

Chapter NR 210

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED
TREATMENT WORKS
WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

NR 210.01 Purpose
NR 210.10 Effluent limitations for publicly owned treatment works

Note: Pursuant to Chapter 74, Laws of 1973, in sections 147.04 (3) and (5) and under the procedure of section 227.027, Wis. Stats. the department of natural resources has promulgated interim effluent limitations which become effective February 1, 1974 and will remain in effect for a period of one year. These interim effluent limitations will be periodically replaced by permanent effluent limitations.

NR 210.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum interim limitations for publicly owned treatment works pursuant to sections 147.04 (3) and (5), Wis. Stats. More stringent limitations may be required where necessary to meet water quality standards in accordance with section 147.04 (4), Wis. Stats.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 2-1-74.

NR 210.10 Effluent limitations for publicly owned treatment works. (1) Publicly owned treatment works shall no later than July 1, 1977, achieve as a minimum all of the following effluent limitations except as provided under subsection (2) of this section.

(a) Biochemical oxygen demand (5 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 7 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% of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85% removal).

(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 7 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% of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85% 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 7 consecutive days shall not exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.

(d) pH. The effluent values for pH shall remain within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.

(e) Other Limitations. Permits will be issued to publicly owned treatment works which may impose effluent limitations applicable to pollutants other than biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform.

(f) Such limitations will reflect and take into consideration pretreatment requirements that may be imposed upon specific discharges to a 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 by secondary treatment.

(2) Special Conditions. (a) Combined Sewers. Secondary treatment may not be capable of meeting the percentage removal requirements of NR 210.10 (1) (a) 3. and (1) (b) 3. 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 must 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 discharge to waters of the state of biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids permitted by applicable effluent limitations may be less stringent than the values given in NR 210.10 (1) (a) 1 and (1) (b) 1. In cases when wastes are introduced from such an industrial category into a publicly owned treatment works, the values for biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids in 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, would not be greater than that which would be 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 exceed 10% of the design flow or loading of the publicly owned treatment works. When such an adjustment is made, the values for biochemical oxygen demand or suspended solids in NR 210.10 (1) (a) 2 and (1) (b) 2 should be adjusted proportionally.

(c) Upset Conditions. There are certain conditions which 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 upset incidents will be specified in permits issued for publicly owned treatment works.

(3) Sampling and Test Procedures. (a) Sampling and test procedures shall be those described in the applicable permit.

(b) 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.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 2-1-74.

NR 210.20 Reserved for Effluent Limitations for Best Practicable Waste Treatment Technology.