

CR 85-203

State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES) ss

RECEIVED

JUL 24 1986
M 2:30
Revisor of Statutes
Bureau

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Bruce B. Braun, Deputy Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and custodian of the official records of said Department, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of Natural Resources Board Order No. WW-5-86 was duly approved and adopted by this Department on May 29, 1986. I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this Department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

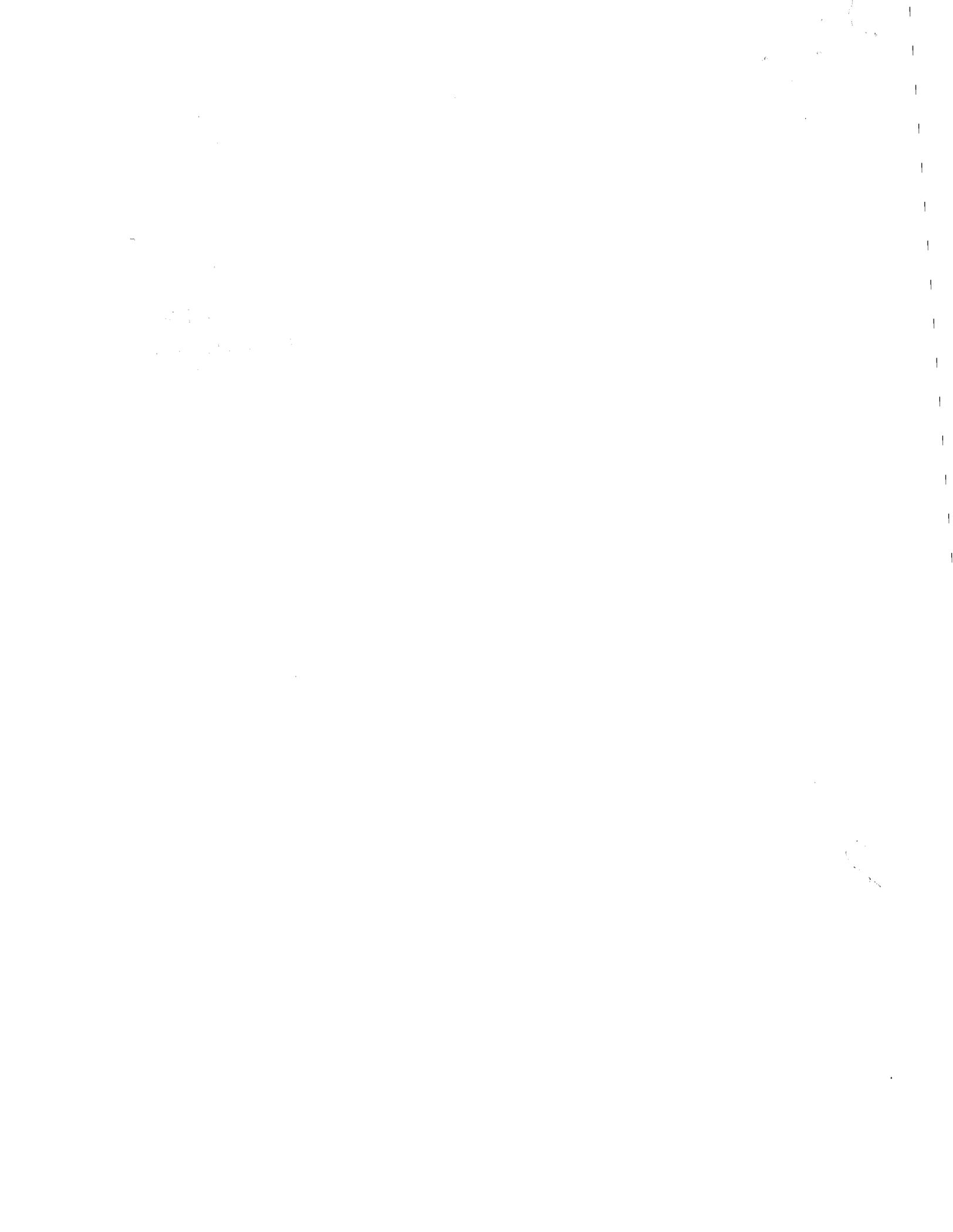
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at General Executive Facility #2 in the City of Madison, this 18th day of July, 1986.

