCII (TEXT). Please include on the disk label the name, version, and edition of your word processing software as well as your name and docket number F-2001-WH3P-FFFFF. Protect your diskette by putting it in a protective mailing envelope. To send a copy by Internet email, address it to: rcra-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Make sure this electronic copy is in an ASCII format that doesn't use special characters or encryption. Cite the docket Number F-2001-WH3P-FFFFF in your electronic file.

Supporting materials are available for viewing in the RCRA Information Center (RIC), located at Crystal Gateway I, First Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The Docket Identification Number is F-2001-WH3P-FFFFF. The RIC is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. To review docket materials, it is recommended that the public make an appointment by calling 703-603-9230. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies cost \$0.15/page. The index and some supporting materials are available electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, contact the RCRA Call Center at 800-424-9346 or TDD 800-553-7672 (hearing impaired). In the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call 703-412-9810 or TDD 703-412-3323.

For more detailed information on specific aspects of this rulemaking, contact Tracy Atagi, Office of Solid Waste 5304W, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460-0002, 703-308-8672, atagi.tracy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 16, 2001, EPA published a final rule, Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR): Revisions to the Mixture and Derived-From Rules (66 FR 27266). In that rulemaking, EPA revised 40 CFR 261.3 by removing paragraph (a)(2)(iii), revising the introductory language to paragraph (a)(2)(iv) and adding new paragraphs (g) and (h). New paragraph (g) contains a revised version of the exemption formerly in (a)(2)(iii). In making these change, EPA inadvertently deleted a reference in 40 CFR 261.3(a)(2)(iii) to the eligibility for this exemption of mixtures of wastes excluded from 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7) (commonly referred to as the Bevill exclusion), and also inadvertently

deleted subparagraphs A-G of 40 CFR 261.3(a)(2)(iv), which refer to several other exemptions to the mixture rule.

In making these revisions to the mixture and derived-from rules, EPA did not intend to remove the "Bevill mixtures" or other mixtures referenced in the exemptions from eligibility for exemption under the revised mixture rule. To clarify this point, EPA is reinstating the deleted subparagraphs to 40 CFR 261.3(a)(2)(iv) and is revising 40 CFR 261.3(g), explicitly stating that the Bevill mixtures are eligible for the revised exemption if the waste no longer exhibits the characteristic for which the listed hazardous waste portion of the mixture was listed. The purpose of this revision is to prevent possible future regulatory confusion on the status of these "Bevill mixtures" and will not change their current regulatory status under the mixture rule.

EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because we view this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comment. However, in the "Proposed Rules" section of today's **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to revise the mixture and derived-from rules if adverse comments are filed. This rule will be effective on December 3, 2001, without further notice unless we receive adverse comment by November 2, 2001. If EPA receives adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect. We will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. We will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. Because the purpose of today's action is to make a clarification that will not change the current regulatory status quo, it has no economic impact and is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This rule also does not have

tribal implications, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule is effective on December 3, 2001, unless EPA receives adverse comment by November 2, 2001. If we receive such comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 261

Environmental protection, Hazardous waste, Recycling, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: September 20, 2001.

Christine Todd Whitman,
Administrator.

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

PART 261—IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

1. The authority citation for part 261 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921, 6922, 6924(y), and 6938.

2. Section 261.3 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(2)(iv) and adding paragraph (g)(4) to read as follows:

§ 261.3 Definition of hazardous waste.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(iv) It is a mixture of solid waste and one or more hazardous wastes listed in subpart D of this part and has not been excluded from paragraph (a)(2) of this section under §§ 260.20 and 260.22, paragraph (g) of this section, or paragraph (h) of this section; however, the following mixtures of solid wastes and hazardous wastes listed in subpart D of this part are not hazardous wastes (except by application of paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section) if the generator can demonstrate that the mixture consists of wastewater the discharge of which is subject to regulation under either section 402 or section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act (including wastewater at facilities which have eliminated the discharge of wastewater) and;

(A) One or more of the following solvents listed in § 261.31—carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene—*Provided*, That the maximum total weekly usage of these solvents (other than the amounts that can be demonstrated not to be discharged to wastewater) divided by the average weekly flow of wastewater into the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pretreatment system does not exceed 1 part per million; or

(B) One or more of the following spent solvents listed in § 261.31—methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, o-dichlorobenzene, cresols, cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, spent chlorofluorocarbon solvents—provided that the maximum total weekly usage of

these solvents (other than the amounts that can be demonstrated not to be discharged to wastewater) divided by the average weekly flow of wastewater into the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pretreatment system does not exceed 25 parts per million; or

(C) One of the following wastes listed in § 261.32, provided that the wastes are discharged to the refinery oil recovery sewer before primary oil/water/solids separation—heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K050), crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K169), clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K170), spent hydrotreating catalyst (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K171), and spent hydrorefining catalyst (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K172); or

