NR 230.001

# Chapter NR 230

# **INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING**

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NR 230.177 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

# Subchapter XX — Sodium sulfite

 NR 230.20
 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite subcategory.

 NR 230.202
 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at

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- Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
- Pretreatment standards for new sources.
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NR 230.543 NR 230.544 NR 230.546 NR 230.547 <b>Subchapter I</b> NR 230.551 NR 230.5515	<ul> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.</li> <li>New source performance standards.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.</li> <li><i>X</i> — Sodium fluoride</li> <li>Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride subcategory.</li> <li>Specialized definitions.</li> <li>Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater.</li> </ul>	NR 230.664 NR 230.666 NR 230.667 Subchapter I NR 230.672 NR 230.672 NR 230.673	New source performance standards. Pretreatment standards for new sources. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant con- trol technology. <b>XVII — Zinc chloride</b> Applicability; description of the zinc chloride subcategory. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best practicable control technol- ogy currently available. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best practicable control technol- ogy currently available.
NR 230.543 NR 230.544 NR 230.546 NR 230.547 <b>Subchapter I</b> NR 230.551 NR 230.551 NR 230.552	<ul> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.</li> <li>New source performance standards.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.</li> <li><i>X</i> — Sodium fluoride</li> <li>Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride subcategory.</li> <li>Specialized definitions.</li> <li>Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at-</li> </ul>	NR 230.664 NR 230.666 NR 230.667 Subchapter I NR 230.672 NR 230.672 NR 230.673	New source performance standards. Pretreatment standards for new sources. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant con- trol technology. <b>XVII — Zinc chloride</b> Applicability; description of the zinc chloride subcategory. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best practicable control technol- ogy currently available. Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at- tainable by the application of the best available technology eco- nomically achievable.
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NR 230.543 NR 230.544 NR 230.546 NR 230.547 Subchapter I NR 230.551 NR 230.5515 NR 230.552 NR 230.555 NR 230.555 NR 230.556	<ul> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.</li> <li>New source performance standards.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.</li> <li><i>X</i> — Sodium fluoride</li> <li>Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride subcategory.</li> <li>Specialized definitions.</li> <li>Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for existing sources.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> </ul>	NR 230.664 NR 230.666 NR 230.667 NR 230.677 NR 230.672 NR 230.673 NR 230.674 NR 230.674 NR 230.675 NR 230.675 NR 230.677	<ul> <li>New source performance standards.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.</li> <li>XVII — Zinc chloride</li> <li>Applicability; description of the zinc chloride subcategory.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.</li> <li>Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.</li> <li>New source performance standards.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Pretreatment standards for new sources.</li> <li>Effluent reduction attainable the degree of effluent reduction attainable standards for new sources.</li> </ul>
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**NR 230.001 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to establish effluent limitations, performance standards, and pretreatment standards for discharges of process wastes from the inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source category and its subcategories.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.002 Applicability.** This chapter applies to any manufacturing operation which discharges or may discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works and which produces any of the inorganic chemicals listed in table A:

Table A		
aluminum fluoride	lithium	
aluminum sulfate	nickel salts	
ammonium chloride	nitrogen	
borax	oxygen	
boric acid	potassium metal	
bromine	potassium chloride	
cadmium pigments and salts	potassium dichromate	
calcium carbide	potassium hydroxide	
calcium carbonate	potassium iodide	
calcium chloride	potassium sulfate	
calcium hydroxide	silver nitrate	
calcium oxide	sodium bicarbonate	
carbon monoxide	sodium bisulfite	
chlorine	sodium chlorate	
chrome pigments	sodium chloride	
chromic acid	sodium dichromate	
cobalt salts	sodium fluoride	
copper salts	sodium hydroxide	
ferric chloride	sodium sulfate	
fluorine	sodium sulfite	
hydrofluoric acid	stannic oxide	
hydrogen	titanium dioxide	
hydrogen cyanide	zinc chloride	
hydrogen peroxide	zinc sulfate	
iodine		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.003** General definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this chapter. Definitions of other terms and abbreviations are set forth in ss. NR 205.03, 205.04, and 211.03.

(1) "Antimony" means the total antimony present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(2) "Arsenic" means the total arsenic present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(3) "Bitterns" means the saturated brine solution remaining after precipitation of sodium chloride in the solar evaporation process.

(4) "Cadmium" means the total cadmium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(5) "Chlorine" means the total residual chlorine present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(6) "Chromium" means the total chromium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(7) "Cobalt" means the total cobalt present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(8) "Copper" means the total copper present in the process wastewater stream exiting the treatment system.

(9) "Cyanide A" means cyanides amenable to chlorination as determined by the methods set forth in ch. NR 219, Table B, for parameter 24.

(10) "Existing source" means any point source, except a new

source as defined in sub. (13), from which pollutants may be discharged either into waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works.

(11) "Lead" means the total lead present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(12) "Mercury" means the total mercury present in the process wastewater stream exiting the mercury treatment system.