Bruce B. Braun
Bruce B. Braun, Deputy Secretary

(SEAL)

8301K

11-1-86



ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD REPEALING
AND RECREATING RULES

.....
IN THE MATTER of repealing and .
recreating ch. NR 252 of the Wisconsin .
Administrative Code pertaining to the effluent . WW-5-86
limitations and pretreatment standards for .
the leather tanning and finishing industry. .
.....

Analysis Prepared by Department of Natural Resources

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 established a comprehensive program to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters" (Section 101(a)). To implement the Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued effluent limitations guidelines, pretreatment standards, and new source performance standards for industrial dischargers. The Clean Water Act of 1977 expanded on the federal program of pollution control by setting different types of effluent limitations, "best practicable technology" (BPT), "best available technology" (BAT), "best conventional technology" (BCT), "new source performance standards" (NSPS), "pretreatment standards for existing sources" (PSES), and "pretreatment standards for new sources" (PSNS). The Clean Water Act stressed control of toxic pollutants, including 65 "priority" pollutants and classes of pollutants in 21 major industries.

The state of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources instituted the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System in 1976. This system included regulation of effluent discharges in various industries. The state of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources promulgated ch. NR 252, Wis. Adm. Code, to regulate the leather tanning and finishing industry. The provisions of this chapter were based on the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency in 40 C.F.R. Part 425.

The purpose of the modification of this rule is to specify effluent limitations for BPT, BAT, BCT, NSPS for direct dischargers and to establish pretreatment standards for indirect dischargers. The effect of the repeal and recreation of ch. NR 252, Wis. Adm. Code will be to clarify and update standards and provisions of effluent limitations in the leather tanning and finishing industry. This will reflect changes made by the Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of Sections 301, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act.

The rule establishes effluent limitations and standards to control specific toxic, nonconventional and conventional pollutants for nine subcategories in the leather tanning and finishing industry category. Subcategorization in this industry is based primarily upon the raw materials and the three major groups of subprocesses utilized at a plant: beamhouse (hair removal), tanyard (tanning) and retan-wet finish (further tanning, coloring, oil replenishment and surface coating). These factors have the most significant influence on water use and pollutant generation.

This rule also establishes categorical pretreatment standards for total chromium for all subcategories and sulfide in subcategories 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8, where unhairing operations are included in the process at the facility. The rule includes a provision which allows a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to certify that discharge of sulfide from a particular facility does not interfere with its treatment works. The Environmental Protection Agency may then determine that the sulfide pretreatment standard does not apply and may grant a sulfide waiver for that leather tanning and finishing facility. The date has passed for a POTW to certify that the sulfide discharge from an existing leather tanning and finishing facility will not interfere with its treatment works.

(NOTE: The Wisconsin facilities which have at this time been granted a sulfide waiver are:

1. Cudahy Tanning Company, 5043 S. Packard, Cudahy
2. Flagg Tanning Corporation, 624 W. Oregon St., Milwaukee
3. A.F. Gallun and Sons Corporation, 1818 N. Water St., Milwaukee
4. Gebhardt-Vogel Tanning Company, 1531 N. Water St., Milwaukee
5. Pfister and Vogel Tanning Company, 1531 N. Water St., Milwaukee
6. Seidel Tanning Corporation, 602 W. Oregon St., Milwaukee
7. Thiele Tanning Corporation, 123 N. 27th St., Milwaukee
8. W.B. Place and Co., Inc., 368 W. Summer, Hartford
9. Ziegler Tanning Corporation, 606 W. Oregon St., Milwaukee)

Technical information and more detailed analysis may be located in two federal publications. Costs and economic impacts of the technology options considered are discussed in detail in Economic Impact Analysis of Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Industry. (EPA 440/2-82-018, November 1982). A description of the Environmental Protection Agency's study methodology, data gathering efforts and analytical procedures supporting the rule can be found in the Final Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Industry Point Source Category (EPA 440/1-82-016, November 1982). Copies of these sources are available for inspection at the central office of the Department of Natural Resources, the Secretary of State's office, and the office of the Revisor of Statutes. Copies may be obtained for personal use from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161, (703) 487-4600.

