

Chapter NR 297

TIMBER PRODUCTS

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NR 297.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish effluent limitations, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for discharges of process wastes from the timber products category of point sources and subcategories thereof.

Note: The authority for promulgation of this chapter is set forth in Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 205.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.02 Applicability. The effluent limitations, standards of performance, pretreatment standards, and other provisions in this chapter are applicable to pollutants or pollutant properties in discharges of process waste resulting from manufacture in any of the following subcategories.

(1) **Barking.** This subcategory covers the process of removing bark from logs using;

- (a) Means other than hydraulic barking, and
- (b) Hydraulic barking.

(2) **Veneer.** This subcategory covers the manufacture of veneer exclusive of the wet storage of raw materials;

- (a) Without prior conditioning of the logs by direct steaming,
- (b) With prior conditioning of softwood logs by direct steaming, or
- (c) With prior conditioning of hardwood logs by direct steaming.

(3) **Plywood.** This subcategory covers the manufacture of plywood.

(4) **Hardboard, dry process.** This subcategory covers the manufacture of hardboard using the dry matting process for forming the board mat.

(5) **Hardboard, wet process.** This subcategory covers the manufacture of hardboard using the wet matting process for forming the board mat.

(6) **Wood preserving.** This subcategory covers the processes of wood preserving in which steaming, vapor drying, or boultonizing is not the predominant method of conditioning.

(7) Wood preserving, steam. This subcategory covers the processes of preserving wood which use direct steam impingement for conditioning, vapor drying for conditioning any portion of the stock, direct steam conditioning in processes using fluor-chromium-arsenic-phenol treating solutions, direct steam conditioning where the same retort is employed with both salt and oil type preservatives, and direct steam conditioning for applying both salt and oil type treatments to the same stock.

(8) Wood preserving, boultonizing. This subcategory covers the processes of preserving wood using the boultonizing process as the method of conditioning.

(9) Wet storage. This subcategory covers the process of storing logs, either before or after bark removal, in self contained bodies of water or on land areas where water is sprayed on the logs to keep them wet.

(10) Log washing. This subcategory covers the process of using water under pressure to remove foreign material from logs prior to further processing.

(11) Sawmills and planing mills. This subcategory covers all or any of the timber products processes of bark removal other than by hydraulic barking, sawing, resawing, edging, trimming, planing, and machining.

(12) Finishing. This subcategory covers the finishing processes of drying, planing, dipping, staining, end coating, moisture proofing, fabrication, and byproduct utilization.

(13) Particleboard manufacture. This subcategory covers the manufacture of particleboard.

(14) Insulation board manufacturing (reserved).

(15) Insulation board manufacturing or hardboard production (reserved).

(16) (reserved).

(17) Wood furniture and fixture production, without water wash spray booths or laundry facilities, and

(18) Wood furniture and fixture production, with water wash spray booths or laundry facilities.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.03 Definitions. The following definitions are applicable to terms used in this chapter. Definitions of other terms and meanings of abbreviations are set forth in Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 205.

(1) "Boultonizing" means the conditioning process in which unseasoned wood is heated under a partial vacuum to reduce its moisture content prior to the injection of preservatives.

(2) "Byproduct utilization" means the manufacture of products from bark and wood waste materials exclusive of the manufacture of insulation board, particleboard, hardboard, or products in other categories or subcategories covered by specific limitations.

(3) "Debris" means woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood that may be present in discharges from a wet storage facility and will not pass through a 1-inch diameter round opening.

(4) "Dry deck storage" means an area in which logs are stored on land and are not sprayed with water to keep them wet.

(5) "Hydraulic barking" means the removal of bark from logs using a jet of water under a pressure of 68 atmospheres (1000 psi) or greater.

(6) "Self contained body of water" means a body of water that does not have a continuous natural influent of either surface or groundwater and is used to store raw material for the manufacture of lumber and wood products except furniture.

(7) "Particleboard" means board products composed of undefiberized particles of wood and other ligno-cellulosic materials bonded together with organic or inorganic binder materials.

(8) "Production" means for the manufacture of veneer or plywood the daily volume of the end product in cu m or cu ft.

(9) "Wet storage" means the holding of unprocessed logs or round wood in a self contained body of water or in land storage where water is sprayed on the wood.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.04 Compliance with effluent limitations and standards. Discharge of pollutants from facilities subject to the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed, as appropriate:

(1) By July 1, 1977 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available;

(2) By July 1, 1977 pretreatment standards for existing discharges to publicly owned treatment works;

(3) By July 1, 1983 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable;

(4) Standards of performance for new sources; or

(5) Pretreatment standards for new sources discharging to publicly owned treatment works.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.05 Modification of effluent limitations. (1) Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available may be modified in accordance with this section.

(2) An individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the department that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the effluent limitations. On the basis of

such evidence or other available information the department will make a written determination that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in either the Plywood, Hardboard, Wood Preserving or the Wet Storage, Sawmills, Particleboard Development Documents, respectively EPA 440/1-74-023-a published April 1974, or EPA 440/1-75-033-b published January 1975. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the department shall establish for the discharge effluent limitations in the WPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations in this chapter, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by EPA which may approve, disapprove, or specify other limitations. Copies of these Development Documents are available for inspection at the office of the department of natural resources, and secretary of state's office, and the office of the revisor of statutes, and may be obtained for personal use from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20460.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.06 Application of effluent limitations and standards.

