# Chapter NR 254

# IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING

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combination for which the discharge is projected to be better than required by this chapter.

- (2) For total suspended solids and oil and grease, the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 15% of the amount by which any waste stream in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations. For all other pollutants, the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 10% of the amount by which the discharges from any waste stream in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations for each pollutant under this chapter.
- (3) Each outfall from which process wastewaters are discharged shall have specific fixed effluent limitations for each pollutant limited by the applicable sections of this chapter,
- (4) If the application of alternative effluent limitations results in a violation of any applicable water quality standard, alternative effluent limitations are not permitted.
- (5) Alternative effluent limitations are not permitted for cokemaking and cold forming process wastewaters.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

- NR 254.004 Calculation of pretreatment standards. (1) Pretreatment standards shall be calculated for each operation using the applicable average rate of production reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the control authority in accordance with s. NR 211.15.
- (2) The average rate of production reported by the owner or operator in accordance with s. NR 211.15 may not be based upon the design production capacity, but rather upon a reasonable measure of actual production of the facility, such as the production during the high month of the previous year or the monthly average for the highest month of the previous 5 years. For new sources or new dischargers, actual production shall be estimated using projected production.
- (3) If the average rate of production for an operation reported in accordance with s. NR 211.15 does not represent a reasonable measure of actual production due to a change of circumstances, the owner or operator shall submit a modified average rate of production to the control authority.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.005 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 this chapter which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSES by July 10, 1985.

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(4) 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, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.006 Removal credits for phenols (4AAP). Removal allowances pursuant to s. NR 211.13 may be granted for phenols (4AAP) limited by this chapter when phenols (4AAP) are used as an indicator or surrogate pollutant.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

## Subchapter I — The Cokemaking Subcategory

NR 254.01 Applicability; description of the cokemaking subcategory. This subcategory applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from byproduct and beehive cokemaking operations.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.011 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in cokemaking subcategory:

- (1) "Beehive cokemaking" means operations in which coal is heated with the admission of air in controlled amounts for the purpose of producing coke and which do not recover byproducts.
- (2) "Byproduct cokemaking" means operations in which coal is heated in the absence of air to produce coke. Byproducts may be recovered from the gases and liquids driven from the coal.
- (3) "Merchant byproduct cokemaking" means byproduct cokemaking operations which provide more than 50% of the produced coke to operations, industries, or processes other than iron making blast furnaces associated with steel production.
- (4) "Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking" means byproduct cokemaking operations other than merchant cokemaking operations.
- (5) "Wet desulfurization system" means systems which remove sulfur compounds from coke oven gases and produce contaminated process wastewater.
- (6) "Indirect ammonia recovery system" means systems which recover ammonium hydroxide as a byproduct from coke oven gases and waste ammonia liquors.
- (7) "Physical chemical treatment system" means full scale coke plant wastewater treatment systems incorporating full scale granular activated carbon adsorption units which were in operation prior to January 7, 1981.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.012 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technolgy currently available. (1) Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations set forth in sub. (2), (3), or (4) representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT.

(2) Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking. (a) The following BPT effluent limitations apply:

Table 1

Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

BPT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) pH	0,253 0,0327 0,274 0,0657 0,00451 (1)	0.131 0.0109 0.0912 0.0219 0.00150 (1)

- (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following BPT effluent limitations apply:

Table 2
Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

BPT	Fiffluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) pH	0,270 0,0349 0,292 0,0701 0,00481 (1)	0.140 0.0116 0.0973 0.0234 0.00160 (1)

- (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10% above the limitations in par.
  (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but
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only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (4) BEEHIVE COKEMAKING. Beehive cokemaking operations may not discharge process wastewaters to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.013 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 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations in sub. (2), (3), or (4) representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BAT.

(2) Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking. (a) The following BAT effuent limitations apply:

Table 3

Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

BAI	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0543 \\ 0.00638 \\ 0.0000638 \\ 0.0000319 \\ 0.0000319 \\ 0.0000319 \end{array}$	0.0160 0.00351 0.0000319

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (d) The following BAT effluent limitations shall be applicable to plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

Table 4
Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

BAT	Fiftuent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Ammonia-N Phenols (4AAP) Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0645 \\ 0.0000859 \\ 0.0000215 \\ 0.0000215 \\ 0.0000215 \end{array}$	0.0322 0.0000430

- (e) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24% above the limitations in part (d), are allowed for plants with physical chemical pretreatment systems  $\frac{1}{2}$ which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following BAT effluent limitations apply:

