

File January 23, 1974

NR 210



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-3-74 (E) 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 at the Pyare Square Building in the City of Madison, this 17th day of January, 1974.

  
L. P. Voigt, Secretary

(SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD

.....  
IN THE MATTER of creating NR 210 .  
of the Wisconsin Administrative .  
Code .  
.....

ORDER NUMBER W-3-74 (E)

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES  
BOARD CREATING RULES

Pursuant to authority vested in the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board by sections 147.04(3) and (5) and 227.027, Wisconsin Statutes, the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hereby creates rules as follows:

CHAPTER NR 210  
Effluent Limitations for Publicly Owned Treatment Works  
Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

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), Wisconsin Statutes. More stringent limitations may be required where necessary to meet water quality standards in accordance with section 147.04(4), Wisconsin Statutes.

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 paragraph (2) of this section.

(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).

(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 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.

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 percent 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.

210.20 Reserved for Effluent Limitations for Best Practicable Waste Treatment Technology

The rules contained herein shall take effect upon publication on  
February 1, 1974.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin JAN 17 1974

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By L. P. Voigt  
L. P. Voigt, Secretary

(SEAL)