The proposed rule is identical to 40 C.F.R Part 425 under s. 227.024(1m), Stats. The rule uses the format and language of the federal regulations. The new format coincides with the Environmental Protection Agency regulations and makes the rule more readily usable and understood by regulating authorities, the industry, and the

public. References to sections of the Code of Federal Regulations may be cross-referenced to the proper state code in the table following the rule. Through this method, both the federal and state references are readily available, and the fewest changes possible are made to the federal code. Several changes have been made to this code as required by the Administrative Rules Procedures Manual: notes of approval by the Office of Management and Budget, the authority section, reserved sections, and subpart divisions were deleted; a cross reference section, definitions for new source and existing source, and a purpose section were added; citation and definition formats and the numbering system were revised; and parentheses were added in ss. NR 252.15(2), 252.35(2) and 252.95(2) to make the subsections more readable.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the state of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board by ss. 147.01, 147.035, 147.04, 147.06, 147.07, 227.11 and 227.14, Stats., the state of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hereby repeals and recreates rules interpreting ss. 147.035, 147.04, 147.06 and 147.07. Stats., as follows:

Chapter NR 252 is repealed and recreated to read:

Chapter NR 252

LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING

- NR 252.01 Purpose
- NR 252.015 Applicability
- NR 252.02 General definitions
- NR 252.03 Sulfide analytical method
- NR 252.04 Applicability of sulfide pretreatment standards
- NR 252.05 Compliance date for pretreatment standards for existing sources
- NR 252.06 Monitoring requirements
- NR 252.10 Hair pulp, chrome tan, retan-wet finish subcategory
- NR 252.20 Hair save, chrome tan, retan-wet finish subcategory
- NR 252.30 Hair save or pulp, nonchrome tan, retan-wet finish subcategory
- NR 252.40 Retan-wet finish-sides subcategory
- NR 252.50 No beamhouse subcategory
- NR 252.60 Shearling subcategory
- NR 252.70 Through-the-blue subcategory
- NR 252.80 Pigskin subcategory
- NR 252.90 Retan-wet finish-splits subcategory
- NR 252.99 Cross-references

NR 252.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to establish effluent limitations, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for discharges of process wastes from the leather tanning and finishing category of point sources and its subcategories.

NR 252.015 APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to any leather tanning and finishing facility which discharges or may discharge process wastewater pollutants to the waters of the state, or which introduces or may introduce process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works.

NR 252.02 GENERAL DEFINITIONS. In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 401, the following definitions apply to this Chapter:

(1) "Chrome tan" means the process of converting hide into leather using a form of chromium.

(2) "Existing source" means any source that is not a new source.

(3) "Hair pulp" means the removal of hair by chemical dissolution.

(4) "Hair save" means the physical or mechanical removal of hair which has not been chemically dissolved, and either selling the hair as a by-product or disposing of it as a solid waste.

(5) "Hide" means any animal pelt or skin as received by a tannery as raw material to be processed.

(6) "Interference" means the discharge of sulfides in quantities which can result in human health hazards and risks to human life, and an inhibition or disruption of a POTW as defined in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.3(i).

(7) "Monthly average" means the arithmetic average of 8 individual data points from effluent sampling and analysis during any calendar month.

(8) "New source," as defined for PSES and PSNS, means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after June 2, 1982.

(9) "New source," as defined for BPT, BAT, BCT, and NSPS, means any point source the construction of which commenced after January 6, 1983.

(10) "Raw material" means the hides received by the tannery except for facilities covered by the retan-wet finish-sides and retan-wet finish-splits subcategories where "raw material" means the hide or split in the condition in which it is first placed into a wet process.

(11) "Retan-wet finish" means the final processing steps performed on a tanned hide including, but not limited to, the following wet processes: retan, bleach, color, and fatliquor.

(12) "Sulfide" means total sulfide as measured by the Society of Leather Trades' Chemists method SLM 4/2 as described in s. NR 252.03.

(13) "Vegetable tan" means the process of converting hides into leather using chemicals either derived from vegetable matter or synthesized to produce effects similar to those chemicals.

NR 252.03 SULFIDE ANALYTICAL METHOD. The following method located in Official Methods of Analysis, Society of Leather Trades' Chemists, Fourth Revised Edition, Redbourn, Herts., England, 1965, is to be used for the determination of sulfide in alkaline wastewaters.

(1) OUTLINE OF METHOD. The sulfide solution is titrated with standard potassium ferricyanide solution in the presence of a ferrous dimethylglyoxime ammonia complex. The sulfide is oxidized to sulfur. Sulfite interferes and must be precipitated with barium chloride. Thiosulfate is not titrated under the conditions of the determination.

