# Chapter NR 263

### COIL COATING

NR 263.01 Purpose (p. 242-25)	NR 263,25 Pretreatment standards for
NR 263.015 Applicability (p. 242-25)	new sources (p. 242-33)
NR 263.02 General definitions (p. 242-26)	Subchapter HI - Aluminum Basis Material
NR 263.03 Monitoring and reporting requirements (p. 242-27)	Subcategory
NR 263.04 Compliance dates (p. 242-29)	NR 263.30 Applicability; description of
• • • • •	the aluminum basis material
Subchapter I - Steel Basis Material	subcategory (p. 242-34)
Subcategory	NR 263.31 Effluent limitations represent- ing the degree of effluent re-
NR 263.10 Applicability; description of the steel basis material subcat-	duction attainable by the ap-
egory (p. 242-29)	plication of the best
NR 263.11 Effluent limitations represent-	practicable control technology
ing the degree of effluent re-	currently available (p. 242-34)
duction attainable by the ap-	NR 263.32 Effluent limitations represent-
plication of the best	ing the degree of effluent re-
practicable control technology	duction attainable by the ap-
currently available (p. 242-29)	plication of the best available
NR 263.12 Effluent limitations represent-	technology economically achievable (p. 242-34)
ing the degree of effluent re- duction attainable by the ap-	NR 263.33 New source performance stan-
plication of the best available	dards (p. 242-34)
technology economically	NR 263.34 Pretreatment standards for
achievable (p. 242-30)	existing sources (p. 242-35)
NR 263.13 New source performance stan-	NR 263.35 Pretreatment standards for
dards (p. 242-30)	new sources (p. 242-35)
NR 263.14 Pretreatment standards for	Subchapter IV - Canmaking Subcategory
existing sources (p. 242-31)	NR 263.40 Applicability; description of
NR 263.15 Pretreatment standards for	the canmaking subcategory
new sources (p. 242-31)	(p. 242-36)
Subchapter II - Galvanized Basis Material	NR 263.41 Effluent limitations represent-
Subcategory	ing the degree of effluent re-
NR 263.20 Applicability; description of the galvanized basis material	duction attainable by the ap- plication of the best
subcategory (p. 242-31)	practicable control technology
NR 263.21 Effluent limitations represent-	currently available (p. 242-36)
ing the degree of effluent re-	NR 263.42 Effluent limitations represent-
duction attainable by the ap-	ing the degree of effluent re-
plication of the best	duction attainable by the ap-
practicable control technology	plication of the best available
currently available (p. 242-31)	technology economically
NR 263.22 Effluent limitations represent-	achievable (p. 242-36)
ing the degree of effluent re- duction attainable by the ap-	NR 263.43 New source performance stan- dards (p. 242-36)
plication of the best available	NR 263.44 Pretreatment standards for
technology economically	existing sources (p. 242-37)
achievable (p. 242-32)	NR 263.45 Pretreatment standards for
NR 263.23 New source performance stan-	new sources (p. 242-37)
dards (p. 242-32)	
NR 263.24 Pretreatment standards for	
existing sources (p. 242-33)	

NR 263.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish effluent limitations, standards of performance and pretreatment standards for discharges of process wastes from the coil coating category of point sources and its subcategories.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.015 Applicability. This chapter applies to any coil coating facility or to any canmaking facility that discharges or may discharge pollutants to waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

242-26 NR 263

NR 263.02 General definitions. The following definitions are applicable to terms used in this chapter. Definitions of other terms and the meanings of other abbreviations are set forth in ss. NR 205.03, 205.04 and 211.03.