Table 5 Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

BAT	<u> Effluent Limitations</u>	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0603 0.00709 0.0000709 0.0000355 0.0000355 0.0000355	0.0177 0.00390 0.0000355

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 85% of the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (d) The following BAT effluent limitatoins shall be applicable to plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

Table 6
Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

BAT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Ammonia-N Phenols (4AAP) Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0751 0.000100 0.0000250 0.0000250 0.0000250	0.0375 0.0000501

(e) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21% above the imitations in par. (d), are allowed for plants with physical chemical pretreatment systems which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(3) BEEHIVE COKEMAKING. Beehive cokemaking operations may not discharge process wastewaters to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.014 New source performance standards. (1) The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the NSPS in sub. (2), (3), or (4).

(2) Iron and steel by product cokemaking. (a) The following NSPS apply:

Table 7
Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenois (4AAP) Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.172 $0.00638$ $0.0543$ $0.00638$ $0.000638$ $0.0000319$ $0.0000319$	0.0894 0.0160 0.00351 0.0000319
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following NSPS apply:

Table 8
Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G	0.192 0.00709	0.0993
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0603 0.00709 0.0000709	0.0177 0.00390 0.0000355
Benzene Naphthalene	0.0000769 0.0000355 0.0000355	0.0000000
Benzo(a)pyrene pH	0.0000355 (1)	(1)

- (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 35% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (4) BEEHIVE COKEMAKING. Beehive cokemaking operations may not discharge process wastewaters to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.015 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 PSES in sub. (2) or (3).

(2) Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking. (a) The following PSES apply:

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Table 9

Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0645 0.0172 0.0430	0.0322 0.00859 0.0215

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following PSES apply:

Table 10
Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0751 0.0200 0.0501	0.0375 0.0100 0.0250

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.016 Pretreatment standards for new sources. (1) Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any existing source subject to this subchapter Register, May, 1989, No. 401

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which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the PSNS in sub. (2) or (3).

(2) Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking. (a) The following PSNS apply:

Table 11

Iron and Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

<u> </u>	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0645 0.0172 0.0430	0.0322 0.00859 0.0215

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24% above the liimitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following PSNS apply:

Table 12
Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0751 0.0200 0.0501	0.0375 0.0100 0.0250

- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50% above the limitations in par.
  (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery sysRegister, May, 1989, No. 401

tems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.017 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. (1) Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 125.30 to 125.32, any existing source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the effluent limitations in sub. (2), (3), or (4) representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of BCT.

(2) Iron and steel byproduct cokemaking. (a) The following BCT effluent limitations apply:

Table 12
Iron And Steel Byproduct Cokemaking

вст	Fiffluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.253 0.0327 (1)	0.131 0.0109 (1)

- (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) MERCHANT BYPRODUCT COKEMAKING. (a) The following BCT effluent limitations apply:

Table 14
Merchant Byproduct Cokemaking

BC3	<u>r Effluent Limitations</u>	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.270 0.0348 (1)	0.140 0.0116 (1)

- (1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0
- (b) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25% above the limitations in par. (a), are allowed for plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) BEEHIVE COKEMAKING. Beehive cokemaking operations may not discharge process wastewaters to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

# Subchapter II — Sintering Subcategory

NR 254.02 Applicability; description of the sintering subcategory. This subcategory applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from sintering operations conducted by the heating of iron bearing wastes, such as mill scale and dust from blast furnaces, together with fine iron ore, limestone, and coke fines in an ignition furnace to produce an agglomerate for charging to a blast furnace.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.022 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 15
Sintering

	Differing	
BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 po of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0751 0.0150 (1)	0.0250 0.00501 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.023 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 16 Sintering

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N(1) Cyanide(1) Phenols (4AAP)(1) TRC(1) Lead Zinc	0.0150 0.00300 0.0001000 0.000250 0.000451 0.000676	0.00501 0.00150 0.0000501 0.000150 0.000225

(1) The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide, and phenols (4AAP) shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.024 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to the sintering subcategory may not exceed the following standards:

Table 17 Sintering

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Ammonia-N(1)	0.0200 0.00501 0.0150	0.00751 0.00501
Cyanide(1) Phenols (4AAP)(1) TRC(1)	0.00100 0.000100 0.000250	0.000501 0.0000501
Lead Zinc pH	0.000451 0.000676 (2)	0.000150 0.000225 (2)