(13) "New source" means any point source from which pollutants are or may be discharged directly to waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works and for which construction commenced after the date given in table B:

Table B		
July 24, 1980	October 25, 1983	
Aluminum fluoride	Borax	
Aluminum sulfate	Bromine	
Calcium carbide	Cadmium pigments and salts	
Calcium chloride	Calcium hydroxide	
Calcium oxide	Chromic acid	
Chlor-alkali	Cobalt salts	
Chrome pigments	Copper salts (other than	
Copper salts (copper sulfate)	copper sulfate)	
Hydrofluoric acid	Ferric chloride	
Hydrogen cyanide	Fluorine	
Nickel salts (nickel sulfate)	Iodine	
Potassium dichromate	Lead monoxide	
Potassium metal	Nickel salts (other than	
Potassium sulfate	nickel sulfate)	
Sodium bicarbonate	Potassium chloride	
Sodium bisulfate	Sodium chlorate	
Sodium chloride	Sodium fluoride	
Sodium dichromate	Sodium sulfite	
Sodium sulfate	Stannic oxide	
Titanium dioxide	Zinc chloride	
	Zinc sulfate	

(14) "Nickel" means the total nickel present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(15) "Selenium" means the total selenium present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system.

(16) "Zinc" means the total zinc present in the process wastewater stream exiting the wastewater treatment system. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.004 Compliance dates.** (1) Any existing source subject to this chapter which discharges to waters of the state shall achieve:

(a) The effluent limitations representing BPT by July 1, 1977; and

(b) The effluent limitations representing BAT by July 1, 1984.

(2) Any new source subject to this chapter which discharges to waters of the state shall achieve NSPS at the commencement of discharge.

(3) Any existing source subject to the aluminum chloride, aluminum sulfate, potassium dichromate, ferric chloride, lead monoxide, silver nitrate, or sodium fluoride subcategory which discharges process wastewater pollutants to a POTW shall achieve PSES by July 20, 1980.

(4) Any existing source subject to the copper salts, nickel salts, cadmium pigments and salts, cobalt salts, or zinc chloride subcategory which discharges process wastewater pollutants to a POTW shall achieve PSES by August 22, 1987, except for discharges from copper sulfate and nickel sulfate manufacturing operations.

(5) Any existing source not subject to sub. (3) or (4) which discharges process wastewater pollutants to a POTW shall achieve PSES by June 29, 1985.

(6) Any new source subject to this chapter which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSNS at the commencement of discharge.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter I — Aluminum chloride

NR 230.01 Applicability; description of the aluminum chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of aluminum chloride.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.015 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.** Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and the pH of the discharge shall be within the range of 5.0 to 10.0.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter II — Aluminum sulfate

NR 230.02 Applicability; description of the aluminum sulfate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of aluminum sulfate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.022 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT.

(2) Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (5), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 10year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of the precipitation attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

(4) During any calendar month, a process wastewater impoundment may discharge a volume equivalent to whatever is the greater of the following:

(a) The difference between the precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month; or

(b) The difference between the mean precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration or as otherwise established if no monthly evaporation has been determined by the national climatic center.

(5) Any process wastewater discharged according to sub. (3)

shall comply with the following effluent limitations representing BPT:

Table 1 Aluminum Sulfate			
BI	PT Effluent Limita	ations	
	milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	50	25	
pН	(1)	(1)	
<sup>1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0			

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.023 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.024 New source performance standards. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(2) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.025 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 2 Aluminum Sulfate			
	PSES		
	milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollutant Maximum for Average of daily values			
property	y any 1 day for 30 consecutive days		
Zinc	5.0	2.5	
	· 1 1000 M 11	- CC 10 1 00	

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.026 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13 and sub. (2), any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants

into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.024.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter III — Calcium carbide

NR 230.03 Applicability; description of the calcium carbide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of calcium carbide in uncovered furnaces.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.032 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.033 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.034 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.036 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter IV — Calcium chloride

NR 230.04 Applicability; description of the calcium chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of calcium chloride by the brine extraction process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.042 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 3 Calcium Chloride			
BP	Γ Effluent Limita	tions	
	kg/kkg (pounds	per 1,000 pounds) of cal-	
	cium chloride		
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for Average of daily values		
property	any 1 day for 30 consecutive days		
TSS	0.016	0.0082	
pН	(1)	(1)	
<sup>1)</sup> Within the range of $6.0$ to $9.0$			

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.043 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.044 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.046 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter V — Calcium oxide

NR 230.05 Applicability; description of the calcium oxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of calcium oxide. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.052 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the applica-

tion of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT.

(2) Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (5), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 10year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of the precipitation attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

(4) During any calender month, a process wastewater impoundment may discharge a volume equivalent to whatever is the greater of the following:

(a) The difference between the precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month: or

(b) The difference between the mean precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration or as otherwise established if no monthly evaporation has been determined by the national climatic center.

(5) Any process wastewater discharged according to sub. (4) shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

Table 4 Calcium Oxide		
BAT Effluent Limitations milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	50	25
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.053 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.054 New source performance standards. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(2) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.056 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.054.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter VI — Chlor-alkali

**NR 230.06 Applicability; description of the chloralkali subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of chlorine and either sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide by the diaphragm cell process and by the mercury cell process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.062 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 5 Chlor-Alkali Mercury Cells			
Dr	PT Effluent Limitations kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of chlorine		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.64	0.32	
Mercury	0.00028	0.00014	
pH	(1)	(1)	

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 6 Chlor-Alkali Diaphragm Cells			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of chlorine		
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values	
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	1.1	0.51	
Copper	0.018	0.0070	
Lead	0.026	0.010	
Nickel	0.014	0.0056	
pН	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.063 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 7 Chlor-Alkali Mercury Cells BAT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of chlorine		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Mercury	0.00023	0.00010	
Total residual chlorine	0.0032	0.0019	