- (1) "Aluminum basis material" means aluminum, aluminum alloys and aluminum coated steels which are processed in coil coating.
- (2) "Area processed" means the area actually exposed to process solutions, usually including both sides of the metal strip.
  - (3) "Basis material" means the coiled strip which is processed.
- (4) "Can" means a container formed from sheet metal and consisting of a body and 2 ends, or a body and a top.
- (5) "Canmaking" means the process or processes used to manufacture seamless can bodies, which are washed, from a basic metal.
  - (6) "Coil" means a strip of basis material which is rolled for handling.
- (7) "Coil coating" means the process of converting basis material strip into coated stock using at least 2 of 3 process operations, namely cleaning, conversion coating or painting.
- (8) "Existing source" means any point source, except a new source as defined in sub. (10), from which pollutants may be discharged either into the waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works.
- (9) "Galvanized basis material" means zinc coated steel, galvalum, brass and other copper base strip which is processed in coil coating.
- (10) "New source", as defined for new source performance standards and pretreatment standards for new sources, means any point source from which pollutants are or may be discharged directly into the waters of the state, or into a publicly owned treatment works, the construction of which commenced:
- (a) After January 12, 1981 for any facility subject to provisions of the steel, galvanized or aluminum basis material subcategories, or
- (b) After February 10, 1983 for any facility subject to provisions of the canmaking subcategory.
- (11) "Steel basis material" means cold rolled steel, hot rolled steel, and chrome nickel and tin coated steel which are processed in coil coating.
- (12) "TTO" and "total toxic organics" mean the sum of all quantifiable values greater than 0.010 mg/l of the following toxic organic compounds:
  - 1, 1, 1 Trichloroethane
  - 1, 1 Dichloroethane
  - 1, 1, 2, 2 Tetrachloroethane

Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether

Chloroform

1, 1 - Dichloroethylene Register, April, 1989, No. 400 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)

Pentachlorophenol

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Butyl benzyl-phthalate

Di-N-butyl phthalate

Phenanthrene

Tetrachloroethylene

Toluene

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.03 Monitoring and reporting requirements. The following special monitoring and reporting requirements apply to all facilities regulated by this chapter:

- (1) CYANIDE. Periodic analyses for cyanide are not required when both of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The first wastewater sample of each calendar year has been analyzed and found to contain less than 0.07 mg/l cyanide, and
- (b) The owner or operator of the coil coating facility certifies in writing that cyanide is not used in the coil coating process.
- 1. If the facility is a direct discharger, certification shall be made to the department.
- 2. If the facility discharges to a POTW, certification shall be made to the control authority.
- (2) MONTHLY DISCHARGE LIMIT. The monthly average regulatory values, listed in the tables within this chapter, shall be the basis for the monthly average discharge limits in direct discharge permits and for pretreatment standards. Compliance with the monthly discharge limits is required regardless of the number of samples analyzed and averaged.
- (3) Canmaking with aluminum alloy containing less than 1.0% manganese. The owner or operator of any canmaking facility subject to the provisions of the canmaking subcategory shall advise the department or control authority and the EPA Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Washington, D.C. 20460, whenever it has been decided that the plant will manufacture cans from an aluminum alloy containing less than 1.0% manganese. Notification shall be made in writing not less than 30 days in advance of the scheduled production and shall provide the chemical analysis of the alloy and the expected period of use.
- (4) OIL AND GREASE ANALYSIS. The following analytical method, based on Methods 503A and 503E, Standard Methods, 15th Edition, shall be used to determine the oil and grease concentration in wastewater samples from all subcategories in this chapter. The following hydrocarbon oil and grease method screens out fatty material and the more polar hydrocarbon interferences peculiar to wastewaters in this category. The method measures total oil and grease based on the concentration of hydrocarbons of petroleum origin.

