Chapter NR 211

PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGES TO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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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 211.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish interim standards and limitations for the discharge of pollutants to publicly owned treatment works pursuant to section 147.07 (2) and 147.04 (5). Wis. Stats.

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

NR 211.02 Applicability. (1) The prohibitions and limitations of NR 211.10 and 211.20 Wis. Adm. Code shall apply to all non-domestic users of public treatment works.

(2) The prohibitions and limitations of NR 211.30 Wis. Adm. Code shall apply only to major contributing industries.

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

NR 211.03 Definitions. Definitions of terms used in this chapter are as follows:

- (1) COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. For purposes of establishing requirements for pretreatment, the term "compatible pollutant" means biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit if the publicly owned treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree. Examples of such additional pollutants may include chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, phosphorus and phosphorus compounds, nitrogen and nitrogen compounds, fats, oils and grease of animal or vegetable origin except as prohibited under NR 211.10 Wis. Adm. Code.
- (2) INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. The term "incompatible pollutant" means any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) JOINT TREATMENT WORKS. The term "joint treatment works" means publicly owned treatment works for both non-industrial and industrial wastewater.

- (4) MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY. The term "major contributing industry" means an industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works that:
 - (a) Has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day;
- (b) Has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste;
- (c) Has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined pursuant to NR 215. Wis. Adm. Code; or
- (d) Is found by the permit issuance authority, in connection with the issuance of an NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either singularly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment works.
- (5) PRETREATMENT. The term "pretreatment" means the treatment of wastewaters from sources before introduction into the joint treatment works.

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

- NR 211.04 Time for compliance. (1) Any owner or operator of any source to which the pretreatment standards required by this chapter are applicable, shall be in compliance with such standards within the shortest reasonable time but not later than 3 years from the date of their adoption; except that under NR 211.30, Wis. Adm. Code, the 3 year compliance period for any user shall commence with the date of promulgation of a provision, as required by NR 211.30 setting forth the application to pretreatment of the effluent limitations for the applicable industrial category.
- (2) In order to ensure such compliance, each such owner or operator shall commence construction of any required pretreatment facilities within 18 months from the date of final promulgation of the provision required by NR 211.30 setting forth the application to pretreatment of the effluent limitations. By the time construction is required to be commenced, each such owner or operator shall furnish to the department a report on a form to be prescribed by the department which shall set forth the effluent limits to be achieved by such pretreatment facilities and a schedule for the achievement of compliance with such limits by the required date. A copy of such report shall be furnished to the municipality or agency operating the publicly owned treatment works into which such pollutants are discharged. Thereafter, each such owner or operator shall furnish the department with such additional information or reports (including information relating to compliance with effluent limits and schedules for completion of pretreatment facilities) as he may request.
- (3) Nothing contained herein shall prevent any municipality or other agency from requiring more stringent pretreatment standards or a more stringent compliance schedule, than as set forth in this part.

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

NR 211.10 Prohibited wastes. No waste introduced into a publicly owned treatment works shall interfere with the operation or perform-

Register, March, 1974, No. 219 Environmental Protection ance of the works. Specifically, the following wastes shall not be introduced into the publicly owned treatment works:

- (1) Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works.
- (2) Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case wastes with a pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is designed to accommodate such wastes.
- (3) Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the publicly owned treatment works.
- (4) Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.
- (5) New wastes or increased volumes or quantities of wastes from major contributing industries in such volumes or quantities as to overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

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

NR 211.20 Pretreatment for compatible pollutants. Except as required by NR 211.10, pretreatment for removal of compatible pollutants is not required by these regulations.

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

NR 211.30 Pretreatment for incompatible pollutants. In addition to the prohibitions set forth in NR 211.10, the pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry shall be, for sources within the corresponding industrial or commercial category, that established by a promulgated effluent limitation defining best practicable control technology currently available provided that, if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed in its NPDES permit to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced for that pollutant; and provided further that when the effluent limitations for each industry category are promulgated a separate provision will be proposed concerning the application of such guidelines to pretreatment.

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