Table 8		
Chlor-Alkali Diaphragm Cells		
BA	T Effluent Limita	ntions
	kg/kkg (poun	ds per 1,000 pounds) of
		chlorine
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
Copper	0.012	0.0049
Lead	0.0059	0.0024
Nickel	0.0097	0.0037
Total residual		
chlorine	0.013	0.0079
HILL C. D. 1. 1000 N. 117 C. 10.1.00		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.064 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

	Table 9	
Chlor-Alkali Mercury Cells		
	NSPS	
	kg/kkg (pound	ls per 1,000 pounds) of
	chlorine	
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.64	0.32
Mercury	0.00023	0.00010
Total residual		
chlorine	0.0032	0.0019
pH	(1)	(1)

(1)Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 10			
Chlor-All	Chlor-Alkali Diaphragm Cells		
	NSPS		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of		s per 1,000 pounds) of	
		chlorine	
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive	
property	any 1 day	days	
TSS	1.1	0.51	
Lead	0.0047	0.0019	
Total residual chlorine	0.013	0.0079	
pH	(1)	(1)	

Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.065 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.** Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any new [existing] source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 11	
Chlor-Alkali Diaphragm Cells <sup>(1)</sup>	
DEEC	

I SES		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive
property	any 1 day	days
Copper	2.1	0.80
Lead	2.9	1.1
Nickel	1.6	0.64

<sup>(1)</sup>When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.062 for copper, lead, and nickel. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.066 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 12
Chlor-Alkali Mercury Cells <sup>(1)</sup>
DENE

PSNS		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
Mercury	0.11	0.048
Division and a second s		

<sup>(1)</sup>When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.064 for mercury.

 Table 13

 Chlor-Alkali Diaphragm Cells<sup>(1)</sup>

PSNS		
	milligrams per liter	
		Average of daily val-
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for any 1	ues for 30 consecu-
tant property	day	tive days
Lead	0.53	0.21

<sup>(1)</sup>When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.064 for lead.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.067 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter using the mercury cell process shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.062 for TSS and pH for chlor-alkali mercury cells.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter VIII — Hydrofluoric acid

NR 230.08 Applicability; description of the hydrofluoric acid subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of hydrofluoric acid.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.082 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 14		
Hydrofluoric Acid		
BP	T Effluent Limita	ations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of hy-		
drofluoric acid		ofluoric acid
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
TSS	11.0	5.3
Fluoride	6.1	2.9
Nickel	0.036	0.011
Zinc	0.12	0.036
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.083 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 15		
Hydrofluoric Acid		
BA	T Effluent Limita	ations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of hy-		
drofluoric acid		ofluoric acid
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
Fluoride	3.4	1.6
Nickel	0.020	0.0060
Zinc	0.072	0.022
History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.		

NR 230.084 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the fol-

	Table 16	
	Hydrofluoric A	cid
	NSPS	
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of hy-	
drofluoric acid		
Pollutant orpollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
TSS	6.0	3.0
Fluoride	3.4	1.6
Nickel	0.020	0.0060
Zinc	0.072	0.022
pН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

lowing NSPS.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.086 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 17 Hydrofluoric Acid<sup>(1)</sup>

PSNS		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for	Average of daily values
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days
Fluoride	100	50
Nickel	0.66	0.20
Zinc	2.2	0.66

<sup>(1)</sup>When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in S. NR 230.084 for fluoride, nickel, and zinc. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter IX — Hydrogen peroxide

NR 230.09 Applicability; description of the hydrogen peroxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of hydrogen peroxide by the electrolytic process and by the oxidation of alkyl hydroanthraquinones.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.092 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 18			
Hydrogen Peroxide Organic Process			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of			
100% hydrogen peroxide solution			
Pollutant or pollutant	Maximum for Average of daily values		
property	any 1 day	for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.80	0.40	
TOC	0.44	0.22	
pH	(1)	(1)	
Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0			

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 19 Hydrogen Peroxide Electrolyte Process BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of 100% hydrogen peroxide solution		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.0050	0.0025
Cyanide A	0.00040	0.00020
pH	(1)	(1)
<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

Subchapter XI — Potassium metal

NR 230.11 Applicability; description of the potassium metal subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of potassium metal. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.112 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.114 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XII — Potassium dichromate

NR 230.12 Applicability; description of the potassium dichromate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of potassium dichromate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.122 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.123 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.124 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.** Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any new [existing] source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 20 Potassium Dichromate		
	PSES	
milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Hexavalent		
chromium	0.25	0.090
Total Chromium	3.0	1.0
History C. Desister Contember 1000 No. 417 off 10.1.00		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter XIII — Potassium sulfate

NR 230.13 Applicability; description of the potassium sulfate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of potassium sulfate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.132 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT.

(2) Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (5), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 10year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

(4) During any calendar month, a process wastewater impoundment may discharge a volume equivalent to the greater of the following:

(a) The difference between the precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the evaporation for that month;

(b) The difference between the mean precipitation for that month which falls within the impoundment and the mean evaporation for that month as established by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration for the impoundment's location or as otherwise established if no monthly evaporation has been determined by the national climatic center.

(5) Any process wastewater discharged pursuant to sub. (4) shall comply with the following limitations:

Table 21		
Potassium Sulfate		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	50	25
pH	(1)	(1)
<sup>1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.133 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3), process wastewater pollutants may not be discharged to waters of the state.

