MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Remand of the OCPSF Effluent Limitations Guidelines for

Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether

FROM: Cynthia C. Dougherty, Director

Permits Division (EN-336)

Ruth G. Bell

Assistant General Counsel for Water (LE-132W)

TO: Regional Water Management Division Directors

Regional Counsels
NPDES State Directors

Director, NEIC

On November 5, 1987, the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") promulgated a final regulation establishing effluent limitations guidelines, pretreatment standards, and new source performance standards for the organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers (OCPSF) point source category (the "guideline"). The regulation became effective on December 21, 1987.

On June 7, 1988, EPA and Dow Chemical Company filed a joint motion ("joint motion for voluntary remand") in the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit requesting that the Court remand for reconsideration the guideline for the pollutant Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether, promulgated in 40 C.F.R. 414.91 and 414.101 (52 Fed. Reg. 42522, 42581-82; Nov. 5, 1987). On June 27, 1988, the Court granted the joint motion for voluntary remand. Copies of the Court's action and the joint motion for voluntary remand are attached.

This means that, as of June 27, 1988, best available technology economically achievable ("BAT") and new source performance standards ("NSPS") for Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether are no longer effective and that the permit writer must develop technology-based permit limits for this pollutant based on the permit writer's best professional judgment ("BPJ").

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact James D. Gallup, Chief of the Technical Support Branch (202 or FTS 475-9541) or Dov Weitman, Office of General Counsel (202 or FTS 382-7700).

Attachments

cc: Thomas O'Farrell (WH-552)
J. William Jordan (EN-338)

3

CHOU:EPA HQ:EN-336:NE202:382-6960
CHOU:DOC REMAND1:DISK GENE CHOU 5:gc 11-18-88