

NR 210

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State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

L. P. Voigt
Secretary

BOX 450
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

IN REPLY REFER TO: _____

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES) SS

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, L. P. Voigt, Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and custodian of the official records, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of Natural Resources Board Order No. W-73-74 (I) has been compared by me with the original order on file in this office of the Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisconsin, and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original order; that said order was duly passed and published as set forth therein.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at the Pyare Square Building in the City of Madison, this 31st day of January, 1975.

L. P. Voigt, Secretary

(SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

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IN THE MATTER of repealing and recreating .
Chapter NR 210 of the Wisconsin Adminis- .
trative Code pertaining to Sewage Treat- .
ment Works .
.....

ORDER NO. W-73-74 (I)

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

REPEALING AND RECREATING RULES

Pursuant to authority vested in the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board by sections 147.04(3), 147.04(5) and Chapter 227, Wisconsin Statutes, the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hereby repeals and recreates rules as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Chapter NR 210
Effluent Limitations
Sewage Treatment Works

NR 210.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish effluent limitations for publicly owned treatment works and privately owned domestic sewage treatment works pursuant to sections 146.04(3) and (5), Wis. Stats.

NOTE: The limitations of this chapter supersede the interim limitations of Wis. Adm. Code chapter 293 which expires February 1, 1975.

NR 210.10 Effluent limitations. (1) Publicly owned treatment works and privately owned domestic sewage treatment works shall no later than July 1, 1977, achieve as a minimum all of the following effluent limitations except as provided under subs. (2), (3), and (4) below.

(a) Biochemical oxygen demand (five day).

1. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter.
2. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of seven consecutive days shall not exceed 45 milligrams per liter.
3. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).
4. Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or total organic carbon (TOC) may be substituted for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) when a long-term BOD:COD or BOD:TOC correlation has been demonstrated.

(b) Suspended solids.

1. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter.
2. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of seven consecutive days shall not exceed 45 milligrams per liter.
3. The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

(c) Fecal coliform bacteria.

1. The geometric mean of the value for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters.
2. The geometric mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of seven consecutive days shall not exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.

(d) pH. The effluent pH shall be within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

(e) Other pollutants. Permits may be issued to publicly owned treatment works which impose effluent limitations applicable to pollutants other than biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria. Such limitations will reflect and take into consideration pretreatment requirements that may be imposed upon specific industrial discharges to the given publicly owned treatment works and such pretreatment requirements will take into account levels of reductions which will be attainable by the given publicly owned treatment works.

(2) Special conditions for publicly owned treatment works.

(a) Combined Sewers. Secondary treatment may not be capable of meeting the percentage removal requirements of sections NR 210.10(1)(a)3. and (1)(b)3. of this section during wet weather in treatment works which receive flows from combined sewers (sewers which are designed to transport both storm water and sanitary sewage). For such treatment works, the decision shall be made on a case-by-case basis as to whether any attainable percentage removal level can be defined, and if so, what that level should be.

(b) Industrial wastes. For certain industrial categories the limitations for the discharge to waters of the state of biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids permitted by applicable effluent limitations may be less stringent than those set forth in sections NR 210.10(1)(a)1 and (1)(b)1. In cases where wastes from such an industrial category are introduced into a publicly owned treatment works, the limitations for oxygen demand and suspended solids in sections NR 210.10(1)(a)1 and (1)(b)1 may be adjusted upwards provided that:

1. the permitted discharge of such pollutants, attributable to the industrial category, will not be greater than that permitted by directly applicable effluent limitations if such industrial category were to discharge directly into the waters of the state, and

2. the flow or loading of such pollutants introduced by the industrial category exceeds 10 percent of the design flow or loading of the publicly owned treatment works. When such an adjustment is made, the limitations for biochemical oxygen demand or suspended solids in sections NR 210.10(1)(a)2 and (1)(b)2 shall be adjusted proportionally.

(3) Certain conditions will upset a secondary treatment process resulting in a temporary increase in pollutant discharge in excess of that attainable by secondary treatment. Procedures for notice and review of such upset incidents will be specified in issued permits.

(4) More stringent effluent limitations than those of subs. (1) and (2) above may be imposed where necessary to meet water quality standards for water receiving the treated discharge.

NR 210.11 Monitoring. (1) Discharges from all treatment works other than aerated lagoons and stabilization ponds subject to the provisions of this chapter shall as a minimum be monitored daily for pH and twice weekly for fecal coliform bacteria using grab samples and, using the class definitions of Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 114;

(a) daily in Class I and II treatment works for BOD₅ and suspended solids using a 24-hour composite sample, and

(b) three times weekly in Class III and IV treatment works for BOD₅ and suspended solids using a three-hour composite sample.

(2) Discharges from aerated lagoons subject to the provisions of this chapter shall as a minimum be monitored daily for pH and weekly for BOD₅, suspended solids, and fecal coliform bacteria using grab samples.

(3) Discharges from stabilization ponds subject to the provisions of this chapter shall as a minimum be monitored weekly for pH, twice monthly for BOD₅ and suspended solids, and twice quarterly for fecal coliform bacteria using grab samples.

NR 210.12 Emergency Power. All treatment works subject to the provisions of this chapter shall by July 1, 1977 have either an alternate power source or standby generating units for treatment units and main lift stations to provide at least primary clarification and disinfection at all times. The department may require that treatment works discharging to critical stream segments provide an alternate power source or standby generating units sufficient to operate all treatment units at all times.


NR 210.13 Analytical Methods. (1) Methods used for analysis of effluent samples shall be as set forth in Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 219 unless alternative methods are specified in the WPDES discharge permit.

The foregoing rules were approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on December 20, 1974.

The rules contained herein shall take effect upon publication in the official state newspaper.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin January 31, 1975

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By  _____
L. P. Voigt, Secretary

(SEAL)