(1) The effluent limitations and standards set forth in this chapter shall be used in accordance with this section to establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this chapter, except as;

(a) They may be modified in accordance with section NR 297.05,

(b) They may be superseded by more stringent limitations and standards necessary to achieve water quality standards or meet other legal requirements, or

(c) They may be supplemented or superseded by standards or prohibitions for toxic pollutants or by additional limitations for other pollutants required to achieve water quality.

(2) The production basis for application of the limitations and standards set forth in this chapter shall be the daily average of a maximum month in each subcategory subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(3) The following discharges are specifically excluded from the discharges of process wastes to which the limitations and standards of this chapter apply:

(a) Discharges of cooling water, runoff from raw material or processed wood storage area, and boiler blowdown in subcategories (3), (5), (6), (7), and (8) as identified in section NR 297.02;

(b) Discharges of cooling water, runoff from raw material or processed wood storage area, boiler blowdown, and fire control water in subcategories (2) and (4) as identified in section NR 297.02;

(c) Discharges of fire control water in the finishing subcategory;

(d) Discharges of fire control water and runoff from processed wood storage areas in the sawmills and planing mills subcategory;

(e) Discharges of fire control water and runoff from dry deck material storage areas in the particleboard subcategory.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.10 Effluent limitations, best practicable treatment. The following effluent limitations for all or specific subcategories establish, except as provided in section NR 297.05, the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a facility subject to the provisions of this chapter after application to process wastes of the best practicable control technology currently available .

(1) For subcategories (1) (a), (2) (a), (3), (4), (6), (8), (11), (12), (13), and (17) as identified in section NR 297.02 there shall be no discharge of process wastes to surface waters.

(2) The pH of all discharges shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) The discharges from the wet storage subcategory shall contain no debris.

(4) The concentration of suspended solids in discharges from the log washing subcategory shall not exceed 50 mg/l.

(5) The 30-day average and daily maximum limitations for BOD₅ and suspended solids, and other parameters are set forth in tables 1 and 2 for the subcategories identified therein;

(a) In lbs/1000 lbs. or kg/1000 kg. of product for subcategory (5), and

(b) For the other subcategories in lbs/1000 cu ft of production and, in parenthesis below those limitations, in kg/1000 cu m of production.

Table 1

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Subcategory*	Suspended Solids		BOD ₅	
	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum
(1) (b)	.144	.431	.03	.09
	(2.3)	(6.9)	(.5)	(1.5)
(2) (b)			.015	.045
			(.24)	(.72)
(2) (c)			.034	.10
			(.54)	(1.62)
(5)	5.5	16.5	2.6	7.8

*Subcategory as identified in section NR 279.02

TABLE 2
BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
WOOD PRESERVING, STEAM, SUBCATEGORY (6)

Parameter	Average	Maximum
Oil and grease	.75 (12.0)	1.5 (34.0)
COD	34.5 (550)	68.5 (1100)
Phenolics	.04 (.65)	.14 (2.18)

(6) Discharges from subcategory (18) shall not contain settleable solids in excess of 0.2 ml/1.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.11 Effluent limitations, best available treatment. The following effluent limitations for all or specific subcategories establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a facility subject to the provisions of this chapter after application to process wastes of the best available technology economically achievable.

(1) For subcategories (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (10), (11), (12), (13) and (17) as identified in section NR 297.02 there shall be no discharge of process wastes to surface waters.

(2) The pH of all discharges shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) The discharges from the wet storage category shall contain no debris.

(4) The 30-day average and daily maximum limitations for BOD₅ and suspended solids, and other parameters are set forth in table 3 for the subcategories identified therein;

(a) In lbs/1000 lbs. or kg/1000 kg. of product for subcategory (5), and

(b) In lbs/1000 cu ft of production or, in parenthesis below those limitations, in kg/1000 cu m of production for subcategories (1) (b) and (7).

TABLE 3
BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Subcategory*	Suspended Solids		Oil and Grease		BOD ₅		COD		Phenolics	
	Ave.	Max.	Ave.	Max.	Ave.	Max.	Ave.	Max.	Ave.	Max.
(1) (b)	0.144	0.431			0.03	0.09				
(5)	1.1	3.3			0.9	2.7				
(7)			.21 (3.4)	.42 (6.9)			6.9 (110)	13.7 (220)	.004 (.064)	.014 (.21)

*Subcategory as identified in section 297.02.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.12 Standards of performance. The following effluent limitations for all or specific subcategories establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a facility which is a new source subject to the provisions of this chapter.

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(1) For subcategories (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (10), (11), (12), (13) and (17) as identified in section NR 297.02 there shall be no discharge of process wastes to surface waters.

(2) The pH of all discharges shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) The discharges from the wet storage category shall contain no debris.

(4) For subcategories (1) (b), (5) and (7) as identified in section 297.02 the effluent limitations shall be those set forth in section NR 297.11.

(5) Discharges from subcategory (18) shall not contain settleable solids in excess of 0.2 ml/l.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.

NR 297.13 Pretreatment standards for new sources. The pretreatment standards for discharges to publicly owned treatment works from new sources subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be those set forth in Wis. Adm. Code chapter NR 211, except that section NR 211.30 shall not apply. Wastewaters from such new sources may not be discharged to publicly owned treatment works in compliance with this section.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76.