(3) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.134 New source performance standards. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(2) If a process wastewater impoundment is designed, constructed, and operated to contain the precipitation from the 25year, 24-hour rainfall event as established for the impoundment's location by the national climatic center, national oceanic and atmospheric administration, the impoundment may discharge a volume of process wastewater equivalent to the volume of precipitation which falls within the impoundment in excess of that attributable to the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, when such an event occurs.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

(1)

**NR 230.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.134.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XIV — Sodium bicarbonate

NR 230.14 Applicability; description of the sodium bicarbonate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium bicarbonate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.142 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.143 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.144 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90

**NR 230.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XVI — Sodium chloride

NR 230.16 Applicability; description of the sodium chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium chloride by the solution brine mining process and by the solar evaporation process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.162 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) SOLAR EVAPORATION. (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 and par. (b), any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses the solar evaporation procedure may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(b) If no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during production of sodium chloride, unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(2) SOLUTION BRINE MINING. Except as provided in 40 CFR

125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses the solution brine mining process shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 22			
Sodium Chloride Brine Mining Process			
В	PT Effluent Limitation	15	
	kg/kkg (pounds pe	er 1,000 pounds) of	
	sodium chloride		
		Average of daily val-	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for any 1	ues for 30 consecu-	
tant property	day	tive days	
TSS	0.34	0.17	

pH (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.163 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. (1) SOLAR EVAPORATION. (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 and par. (b), any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses the solar evaporation procedure may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(b) If no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during production of sodium chloride, unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.164 New source performance standards. (1) SOLAR EVAPORATION. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), any new source subject to this subchapter which uses the solar evaporation process may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(b) If no additional pollutants are added to the bitterns during production of sodium chloride, unused bitterns may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(2) SOLUTION BRINE MINING. Any new source subject to this subchapter which uses the solution brine mining process may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.166 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and shall achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.164.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter XVII — Sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate

NR 230.17 Applicability; description of the sodium dichromate and sodium sulfate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium dichromate and byproduct sodium sulfate. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**History**. Cl. Register, September, 1990, 100. 417, cll. 10-1-90.

NR 230.172 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 23 Sodium Dichromate		
ł	SPT Effluent Limi	tations
	sodium dichromate	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	0.44	0.22
Hexavalent		
Chromium	0.00090	0.00050
Total Chromium	0.0088	0.0044
Nickel	0.0068	0.0034
nH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.173 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.172 for total chromium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.174 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.172.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and shall achieve the following PSNS:

Table 24         Sodium Dichromate <sup>(1)</sup>			
	PSNS		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium dichromate		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Total Chromium	1.0	0.50	
Hexavalent Chromium	0.11	0.060	
Nickel	0.80	0.40	

<sup>(1)</sup>When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in s. NR 230.172 for total chromium, hexavalent chromium, and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.177 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.172 for TSS and pH.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XX — Sodium sulfite

NR 230.20 Applicability; description of the sodium sulfite subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollu-

tants into POTWs from the production of sodium sulfite by reacting sulfur dioxide with sodium carbonate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.202 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 25     Sodium Sulfite		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium sulfite	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.032	0.016
COD	3.4	1.7
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.203 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BAT:

Tabl	e 26
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Sodium Sulfite			
BAT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium sulfite		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
Chromium	0.0020	0.00063	
Zinc	0.0051	0.0015	
COD	3.4	1.7	
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History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.204 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 27     Sodium Sulfite		
NSPS kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium sulfite		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.032	0.016
Chromium	0.0020	0.00063
Zinc	0.0051	0.0015
COD	3.4	1.7
pH	(1)	(1)

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.206 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and shall achieve the following PSNS:

Table 28		
Sodium Sulfite		
PSNS		
milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Chromium	1.3	0.42
Zinc	3.4	1.2
COD	1260	630
<sup>(1)</sup> When a <b>POTW</b> finds that mass limitations are passed up the <b>PSNS</b> shall be the		

When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in s. NR 230.204 for total chromium, total zinc, and COD. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXII — Titanium dioxide

NR 230.22 Applicability; description of the titanium dioxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfate process, the chloride process, and the chlorideilmenite process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.222 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 29Titanium Dioxide Sulfate Process		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita-	
	nium dioxide	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	140	38
Chromium	0.48	0.21
Nickel	0.29	0.14
рН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 30 Titanium Dioxide Chloride Process		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita-	
	nium dioxide	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	23	6.4
Chromium	0.057	0.030
pH	(1)	(1)
<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0		

Table 31           Titanium Dioxide Chloride-Ilmenite Process           BPT Effluent Limitations		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita- nium dioxide	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	35	9.6
Chromium	0.12	0.053
Nickel	0.072	0.035
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.223 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.222 for chromium and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.224 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 32Titanium Dioxide Sulfate Process		
NSPS		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita-		
nium dioxide		ium dioxide
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	110	30
Iron	4.1	1.2
Chromium	0.27	0.14
Nickel	0.18	0.095
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 33 **Titanium Dioxide Chloride Process** 

NSPS		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita-	
	nium dioxide	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	14	4.0
Iron	0.52	0.16
Chromium	0.023	0.012
pН	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 34 Titanium Dioxide Chloride-Ilmenite Process NSPS		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of tita- nium dioxide		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	8.4	2.4
Iron	0.32	0.096
Chromium	0.014	0.0072
Nickel	0.020	0.010
pН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.226 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and shall achieve the following PSNS:

Table 34-A           Titanium Dioxide Sulfate Process <sup>(1)</sup> PSNS		
milligrams per liter		
Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
8.5	2.5	
0.57	0.30	
0.38	0.20	
	Table 34-A m Dioxide Sulfa PSNS Maximum for any 1 day 8.5 0.57 0.38	

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in s. NR 230.224 for chromium, iron, and nickel.