NR 263

- (a) Outline of method. This method uses a partition-gravimetric procedure to determine petroleum-based hydrocarbon oil and grease (O & G-E). Samples of the regulated wastewater discharge, preserved according to ch. NR 219, are mixed with trichlorotrifluoroethane, a solvent which extracts dissolved or emulsified oil and grease. Silica gel absorbs the fatty acids and polar hydrocarbons from the extract, distillation removes the solvent, and the resulting hydrocarbon residue is weighed to determine the petroleum-based hydrocarbon oil and grease concentration of the sample.
- (b) Apparatus. The following apparatus is required for the oil and grease analysis:
- 1. Separatory funnel, 1 liter, with TFE (Teflon or equivalent) stopcock.
  - 2. Glass stoppered flask, 125 ml.
  - 3. Distilling flask, 125 ml.
  - 4. Water bath.
  - 5. Filter paper, 11 cm. diameter, Whatman No. 40 or equivalent.
  - 6. Glass funnel.
  - 7. Magnetic stirrer and Tellon coated stir bar.
- (c) Reagents. The oil and grease analysis requires the following reagents:
  - 1. Hydrochloric acid, HC1, 1+1.
- 2. Trichlorotrifluoroethane. (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane), Freon or equivalent, boiling point 47°C. The solvent should leave no measurable residue on evaporation; distill if necessary. Do not use plastic tubing to transfer solvent between containers.
  - 3. Sodium sulfate, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, anhydrous crystal.
- 4. Silica gel, 60 to 200 mesh, Davidson Grade 950 or equivalent. Dry at  $110^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for 24 hours and store in a tightly sealed container.
- (d) Procedure. To determine petroleum-based hydrocarbon oil and grease, collect about one liter of sample and mark sample level on bottle for later determination of sample volume. Acidify to pH 2 or lower; generally, adding 5 ml HC1 is sufficient. Transfer to a separatory funnel. Carefully rinse sample bottle with 30 ml trichlorotrifluoroethane and add solvent washings to separatory funnel. Shake vigorously for 2 minutes; however, if formation of a stable emulsion is suspected, shake gently for 5 to 10 minutes. Let layers separate. Drain solvent layer through funnel containing solvent-moistened filter paper into a clean glass stoppered flask. If a clear solvent layer cannot be obtained, add 1.0 g Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to the filter paper cone and slowly drain emulsified solvent onto the crystals; add more Na<sub>2</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> if necessary. Extract sample in separatory funnel twice more with 30 ml solvent each, but first rinse sample container with each solvent portion. Combine filtered extracts in the glass stoppered flask and wash filter paper with an additional 10 to 20 ml solvent. Add 3.0 g silica gel to solvent extract, add stir bar, stopper flask, and stir on a magnetic stirrer for 5 minutes. Filter solution through clean filter paper into tared distilling flask. Wash silica gel and filter paper with 10 ml sol-

NR 263

vent and combine with filtrate in distilling flask. Distill solvent from distilling flask in a water bath at 70°C. Place flask on a water bath at 70°C for 15 minutes and draw air through it with an applied vacuum for the final one minute. Cool flask in desiccator for 30 minutes and weigh.

- (e) Calculation of O & G-E. If the organic solvent is free of residue, the total gain in weight, E, of the tared distilling flask is due to the amount (mg) of petroleum-based hydrocarbon oil and grease (O & G-E) in the sample:
  - O & G-E = mg(hydrocarbon oil and grease)/ $l = \frac{E \times 1000}{ml \text{ of sample}}$
- (f) Use of O & G-E. The O & G-E value shall be used as the measure of compliance with the oil and grease limitations and standards set forth in this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.04 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 steel basis material subcategory, the galvanized basis material subcategory, or the aluminum basis material subcategory which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSES by December 1, 1985.
- (4) Any existing source subject to the canmaking subcategory which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSES by November 17, 1986.
- (5) 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, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

#### Subchapter I - Steel Basis Material Subcategory

NR 263.10 Applicability; description of the steel basis material subcategory. This chapter applies to discharges to waters of the state and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from coil coating of steel basis material coils.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.11 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 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

STEEL	BASIS MAT	ERIAL SUB	CATEGORY	·	
	BPT Effluent Limitations				
	Maximur	n for any	Maxim		
	1 da	У	monthly	average	
Pollutant or	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (pour	nds per 1 mill	ion ft $^{f 2}$ ) of		
pollutant property	area processe	ed			
Chromium	1.16	(0.24)	0.47	(0.096)	
Cyanide	0.80	(0.17)	0.33	(0.068)	
Zinc	3.66	(0.75)	1.54	(0.32)	
Iron	3.39	(0.70)	1.74	(0.36)	
Oil and grease	55.1	(11.3)	33.1	(6.77)	
TSS	113.0	(23.1)	55.1	(11.3)	
pН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BAT effluent limitations:

STEEL	BASIS MATI	ERIAL SUBO	CATEGORY	-	
	BA	T Effluent Li			
	Maximun		Maxim		
	1 day	1 day mo			
Pollutant or $mg/m^2$ (pounds per 1 million $ft^2$ ) of pollutant property area processed					
Chromium	0.50	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)	
Cyanide	0.34	(0.07)	0.14	(0.029)	
Zinc	1.56	(0.32)	0.66	(0.14)	
Iron	1.45	(0.30)	0.74	(0.15)	

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.13 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

STEEL	BASIS MATE	RIAL SUBC	CATEGORY	
		NSPS		
	Maximum 1 day		Maximu monthly	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (poun area processe	ds per 1 milli d	on ft <sup>2</sup> ) of	
Chromium	0.12	(0.024)	0.047	(0.01)
Cyanide	0.063	(0.013)	0.025	(0.005)
Zinc	0.33	(0.066)	0.14	(0.027)
Iron	0.39	(0.086)	0.20	(0.041)
Oil and grease	3.16	(0.65)	3.16	(0.65)
TSS	4.74	(0.97)	3.79	(0.78)
pН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.14 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

STEEL	BASIS MATE	RIAL SUBO		
	Maximum for any Maximum for 1 day monthly average			
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (poundarea processed	ds per 1 mill I	ion ft <sup>2</sup> ) of	
Chromium Cyanide Zinc	0.50 0.34 1.56	(0.10) $(0.07)$ $(0.32)$	0.20 0.14 0.66	$egin{array}{c} (0.041) \ (0.029) \ (0.14) \end{array}$

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.15 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

STEEL	BASIS MATE	RIAL SUBC	CATEGORY	
	Maximum for any Maximum for 1 day monthly average			
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (poun area processed	ds per 1 milli 1	on $\mathrm{ft}^2$ ) of	
Chromium Cyanide Zinc	0.12 0.063 0.33	$(0.024) \\ (0.013) \\ (0.066)$	0,047 0.025 0.14	$(0.01) \\ (0.005) \\ (0.027)$

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

### Subchapter II - Galvanized Basis Material Subcategory

NR 263.20 Applicability; description of the galvanized basis material subcategory. This subchapter applies to discharges to waters of the state and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from coil coating of galvanized basis material coils.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.21 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 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve BPT the following effluent limitations:

GALVANIZ	ED BASIS M	IATERIAL S	UBCATEG	ORY		
	В	BPT effluent limitations				
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average			
Pollutant or pollutant property		nds per 1 mill	ion ft <sup>2</sup> ) of			
Chromium	1.10	(0.23)	0.45	(0.091)		
Copper	4.96	(1.02)	2.61	(0.54)		
Cyanide	0.76	(0.16)	0.32	(0.064)		
Zine	3.47	(0.71)	1.46	(0.30)		
Iron	3.21	(0.66)	1.65	(0.34)		
Oil and grease	52.2	$(10.7)^{\circ}$	31.3	(6.42)		
TSS	107.0	(21.9)	52.2	$(10.7)^{\circ}$		
пН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BAT effluent limitations:

GALVANIZ	ED BASIS M	ATERIAL SU	JBCATEGO	RY
	BAT effluent limitations			
	Maximum 1 day		Maximu monthly	
Pollutant or pollutant property	$mg/m^2$ (pounds per 1 million ft <sup>2</sup> ) of			
Chromium	0.37	(0.077)	0.16	(0.031)
Copper	1.71	$(0.35)^{-}$	0.90	(0.19)
Cyanide	0.26	(0.053)	0.11	(0.022)
Zinc	1.20	(0.25)	0,51	(0.11)
Iron	1.10	(0.23)	0.57	(0.12)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.23 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

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	NSPS			
	Maximun 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	$mg/m^2$ (pounds per 1 million $ft^2$ ) of			
Chromium	0.13	(0.027)	0.052	(0.011)
Copper	0.44	(0.090)	0.21	(0.043)
Cyanide	0.07	(0.015)	0.028	(0.006)
Zinc	0.35	(0.08)	0.15	(0.030)
Iron	0.43	(0.09)	0.22	(0.045)
Oil and grease	3.43	(0.71)	3.43	(0.702)
TSS	5.15	(1.06)	4.12	(0.84)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.24 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