(2) REAGENTS. (a) 0.1N potassium ferricyanide -- 32.925 g. per liter -- this solution must be kept in the dark.

(b) Buffer. 200 g. NH_4Cl 200ml. ammonia (Sp.g. 0.880) per liter

(c) Barium Chloride Solution -- 12.5 g. per liter 10 ml. of this solution will precipitate the equivalent of about 0.3 g. sodium sulfite.

(d) Indicator -- 10 ml. 0.6% FeSO_4 50 ml. 1% dimethylglyoxime in ethanol 0.5 ml. conc. H_2SO_4 .

(3) PROCEDURE. (a) The liquor is filtered rapidly through glass wool or a coarse filter paper to remove suspended matter.

(b) 20 ml. buffer, 1 ml. indicator and excess barium chloride solution up to a maximum of 25 ml. are placed in a 250 ml. stoppered flask.

(c) A suitable sample of the sulfide solution containing, if possible between 0.04 and 0.08 g. sodium sulfide is added. The flask is stoppered and left for one minute to precipitate the sulfite.

(d) The solution is then titrated with the standard ferricyanide solution until the pink color is destroyed. During titration the solution sometimes goes a dirty color but near completion the pink color becomes more definite and disappears momentarily before the final end point is reached. The solution is titrated until there is no reappearance of the pink color after 30 seconds. 1 ml. 0.1N ferricyanide = 0.00160 g. S^{-2}

1. In order to reduce loss of sulfide the determination should be carried out as rapidly as possible and the solution titrated with the minimum of agitation. It is recommended that a rough titration be made and then in further titrations the ferricyanide added rapidly to within 1 ml. of the expected value.

2. If it is suspected that the concentration of sulfite is high, and approaches that of the sulfide, the waiting time after the addition of barium chloride shall be extended to 10 minutes, to allow for complete precipitation of the barium sulfite.

NR 252.04 APPLICABILITY OF SULFIDE PRETREATMENT STANDARDS. (1) A POTW receiving wastewater from a facility subject to this chapter may require more stringent pretreatment standards for sulfide than those established by this chapter without EPA approval.

(2) The pretreatment standards for sulfide established by this chapter will not apply if the POTW receiving wastewater from a facility subject to this chapter certifies in writing with explanation of relevant factors considered, in accordance with the provisions of sub. (3) that the discharge of sulfide from the facility does not interfere with the operation of the POTW. In making this determination, the POTW shall consider all relevant factors including but not limited to the following:

(a) The presence and characteristics, of other industrial wastewaters which can increase or decrease sulfide concentrations, pH, or both.

(b) The characteristics of the sewer/interceptor collection system which either minimize or enhance opportunities for release of hydrogen sulfide gas.

(c) The characteristics of the receiving POTWs headworks, preliminary and primary treatment systems, and sludge holding and dewatering facilities which either minimize or enhance opportunities for release of hydrogen sulfide gas.

(d) The occurrence of any prior sulfide related interference as defined in s. NR 252.02(5).

(3)(a) On October 13, 1983 a POTW which intends to certify that the sulfide pretreatment standard does not apply shall publish, in a local newspaper with the largest circulation, a notice that presents the findings supporting this determination consistent with sub. (1). Allowance for public hearing of these findings shall be provided. The POTW shall identify all existing facilities to which the sulfide pretreatment standard otherwise established by this chapter would not apply.

(b) On January 11, 1984, a POTW which intends to certify that the sulfide pretreatment standard does not apply shall file a written certification with the Regional Water Management Division Director, Environmental Protection Agency, in the appropriate regional office. This certification shall include the findings supporting this determination and the results of public comments, and public hearing if held.

(c) On February 10, 1984, EPA shall acknowledge to the POTW receipt of any certification submitted under pars. (a) and (b), and shall indicate to the POTW the adequacy of the submission based upon a review of the factors set forth in sub. (2).

(d) Within 30 days of the date of receipt of adequate submissions under pars. (a) to (c), EPA shall publish a notice in the federal register identifying those facilities to which the sulfide pretreatment standards of this part do not apply.

(e) A POTW may certify that the sulfide pretreatment standards of this chapter do not apply to a new source planning to discharge into the POTW. This certification shall be submitted prior to the commencement of discharge, and shall conform at a minimum with criteria in sub. (2) and the general procedures and intervals of time contained in pars. (a) to (d) of this section.