Table 35		
Titanium Dioxide Chloride Process <sup>(1)</sup>		
PSNS		
milligrams per liter		

		per mer
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Iron	5.3	1.6
Chromium	0.23	0.12
(4)		

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in s. NR 230.224 for chromium, iron, and nickel.

Table 36	
Titanium Dioxide Chloride-Ilmenite Process <sup>(1)</sup>	

PSNS			
	milli	grams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Iron	5.3	1.6	
Chromium	0.23	0.12	
Nickel	0.33	0.17	
(1)			

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the standards set forth in s. NR 230.224 for chromium, iron, and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.227 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.222 for TSS and pH.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXIII — Aluminum fluoride

NR 230.23 Applicability; description of the aluminum fluoride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of aluminum fluoride by the dry process in which partially dehydrated alumina hydrate is reacted with hydrofluoric acid gas.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.232 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 37		
Aluminum Fluoride		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of alu-		
	minum fluoride	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	2.4	1.2
Fluoride	1.3	0.63
Chromium	0.015	0.0045
Nickel	0.0079	0.0024
pH	(1)	(1)

. . . . ....

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.233 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.232 for fluoride, chromium, and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.234 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.232.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.237 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.232 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter XXIV — Ammonium chloride

**NR 230.24 Applicability; description of the ammonium chloride subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of ammonium chloride by the reaction of anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen chloride gas and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.241 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate

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product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.2415 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.242 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which reacts anhydrous ammonia with hydrogen gas may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses the recovery process from Solvay process wastes shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 38 Ammonium Chloride		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of ammo-		
	nium chloride	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Ammonia (as N)	8.8	4.4
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXVII — Borax

NR 230.27 Applicability; description of the borax subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of borax by the ore mining process and by the Trona process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.272 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state, but residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally drawn.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.276 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.272.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXVIII — Boric acid

NR 230.28 Applicability; description of the boric acid subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of boric acid from either ore mined borax or borax produced by the Trona process. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.282 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses borax made by the Trona process may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state, but residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses ore mined borax shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 39		
<b>Boric Acid Ore Mined Borax Process</b>		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of boric		
acid		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Arsenic	0.0028	0.0014
TSS	0.14	0.07
pН	(1)	(1)
1) Within the mapped of $6.0 \pm 0.0$		

Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXIX — Bromine

NR 230.29 Applicability; description of the bromine subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of bromine by the brine mining process and by the Trona process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.292 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state, but residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.292.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

### Subchapter XXX — Calcium carbonate

NR 230.30 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of

pollutants into POTWs from the production of calcium carbonate by the milk of lime process and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.302 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Calcium C	Table 40 arbonate Milk (	Of Lime Process
E	BPT Effluent Limi	tations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of cal- cium carbonate		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.56	0.28
pH	(1)	(1)
Within the range of 6.0 to	0.9.0	

Table 41	
Calcium Carbonate Solvay Recovery Process	
BPT Effluent Limitations	

Di i Elliacht Ellintations		
	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollu-	kg/kkg (pounds	per 1,000 pounds) of cal-
tant property	cium carbonate	
TSS	1.16	0.58
pH	(1)	(1)
(1) Within the range of $60$ to $0.0$		

Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

### Subchapter XXXI — Calcium hydroxide

NR 230.31 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of calcium hydroxide by the lime slaking process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.311 Specialized definitions. The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, if all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

- (2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:
- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.312 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXXIII — Carbon monoxide and byproduct hydrogen

NR 230.33 Applicability; description of the carbon monoxide and byproduct hydrogen subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of carbon monoxide and byproduct hydrogen by the reforming process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.332 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 42 Carbon Monoxide and Byproduct Hydrogen		
E	<b>BPT Effluent Limi</b>	tations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of carbon		
	monoxide and hydrogen	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
COD	0.50	0.25
TSS	0.12	0.060
pH	(1)	(1)
(1) Within the range of $6.0$ to $9.0$		

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXXIV - Chrome pigments

NR 230.34 Applicability; description of the chrome pigments subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of chrome yellow, chrome orange, molybdate chrome orange, anhydrous and hydrous chromium oxide, chrome green, and zinc yellow.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.342 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

NR 230.362

Table 43 Chrome Pigments		
BPT Effluent Limitations kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of chrome nigments		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	9.1	3.8
Chromium	0.31	0.13
Lead	0.36	0.15
Zinc	0.31	0.13
pН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.343 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve limitations set forth in s. NR 230.342 for chromium, lead, and zinc.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.344 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.342.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.345 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. (1) Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14 and sub. (2), any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

 Table 44

 Chrome Pigments<sup>(1)</sup>

PSES		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Chromium	2.9	1.2
Lead	3.4	1.4
Zinc	2.9	1.2

(1) When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.342 for chromium, lead, and zinc.