GALVANIZ	ZED BASIS M	ATERIAL ST	UBCATEGO	RY
		PSES		
	Maximum for any Maximum fo 1 day monthly avera			
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (pour area processe	ids per 1 milli d	on ft <sup>2</sup> ) of	
Chromium	0.37	(0.077)	0.16	(0.031)
Copper	1.71	(0.35)	0.90	(0.19)
Cyanide	0.26	(0.053)	0.11	(0.022)
Zinc_	1.20	(0.25)	0.51	(0.11)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.25 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

GALVANIZ	ED BASIS M	ATERIAL SU	JBCATEGO	RY
		PSNS		
	Maximum for any Maximum for 1 day monthly average			
Pollutant or pollutant property	$^{ m mg/m^2}$ (pounds per 1 million $^{ m ft^2}$ ) of ty area processed			
Chromium Copper	$0.13 \\ 0.44$	$(0.027) \\ (0.090)$	$0.052 \\ 0.21$	(0.011) $(0.043)$
Copper Cyanide Zinc	0.07 0.35	(0.015) (0.072)	0.028 0.15	(0.043) (0.036) (0.030)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

Subchapter III - Aluminum Basis Material Subcategory

NR 263.30 Applicability; description of the aluminum basis material subcategory. This subchapter applies to discharges to waters of the state and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from coil coating of aluminum basis material coils.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.31 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 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

ALUMINU	JM BASIS M	ATERIAL S	UBCATEGO	RY
	BI	T Effluent L	imitations	
	Maximur		Maxim	
	1 da;	у	monthly	average
Pollutant or		nds per 1 mill	ion ft $^2$ ) of	
pollutant property	area processe	ed		
Chromium	1.42	(0.29)	0.58	(0.12)
Cyanide	0.98	(0.20)	0.41	(0.083)
Zinc	4.48	(0.92)	1,89	(0.39)
Aluminum	15.3	(3.14)	6.26	(1.28)
Oil and grease	67.3	(13.8)	40.4	(8.27)
TSS	138.0	(28.3)	, <b>67.3</b>	(13.8)
pН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BAT effluent limitations:

ALUMINU	JM BASIS MA	ATERIAL SU	BCATEGO	RY
	BA	T Effluent Li	mitations	
	Maximum for any Maximum for 1 day monthly aver			
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (pounds per 1 million ft <sup>2</sup> ) of			
Chromium	0.42	(0.085)	0.17	(0.034)
Cyanide	0.29	(0.059)	0.12	(0.024)
Zinc	$1.32 \qquad (0.27) \qquad 0.56 \qquad (0.12)$			
Aluminum	4.49	(0.92)	1.84	(0.38)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.33 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

ALUMINU	JM BASIS MA	TERIAL SU	BCATEGO	RY
		NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximı monthly	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (poun area processes	ds per 1 milli d	on ft <sup>2</sup> ) of	12
Chromium	0.18	(0.037)	0.072	(0.015)
Cyanide	0.095	(0.020)	0.038	(0.008)
Zinc	0.49	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)
Aluminum	1.44	(0.30)	0.59	(0.121)
Oil and grease	4.75	(0.98)	4.75	(0.98)
TSS	7.13	(1.46)	5.70	(1.17)
pН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.34 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

ALUMINU	JM BASIS MA		BCATEGO	RY
	PSES  Maximum for any Aday  Maximum for monthly average			
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m <sup>2</sup> (pour area processe	ids per 1 milli d		
Chromium Cyanide Zinc	$egin{array}{c} 0.42 \ 0.29 \ 1.32 \end{array}$	(0.085) (0.059) (0.27)	0.17 0.12 0.56	(0.034) (0.024) (0.12)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.35 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

ALUMINU	JM BASIS MA	TERIAL SU	BCATEGOI	RY
		PSNS		
	Maximum 1 day		Maximu monthly	
Pollutant or pollutant property	$mg/m^2$ (pounds per 1 million $ft^2$ ) of area processed			
Chromium Cyanide Zinc	0.18 0.095 0.49	(0.037) (0.02) (0.10)	0.072 0.038 0.20	(0.015) (0.008) (0.041)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