NR 252.05 COMPLIANCE DATE FOR PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Existing sources subject to PSES shall comply by November 25, 1985.

NR 252.06 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Compliance with monthly average discharge limitations is required regardless of the number of samples analyzed and averaged.

NR 252.10 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE HAIR PULP, CHROME TAN, RETAN-WET FINISHING SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which, either exclusively or in addition to other unhairing and tanning operation, processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides into finished leather by chemically dissolving the hide hair, chrome tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.11 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	9.1	4.1
TSS	13.2	6.0
Oil and grease	3.8	1.7
Total chromium	0.23	0.09
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.12 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.11.

NR 252.13 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.11.

NR 252.14 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.0	2.7
TSS	8.7	4.0
Oil and grease	2.5	1.1
Total chromium	0.16	0.06
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.15 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). (1) Except as provided in s. NR 252.04 and 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24.0	
Total chromium	12.0	8.0
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range 7.0 to 10.0.

(2) Any existing source subject to this subcategory which processes less than 275 hides/day (3.9 million pounds per year, at 260 working days per year) shall comply with s. NR 252.15(1), except that the total chromium limitations contained in sub. (1) do not apply.

NR 252.16 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 and s. NR 252.04, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.15.

NR 252.20 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE HAIR SAVE, CHROME TAN, RETAN-WET FINISH SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides into finished leather by hair save unhairing, chrome tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.21 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD ₅	8.2	3.7
TSS	11.8	5.4
Oil and grease	3.4	1.5
Total chromium	0.21	0.08
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.22 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT

REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32,

any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.21.

NR 252.23 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT

REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY

ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss.

125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT): The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.21.

NR 252.24 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.9	3.1
TSS	9.9	4.5
Oil and grease	2.9	1.3
Total chromium	0.18	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.25 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in s. NR 252.04 and 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24.0
Total chromium	12.0	8.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 7.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.26 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 and s. NR 252.04, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.25.

NR 252.30 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE HAIR SAVE OR PULP, NONCHROME TAN, RETAN-WET FINISH SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides into finished leather by hair save or pulp unhairing, vegetable tanning or alum, syntans, oils and other agents for tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.31 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.9	3.1
TSS	9.9	4.5
Oil and grease	2.9	1.3
Total chromium	0.18	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.32 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.31.

NR 252.33 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.31.

NR 252.34 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pound per 1,000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	5.9	2.7
TSS	8.5	3.9
Oil and grease	2.4	1.1
Total chromium	0.15	0.06
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.35 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). (1) Except as provided in s. NR 252.04 and 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing sources subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24.0	
Total chromium	12.0	8.0
pH	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 7.0 to 10.0.

(2) Any existing source subject to this subcategory which processes less than 350 hides/day (5.4 million pounds per year, at 260 working days per year) shall comply with s. NR 252.35(1), except that the total chromium limitations contained in sub. (1) do not apply.

NR 252.36 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 and s. NR 252.04 any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.35.

NR 252.40 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE RETAN-WET FINISH-SIDES SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes previously tanned hides and skins (grain side only) into finished leather by retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.41 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.7	3.0
TSS	9.7	4.4
Oil and grease	2.8	1.3
Total chromium	0.17	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.42 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.41.

NR 252.43 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.41.

NR 252.44 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	6.3	2.8
TSS	9.1	4.2
Oil and grease	2.7	1.2
Total chromium	0.16	0.06
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.45 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Total chromium	19.0	12.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.46 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.45.

NR 252.50 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE NO BEAMHOUSE SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes cattle hides, sheepskins, or splits (hair previously removed and pickled) into finished leather by chrome or nonchrome tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.51 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	8.2	3.7
TSS	11.8	5.4
Oil and grease	3.4	1.5
Total chromium	0.21	0.08
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.52 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the

following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.51.

NR 252.53 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss.

125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.51.

NR 252.54 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kgg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	5.3	2.4
TSS	7.7	3.5
Oil and grease	2.2	1.0
Total chromium	0.14	0.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.55 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
Total chromium	19.0	12.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.56 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.55.

NR 252.60 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE THROUGH-THE-BLUE SUBCATEGORY:

The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured cattle or cattle-like hides through the blue tanned state by hair pulp unhairing and chrome tanning; no retan-wet finishing is performed.