(2) Existing sources which annually introduce less than 210,000 cubic meters (55 million gallons) of chrome pigments process wastewater into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.346 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.345.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.347 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.342 for TSS and pH.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

### Subchapter XXXV — Chromic acid

NR 230.35 Applicability; description of the chromic acid subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of chromic acid by facilities which also manufacture sodium dichromate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.352 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.172.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.356 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.172.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXXVI — Copper salts

NR 230.36 Applicability; description of the copper salts subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of copper salts, such as copper sulfate, copper chloride, copper iodide, copper nitrate, and copper carbonate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.362 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 45 Copper Sulfate, Copper Chloride, Copper Iodide, and Cop- per Nitrate BPT Effluent Limitations		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of copper salts	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
TSS	0.069	0.023
Copper	0.0030	0.0010
Nickel	0.0060	0.0020
Selenium	0.0015	0.00050
pН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 46 Copper Carbonate			
BPT Effluent Limitations kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of copper salts			
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	4.2	1.4	
Copper	0.19	0.064	
Nickel	0.37	0.12	
Selenium	0.093	0.031	
лU	(1)	(1)	

pH (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.363 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve limitations set forth in s. NR 230.362 for copper, nickel, and selenium.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.364 New source performance standards.** Any new [existing] source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.362.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.365 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any new [existing] source subject to the copper salts subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

 Table 47

 Copper Sulfate, Copper Chloride, Copper Iodide, Copper

 Nitrate, and Copper Carbonate<sup>(1)</sup>

PSES		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Copper	3.2	1.1
Nickel	6.4	2.1
Selenium	1.6	0.53

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.362 for copper, nickel, and selenium. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**History**. Cl. Register, September, 1990, 140, 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.366 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.365.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.367 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.362 for TSS and pH.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XXXVIII — Ferric chloride

NR 230.38 Applicability; description of the ferric chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of

pollutants into POTWs from the production of ferric chloride from pickle liquor.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.381 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.3815 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.382 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.385 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 48 Ferric Chloride		
PSES		
milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Total Chromium	3.0	1.0
Hexavalent		
Chromium	0.25	0.09
Copper	1.0	0.50
Nickel	2.0	1.0
Zinc	5.0	2.5
History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.		

NR 230.386 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a

POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XL — Fluorine

**NR 230.40 Applicability; description of the fluorine subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of fluorine by the liquid hydrofluoric acid electrolysis process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.401 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

(a) Rainfall runoff;

(b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.4015 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.402 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.406 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XLI — Hydrogen

**NR 230.41 Applicability; description of the hydrogen subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of hydrogen as a refinery byproduct.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.411 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, if all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.412 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state, except as provided in ch. NR 279.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XLII — Hydrogen cyanide

NR 230.42 Applicability; description of the hydrogen cyanide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of hydrogen cyanide by the Andrussow process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.422 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Pollutant or p

	Table 49	
	Hydrogen Cya	nide
ł	<b>BPT Effluent Limi</b>	tations
	kg/kkg (pounds j	per 1,000 pounds) of hydro-
	<u></u>	gen cyanide
ollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
ty	any 1 day	30 consecutive days

tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	8.6	3.2
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021
Total cyanide	0.65	0.23
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 10.5

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.423 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 50			
Hydrogen Cyanide			
ŀ	BAT Effluent Limi	tations	
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of hydro			
gen cyanide			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021	
Total cyanide	0.65	0.23	
Total residual			
chlorine	0.086	0.051	

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.424 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 51				
Hydrogen Cyanide				
	NSPS			
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of hydro-				
Pollutant or pollu- tant property         Maximum for any 1 day         Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days				
TSS	8.6	3.2		
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021		
Total cyanide	0.65	0.23		
Total residual chlorine	0.086	0.051		
pН	(1)	(1)		
(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 10.5				

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 52           Hydrogen Cyanide <sup>(1)</sup>			
PSNS			
milligrams per liter			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
Cyanide A	1.7	0.36	
Total cyanide	11	4.0	

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.424 for cyanide A and total cyanide. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90. NR 230.427 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.422 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XLIII — Iodine

**NR 230.43 Applicability; description of the iodine subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of iodine.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.431 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, if all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.432 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.436 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter XLIV — Lead monoxide

NR 230.44 Applicability; description of the lead monoxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of lead monoxide. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.472

**NR 230.441 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subcategory:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

(a) Rainfall runoff;

(b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.4415 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.442 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.445 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.** Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and NR 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 53 Lead Monoxide			
PSES			
	milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day 30 consecutive days		
Lead	2.0	1.0	
History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.			

