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State of Wisconsin \

NR 226

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

L, P, Voigt Secretary

BOX 450 MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

IN REPLY REFER TO: _____

| STATE OF WISCONSIN |) | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|
| |) | SS |
| DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES |) | |

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-81-74 (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 <u>31st</u> day of January, 1975.

Voigt, L. P. Secretar

(SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

IN THE MATTER of repealing and recreating . Chapter NR 226 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code pertaining to Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables

ORDER NO. W-81-74 (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 section 147.04(5) and Chapter 227, Wisconsin Statutes, the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hereby repeals and recreates rules as follows:

CHAPTER NR 226

Interim Effluent Limitations for the Canned and Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industries

- NR 226.01 <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this chapter is to establish interim effluent limitations for discharges from industrial point sources identified herein as authorized by section 147.04(5), Wisconsin Statutes.
 - 226.02 Applicability. These limitations apply to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables; 2034, Dried and Dehydrated Fruits and Vegetables; and 2037, Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (1967 SIC Manual). Effluent limitations are set by commodity. The limitations cover only the listed commodities. Limitations for other commodities are set forth in Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 225.
 - 226.03 Application of Interim Limitations
 - The limitations may be used only for very large installations, i.e., those producing over 500 cases per hour and operating over a period of six continuous months or more. Commodity areas are limited to citrus, asparagus and apples.
 - (2) Other interim effluent limitations in chapter NR 217, Wisconsin Administrative Code, are applicable to discharges from facilities which belong in the classifications of this section but are excluded from, or not specifically included in, its provisions.
 - 226.04 Description of Abatement Models. The following paragraphs describe in general terms the type of treatment facilities considered to be best practicable treatment technology for the purpose of establishing the interim effluent limitations of this chapter. This description is included to illustrate the type of treatment required. Other treatment technology may be acceptable.

The wastewater from this industry is generally characterized as containing a high percentage of soluble organic material. For this reason biological treatment is considered the best practicable method of treatment. The following waste management control system and process controls were used as a model for developing the recommended effluent limitations for this industry:

- (1) Use of in-plant controls to conserve water use and reduce waste loads through:
 - (a) Maximum practicable recirculation and reuse of cooling, condensate, fluming, cleaning, washing, and filling waters.
 - (b) Dry handling and disposal of solids wastes from floors, machines, and other work areas.
 - (c) Positive control for the prevention of unnecessary overflows, spillages, and dumps.
 - (d) The elimination of excess running water.
- (2) Use of dry caustic peeling or equivalent procedures wherever technically feasible.
- (3) Maximum by-product recovery
- (4) Elimination of extraneous and uncontrolled drainage from refuse storage areas.
- (5) Flow equalization
- (6) Biological oxidation using aerated lagoons or activated sludge.

(7) Secondary clarification depending upon particular treatment mode.(8) Disinfection, if necessary.

226.05 Table of Interim Effluent Limitations

| | Ton of Raw rocessed (1) |
|------|---|
| | Suspended |
| BOD5 | Solids |
| 2.7 | 3.6 |
| 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 1.6 | 2.0 |
| 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 0.8 | 1.1 |
| 1.9 | 2.6 |
| 2.0 | 2.6 |
| 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2.2 | 2.9 |
| 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 0.9 | 1.2 |
| | Material P. BOD5 2.7 3.0 1.6 1.2 1.2 0.9 0.8 1.9 2.0 1.2 0.5 0.3 2.2 0.9 |

Settleable solids for all materials not more than 0.1 milliliter per liter NOTE: (1) - daily average per ton of production during highest 7 consecutive days of production for each commodity. 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 _ Secretary

(SEAL)