(D) A discarded commercial chemical product, or chemical intermediate listed in § 261.33, arising from *de minimis* losses of these materials from manufacturing operations in which these materials are used as raw materials or are produced in the manufacturing process. For purposes of this paragraph (a)(2)(iv)(D), "de minimis" losses include those from normal material handling operations (e.g., spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves or other devices used to transfer materials); minor leaks of process equipment, storage tanks or containers; leaks from well maintained pump packings and seals; sample purgings; relief device discharges; discharges from safety showers and rinsing and cleaning of personal safety equipment; and rinsate from empty containers or from containers that are rendered empty by that rinsing; or

(E) Wastewater resulting from laboratory operations containing toxic (T) wastes listed in subpart D of this part, *Provided*, That the annualized average flow of laboratory wastewater does not exceed one percent of total wastewater flow into the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pre-treatment system or provided the wastes, combined annualized average concentration does not exceed one part per million in the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pre-treatment facility. Toxic (T) wastes used in laboratories that are demonstrated not to be discharged to wastewater are not to be included in this calculation; or

(F) One or more of the following wastes listed in § 261.32—wastewaters from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K157)—Provided that the maximum weekly usage of formaldehyde, methyl chloride, methylene chloride, and triethylamine (including all amounts that can not be demonstrated to be reacted in the process, destroyed through treatment, or is recovered, i.e., what is discharged or volatilized) divided by the average weekly flow of process wastewater prior to any dilutions into the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment system does not exceed a total of 5 parts per million by weight; or

(G) Wastewaters derived from the treatment of one or more of the following wastes listed in § 261.32—organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K156).—Provided, that the maximum concentration of formaldehyde, methyl chloride, methylene chloride, and triethylamine prior to any dilutions into the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment system does not exceed a total of 5 milligrams per liter.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(4) any mixture of a solid waste excluded from regulation under § 261.4(b)(7) and a hazardous waste listed in subpart D of this part solely because it exhibits one or more of the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity as regulated under paragraph (a)(2)(iv) of this section is not a hazardous waste, if the mixture no longer exhibits any characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subpart C of this part for which the hazardous waste listed in subpart D of this part was listed.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 403

[FRL-7073-3]

RIN 2090-AA16

Pretreatment Program Reinvention Pilot Projects Under Project XL

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule will change the National Pretreatment Program regulations to allow Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) that have completed the Project eXcellence and Leadership (Project XL) selection process, including Final Project Agreement (FPA) development, to modify their approved local Pretreatment Programs. These POTWs will be allowed to modify their programs, and implement the new local programs as described in their FPAs. In today's rule, EPA recognizes that many POTWs with approved Pretreatment Programs have mastered the administrative and procedural requirements of the National Pretreatment regulations. Several of these POTWs want the opportunity to implement local pretreatment programs with effectiveness measured against environmental results rather than strict adherence to programmatic and administrative measures. These POTWs have expressed an interest in Project XL to test new pilot ideas that focus resources on activities that they believe would provide greater environmental benefits than are achieved by complying with current regulatory requirements. This rule is intended to provide the regulatory flexibility that will enable these and other test programs to move forward. Currently, five POTWs are actively involved in this Project XL process. The flexibility provided by this rule revision is limited to fifteen POTWs that meet the Project XL criteria.

DATES: This final rule is effective October 3, 2001.

ADDRESSES: A docket containing the rule, Final Project Agreements, supporting materials, public comments and the official record is available for public inspection and copying at the EPA's Water Docket, EB-57 (East Tower Basement), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The record for this rulemaking has been established under docket number W-00-30, and includes supporting documentation. The public may inspect the administrative record from 9 am to 4 pm Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. The public is encouraged to phone in advance to review docket materials. Appointments can be scheduled by phoning the Docket Office at (202) 260-3027. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies cost 15 cents per page. Project materials are also available for review for today's action on the

world wide web at <http://www.epa.gov/projectxl/>.

Supporting materials are also available for inspection and copying at U.S. EPA, Headquarters, 401 M Street, SW., Room 1027 West Tower, Washington, DC 20460 during normal business hours. Persons wishing to view the materials at the Washington, DC location are encouraged to contact Mr. Chad Carbone in advance by telephoning (202) 260-4296.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Brian Frazer, (202) 564-0599, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., (MC 4203), Washington, DC 20460. Further information on today's action may also be viewed on the world wide web at <http://www.epa.gov/projectxl/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulated Entities

Entities potentially regulated by this action are governmental entities responsible for implementation of the National Pretreatment Program and POTWs subject to Pretreatment Standards and requirements that have completed the Project eXcellence and Leadership (Project XL) selection process, including Final Project Agreement (FPA) development, to modify their approved local pretreatment programs. Regulated categories and entities include:

Category	Examples of regulated entities
Local government	Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
State and Tribal government.	States and Tribes acting as Pretreatment Program Control Authorities or as Approval Authorities.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. This table lists the types of entities that EPA is now aware could potentially be regulated by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be regulated. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

On October 6, 2000, the Environmental Protection Agency proposed a rule (65 FR 59791) that set forth the mechanism through which POTWs that complete the Project XL process can seek modification of their programs following the procedures in 40 CFR 403.18, and implement the new