**NR 230.446 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter XLV — Lithium carbonate

NR 230.45 Applicability; description of the lithium carbonate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of lithium carbonate by the Trona process and from spodumene ore.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.452 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses the Trona process may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state, but residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the water body from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter which uses spodumene ore shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 54				
Lithium Carbonate From Spodumene Ore				
BPT Effluent Limitations				
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of			
	lithium carbonate			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for			
tant property	tant property any 1 day 30 consecutive days			
TSS	2.7	0.90		
pН	(1)	(1)		
<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0				

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

Subchapter XLVII — Nickel salts

**NR 230.47 Applicability; description of the nickel salts subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of nickel salts, such as nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel nitrate, nickel fluoborate, and nickel carbonate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.472 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 55 Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride, Nickel Nitrate, and Nickel Fluoborate			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	salts		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.096	0.032	
Nickel	0.0060	0.0020	
pH	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

NR 230.472

Table 56			
Nickel Carbonate			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of nickel		
	carbonate		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
TSS	17	5.6	
Nickel	1.1	0.35	
pH	(1)	(1)	

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$  Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.473 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction obtainable by the application of BAT:

Table 57				
Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride, Nickel Nitrate, and Nickel				
Fluoborate				
BAT Effluent Limitations				

	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of nickel salts	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Copper	0.00074	0.00024
Nickel	0.00074	0.00024

Table 58 Nickel Carbonate BAT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of nickel carbonate		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Copper	0.13	0.042	
Nickel	0.13	0.042	

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### NR 230.474 New source performance standards.

Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 59 Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride, Nickel Nitrate, and Nickel Fluoborate NSPS			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of nickel salts		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.096	0.032	
Copper	0.00074	0.00024	
Nickel	0.00074	0.00024	
рН	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 60			
Nickel Carbonate			
NSPS			
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of nickel			
carbonate			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
TSS	17	5.6	
Copper	0.13	0.042	
Nickel	0.13	0.042	
рН	(1)	(1)	
<sup>1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0			

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.475 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any new [existing] source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 61
Nickel Sulfate, Nickel Chloride, Nickel Nitrate, Nickel Flu-
oborate and Nickel Carbonate <sup>(1)</sup>

PSES		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Copper	1.1	0.36
Nickel	1.1	0.36
<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the		

limitations set forth in S. NR 230.473 for copper and nickel.

NR 230.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.475.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.477 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.472 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter IL — Oxygen and nitrogen

NR 230.49 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of oxygen and nitrogen by air liquefaction.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.492 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

NR 230.542

Table 62			
Oxygen and Nitrogen			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of oxy-		
	gen and nitrogen		
Pollutant orn pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day 30 consecutive days		
Oil and grease	0.0020	0.0010	
pH	(1)	(1)	
<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0			

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter L — Potassium chloride

NR 230.50 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of potassium chloride by the Trona process and by the mining process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.502 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge wastewater pollutants to waters of the state, but residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the water body from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.506 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.502.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LI — Potassium iodide

NR 230.51 Applicability; description of the potassium iodide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of potassium iodide. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.512 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 63Potassium Iodide		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of potas-		
	sium iodide	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	0.090	0.030
Sulfide	0.015	0.0050
Iron	0.015	0.0050
Barium	0.0090	0.0030
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LIII — Silver nitrate

**NR 230.53 Applicability; description of the silver nitrate subcategory.** This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of silver nitrate. **History:** Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.532 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Tab	le	64	

Silver Nitrate			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1	,000 pounds) of sil-	
	ver nitrate		
	Average of daily val-		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for any 1	ues for 30 consec-	
tant property	day	utive days	
Silver	0.0090	0.0030	
TSS	0.069	0.023	
pН	(1)	(1)	
-			

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.535 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

	Table 65 Silver Nitra	te
	PSES	
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu- tant propertyMaximum for any 1 dayA		Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Silver	1.0	0.5
History: Cr. Register, S	eptember, 1990, No. 4	417. eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter LIV — Sodium bisulfite

NR 230.54 Applicability; description of the sodium bisulfite subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium bisulfite. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.542 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 66		
Sodium Bisulfite		
F	BPT Effluent Limi	tations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium bisulfite		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	0.32	0.080
COD	3.8	0.95
Chromium	0.0020	0.00063
Zinc	0.0051	0.0015
рН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.543 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.542 for COD, chromium, and zinc.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.544 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.542.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.546 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 67           Sodium Bisulfite <sup>(1)</sup>			
PSNS			
milligrams per liter			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	

Chromium 0.421.3 <sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.542 for chromium.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.547 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.542 for TSS and pH.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LV — Sodium fluoride

NR 230.55 Applicability; description of the sodium fluoride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium fluoride by the anhydrous neutralization process and by the silico fluoride process.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.551 Specialized definitions. The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.5515 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.552 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.555 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 68		
Sodium Fluoride		
PSES		
milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu- Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property any 1 day 30 consecutive days		
Fluoride	50	25
History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.		

NR 230.556 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LX — Stannic oxide

NR 230.60 Applicability; description of the stannic oxide subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of stannic oxide by the reaction of tin metal with air or oxygen.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.601 Specialized definitions. The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water

which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

(a) Rainfall runoff;

(b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and

(d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.6015 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater. Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.602 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.606 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

### Subchapter LXIII — Zinc sulfate

NR 230.63 Applicability; description of the zinc sulfate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of zinc sulfate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.631 Specialized definitions.** The following definitions apply to the terms used in this subchapter:

(1) "Contaminated nonprocess wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

(2) "Incidental contact" means contact resulting from:

- (a) Rainfall runoff;
- (b) Accidental spills;

(c) Accidental leaks which are caused by failure of process equipment and which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (d) Discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment.

(3) "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, except for contaminated nonprocess wastewater.