## Subchapter IV - Canmaking Subcategory

NR 263.40 Applicability; description of the canmaking subcategory. This subchapter applies to discharges to waters of the state and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from canmaking processes.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.41 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control of technology currently available. Except as provide in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

(	CANMAKINO	SUBCATE	GORY		
	B	BPT Effluent Limitations			
		Maximum for any 1 day		um for average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured				
Chromium	94.60	(0.209)	38.70	(0.085)	
Zinc	313.90	(0.692)	131.15	(0.289)	
Aluminum	1382.45	(3.048)	688.00	(1.517)	
Fluoride	12792.50	(28.203)	5676.00	(12.514)	
Phosphorus	3590.50	(7.916)	1468.45	(3,237)	
Oil and grease	4300.00	(9.480)	2580.00	(5.688)	
TSS	8815.00	(19.434)	4192.50	(9.243)	
pН	(1)	(1)	(1)	(Ì) ,	

(1) Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BAT limitations:

	CANMAKING	SUBCATE	GORY	
	BA			
	Maximur 1 da		Maxim monthly	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (1	bs)/1,000,000	cans manufa	ctured
Chromium	36.92	(0.081)	15.10	(0.033)
Zinc	122.49	(0.270)	51.18	(0.113)
Aluminum	539.48	(1.189)	268.48	(0.592)
Fluoride	4992.05	(11.001)	2214.96	(4.883)
Phosphorus Phosphorus	1401.13	(3.089)	573.04	(1,263)

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.43 New source performance standards. Any new source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following NSPS:

CA	NMAKINO	SUBCATE	GORY	
	NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (l	bs)/1,000,000	cans manufa	ctured
Chromium	27.98	(0.062)	11.45	(0.025)
Zinc	92.86	(0.205)	38.80	(0.086)
Aluminum	408,95	(0.902)	203.52	(0.449)
Fluoride	3784.20	(8.343)	1679.04	(3.702)
Phosphorus	1062.12	(2.342)	434.39	(0.958)
Oil and grease	1272.00	(2.804)	763.20	(1.683)
TSS	2607.60	(5.749)	1240,20	(2.734)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 7.0 to 10 at all times.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.44 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 publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

CA	NMAKINO	SUBCATE	GORY		
	PSES				
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average		
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (l	bs)/1,000,000	cans manufa	ctured	
Chromium	36,92	(0.081)	15.10	(0.033)	
Copper	159.41	(0.351)	83.90	(0.185)	
Zinc	122,49	(0.270)	51.18	(0.113)	
Fluoride	4992.05	(11.001)	2214.96	(4.883)	
Phosphorus	1401.13	(3.089)	573.04	(1.263)	
Manganese	57.05	(0.126)	24.33	(0.053)	
TTO	26.85	(0.059)	12,59	(0.028)	
Oil and grease <sup>1</sup>	1678.00	(3.699)	1006.80	(2.220)	

1 Use as alternative to monitoring for TTO.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

NR 263.45 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

	ANMAKING	SUBCATEO	ORY	
		PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (ll	os)/1,000,000	cans manufa	ctured
Chromium	27.98	(0.0617)	11.45	(0.025)
Copper	120.84	(0.267)	63.60	(0.140)
Zinc	92.86	(0.205)	38.80	(0.086)
Fluoride	3784,20	(8.345)	1679.04	(3.702)
Phosphorus	1062.12	(2.342)	434.39	(0.958)
Manganese	43.25	(0.095)	18.44	(0.041)
TTO	20.35	(0.045)	9.54	(0.0210)
Oil and grease 1	1272.00	(2.804)	763,20	(1.683)

I Use as alternative to monitoring for TTO.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5-1-89.

. Note: The citations of the Wisconsin administrative code correspond to provisions of the code of federal regulations as cross-referenced in the following table:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac$ 

State Code Section	Corresponding Federal Regulation
ch. NR 263 s. NR 205.03 s. NR 205.04 s. NR 211.03 s. NR 211 s. NR 211.13 s. NR 211.14	40 C.F.R. Part 465 40 C.F.R. s. 401.11 40 C.F.R. s. 401.11 40 C.F.R. s. 403.3 40 C.F.R. Part 403 40 C.F.R. s. 403.7 40 C.F.R. s. 403.13