NR 252.61 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	3.0	1.3
TSS	4.3	1.9
Oil and grease	1.2	0.6
Total chromium	0.08	0.03
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.62 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.61.

NR 252.63 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss.

125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.61.

NR 252.64 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	2.0	0.88
TSS	2.8	1.3
Oil and grease	0.8	0.4
Total chromium	0.05	0.02
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.65 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in s. NR 252.04 and 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24.0
Total chromium	12.0	8.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 7.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.66 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 and s. NR 252.04, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.65.

NR 252.70 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE SHEARLING SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured sheep or sheep-like skins with the wool or hair retained into finished leather by chrome tanning, and retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.71 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	13.2	5.9
TSS	19.1	8.7
Oil and grease	5.6	2.5
Total chromium	0.34	0.12
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.72 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.71.

NR 252.73 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.71.

NR 252.74 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	13.2	5.9
TSS	19.1	8.7
Oil and grease	5.6	2.5
Total chromium	0.34	0.12
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.75 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Total chromium	19.0	12.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.76 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.75.

NR 252.80 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE PIGSKIN SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes raw or cured pigskins into finished leather by chemically dissolving or pulping the hair and tanning with chrome, then retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.81 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	7.0	3.2
TSS	10.1	4.6
Oil and grease	3.0	1.3
Total chromium	0.18	0.07
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.82 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the

following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease and pH contained in s. NR 252.81.

NR 252.83 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.81.

NR 252.84 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	5.8	2.6
TSS	8.3	3.8
Oil and grease	2.4	1.1
Total chromium	0.15	0.05
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.85 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). Except as provided in s. NR 252.04 and 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Sulfide	24.0	
Total chromium	12.0	8.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 7.0 to 10.0.

NR 252.86 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 and s. NR 252.04, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.85.

NR 252.90 APPLICABILITY; DESCRIPTION OF THE RETAN-WET FINISH-SPLITS SUBCATEGORY. The provisions of this subcategory are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from any tannery which processes previously unhaired and tanned splits into finished leather by retan-wet finishing.

NR 252.91 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST PRACTICABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (BPT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss.

125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kgg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	4.2	1.9
TSS	6.1	2.8
Oil and grease	1.8	0.79
Total chromium	0.11	0.04
pH	(')	(')

' Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.92 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BCT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). The effluent limitations are those for BOD₅, TSS, oil and grease, and pH contained in s. NR 252.91.

NR 252.93 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REPRESENTING THE DEGREE OF EFFLUENT REDUCTION ATTAINABLE BY THE APPLICATION OF THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE (BAT). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subcategory shall

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The effluent limitations are those for total chromium contained in s. NR 252.91.

NR 252.94 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS). Any new source subject to this subcategory shall achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1000 lb) of raw material	
BOD ₅	3.5	1.6
TSS	5.1	2.3
Oil and grease	1.5	0.66
Total chromium	0.09	0.03
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 252.95 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES). (¹) Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards:

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)	
Total chromium	19.0	12.0
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

(2) Any existing source subject to this subcategory which processes less than 3,600 splits/day (3.7 million pounds per year, at 260 working days per year) shall comply with s. NR 252.95(1); except that the total chromium limitations contained in sub. (1) do not apply.

NR 252.96 PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7, any new source subject to this subcategory that introduces process wastewater pollutants into publicly owned treatment works shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and achieve the following pretreatment standards contained in s. NR 252.95.

NR 252.99 CROSS-REFERENCES. The federal citations in this chapter correspond to provisions of the Wisconsin administrative code and Wisconsin statutes. The federal citations can be cross-referenced in the following table:

<u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>	<u>Corresponding state code section</u>
40 C.F.R. Part 425	ch. NR 252
40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 - 125.32	s. NR 211.14, s. 147.04(3), Stats.
40 C.F.R. Part 401	chs. NR 205, 215, 219
40 C.F.R. s. 403.3(i).	s. NR 211.03(5)
40 C.F.R. s. 403.7	s. NR 211.13
40 C.F.R. s. 403.13.	s. NR 211.14

The foregoing rules were approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin
Natural Resources Board on May 29, 1986.

The rules contained herein shall take effect as provided in s.
227.22(1)(intro.), Stats.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin July 18, 1986

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BY Carroll D. Besadny
Carroll D. Besadny, Secretary

(SEAL)

6879K