(4) "Process wastewater pollutants" means pollutants present in the process wastewater.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.6315 Regulation of contaminated nonprocess wastewater.** Contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall be regulated as process wastewater unless all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, and control incidental contact and to mitigate the effects of incidental contact after it has occurred.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.632 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter may not discharge wastewater pollutants to waters of the state. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.636 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not discharge process wastewater pollutants into a POTW.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LXIV — Cadmium pigments and salts

NR 230.64 Applicability; description of the cadmium pigments and salts subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of cadmium pigments and salts, such as cadmium chloride, cadmium nitrate, and cadmium sulfate.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.642 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 69		
Cadmium Pigments		
E	<b>BPT Effluent Limi</b>	tations
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of cad-		
	mi	um pigments
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	2.59	1.57
Cadmium	0.078	0.026
Selenium	0.11	0.037
Zinc	0.017	0.0092
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 70		
Cadmium Salts		
BPT Effluent Limitations		
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of cad-		
	mium salts	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
TSS	0.0016	0.001
Cadmium	0.0000487	0.0000162
Selenium	0.000070	0.000023
Zinc	0.0000104	0.0000058
pН	(1)	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.643 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.642 for cadmium, selenium, and zinc

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.644 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.642.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.645 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. (1) Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 71       Cadmium Pigments and Salts <sup>(1)</sup> PSES		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Cadmium	0.84	0.28
Selenium	1.1	0.40

(1) When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.642 for cadmium, selenium, and zinc. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

0.10

0.18

Zinc

NR 230.646 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.645 for cadmium, selenium, and zinc. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.647 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.642 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

#### Subchapter LXV — Cobalt salts

NR 230.65 Applicability; description of the cobalt salts subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of cobalt salts.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.652 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 72			
Cobalt Salts			
E	<b>BPT Effluent Limi</b>	tations	
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of		
		cobalt salts	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.0023	0.0014	
Cobalt	0.0003	0.00012	
Copper	0.00027	0.000083	
Nickel	0.00027	0.000083	
pH	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.653 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.652 for cobalt, copper, and nickel.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.654 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.652.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.655 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 73       Cobalt Salts <sup>(1)</sup>		
PSES milligrams per liter		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Cobalt	3.6	1.4
Copper	3.3	1.0
Nickel	3.3	1.0

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSES shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.652 for cobalt, copper, and nickel. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.656 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the standards set forth in s. NR 230.655 for cobalt, copper, and nickel. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.657 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.652 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

### Subchapter LXVI — Sodium chlorate

NR 230.66 Applicability; description of the sodium chlorate subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of sodium chlorate. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.662 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 74 Sodium Chlorate			
BPT Effluent Limitations			
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium chlorate		
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.12	0.068	
Antimony	0.0086	0.0043	
Chromium	0.0027	0.0014	
Chlorine	0.0041	0.0024	
pH	(1)	(1)	
(1) Within the range 6.0 to	9.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.663 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BAT:

Table 75			
Sodium Chlorate			
E	BAT Effluent Limi	tations	
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of			
	sodium chlorate		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for Average of daily values for		
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
Antimony	0.0043	0.0022	
Chromium	0.0017	0.00086	
Chlorine	0.0041	0.0024	
History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.			

**NR 230.664 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 76 Sodium Chlorate			
	NSPS		
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of sodium chlorate		
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
TSS	0.076	0.046	
Antimony	0.0043	0.0022	
Chromium	0.0017	0.00086	
Chlorine	0.0041	0.0024	
pH	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.666 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 77           Sodium Chlorate <sup>(1)</sup>		
PSNS		
	milligrams per liter	
Pollutant or pollu- tant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Antimony	1.6	0.8
Chromium	0.64	0.32

<sup>(1)</sup> When a POTW finds that mass limitations are necessary, the PSNS shall be the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.663 for antimony and chromium.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.667 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.662 for TSS and pH. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

# Subchapter LXVII — Zinc chloride

NR 230.67 Applicability; description of the zinc chloride subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the production of zinc chloride. History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.672 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT:

Table 78 Zinc Chloride			
milligrams per liter			
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for	
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days	
TSS	43	25	
Arsenic	3.0	1.0	
Zinc	11.4	3.8	
Lead	1.8	0.6	
pН	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.673 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BAT:

	iningrams per neer	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for	Average of daily values for
tant property	any 1 day	30 consecutive days
Arsenic	3.0	1.0
Zinc	2.3	0.76
Lead	0.18	0.048

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.674 New source performance standards.** Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

Table 80			
Zinc Chloride			
	NSPS		
milligrams per liter			
		Average of daily val-	
Pollutant or pollu-	Maximum for any 1	ues for 30 consecu-	
tant property	day	tive days	
TSS	28	17	
Arsenic	3.0	1.0	
Zinc	2.3	0.76	
Lead	0.18	0.048	
pН	(1)	(1)	

Within the range 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.675 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollu-

tants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.673.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

**NR 230.676 Pretreatment standards for new sources.** Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 230.673.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10-1-90.

NR 230.677 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 230.672 for TSS and pH.

**Note:** The Wisconsin administrative code corresponds to the code of federal regulations as cross referenced in the following table:

State Code	Corresponding Federal Regulation
s. NR 205.03	40 CFR s. 401.11
s. NR 205.04	40 CFR s. 401.11
ch. NR 211	40 CFR Part 403
s. NR 211.03	40 CFR s. 403.3
s. NR 211.13	40 CFR s. 403.7
s. NR 211.14	40 CFR s. 403.13
ch. NR 219	40 CFR Part 136
ch. NR 230	40 CFR Part 415
ch. NR 279	
40 CFR Part 419	