The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide, phenols (4AAP), and TRC shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.025 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 18 Sintering

	~	
PSES		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N(1) Cyanide(1) Phenols (4AAP)(1) Lead Zinc	0.0150 - 0.00300 0.000100 0.000451 0.000676	0.00501 0.000150 0.0000501 0.000150 0.000225

The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide and phenols (4AAP) shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.02 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to the subchapter which in-Register, May, 1989, No. 401 troduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

Table 19 Sintering

	Dilloca and		
PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Ammonia-N(1) Cyanide(1) Phenols (4AAP)(1) Lead Zinc	0.0150 0.00100 0.000100 0.000451 0.000676	0.00501 0.000501 0.0000501 0.000150 0.000225	

 The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide and phenols (4AAP) shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

## Subchapter III — The Ironmaking Subcategory

NR 254.03 Applicability; description of the ironmaking subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from ironmaking operations in which iron ore is reduced to molten iron in a blast furnace.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.031 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Existing indirect dischargers" means only the 2 iron blast furnace operations with discharges to POTWs prior to May 27, 1982.
- (2) "Ferromanganese blast furnace" means those blast furnaces which produce molten iron containing more than 50% manganese.
- (3) "Iron blast furnace" means all blast furnaces except ferromanganese blast furnaces.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.032 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 C.F.R. ss. 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 20 Iron Blast Furnace

BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product		
TSS Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) pH	0.0782 0.161 0.0234 0.00626 (1)	0.0260 0.0537 0.00782 0.00210 (1)	

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 21 Ferromanganese Blast Furnace

BP7	' Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) pH	0.313 1.29 0.469 0.0624 (1)	0.104 0.429 0.156 0.0208 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.033 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 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:

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Table 22 Iron Blast Furnace

<del>-</del>	ion maso i amaco	
BAT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) TRC(1)	0.00876 0.00175 0.000584 0.00146	0.00292 0.000876 0.0000292
Lead Zinc	0.000263 0.000394	0.0000876 0.000131

(1) The limitations for TRC shall be applicable only when ironmaking wastewater is chlorinated.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.034 New source performance standards. The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 23 Iron Blast Furnace

	ton Diast Pulhace		
NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product		
TSS O&G	$0.0117 \\ 0.00292$	0.00438	
Ammonia-N	0.00876	0.00292	
Cyanide	0.000584	0.000292	
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292	
TRC(1)	0.000146		
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876	
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131	
pH	(2)	(2)	

(1) The limitations for TRC shall be applicable only when ironmaking wastewater is chlorinated.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.035 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 24 Iron Blast Furnace

PSES		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) Lead Zinc	0.00876 0.00175 0.0000584 0.000263 0.000394	0.00292 0.000876 0.0000292 0.0000876 0.000131

Table 25 **Existing Indirect Dischargers** 

PSES		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) Lead Zinc	0.0350 0.00175 0.000175 0.000263 0.000394	0.0175 0.000876 0.0000584 0.0000876 0.000131

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.036 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, a new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP) Lead Zinc	0.00876 0.000584 0.0000584 0.000263 0.000394	0.00292 0.000292 0.0000292 0.0000876 0.000131	

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

# Subchapter IV — The Steelmaking Subcategory

NR 254.04 Applicability; description of the steelmaking subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from steelmaking operations conducted in basic oxygen, open hearth, and electric arc furnaces.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.041 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in the steelmaking subcategory:

- (1) "Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel from any combination of molten iron, steel scrap, and fluxes in refractory lined furnaces by adding oxygen.
- (2) "Electric arc furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel principally from steel scrap and fluxes in refractory lined furnaces by passing an electric current through the scrap or steel bath.
- (3) "Open combustion" means basic oxygen furnace steel making wet air cleaning systems which are designed to allow excess air to enter the air pollution control system for the purpose of combusting the carbon monoxide furnace gases.
- (4) "Open hearth furnace steelmaking" means the production of steel from any combination of molten iron, steel scrap, and fluxes in refractory lined fuel fired furnaces equipped with regenerative chambers to recover heat from the flue and combustion gases.
- (5) "Semi-wet" means steelmaking air cleaning systems that use water for the sole purpose of conditioning the temperature and humidity of furnace gases such that the gases may be cleaned in dry air pollution control systems.
- (6) "Suppressed combustion" means basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to limit or suppress the combustion of carbon monoxide in furnace gases by restricting the amount of excess air entering the air pollution control system.

  Register, May, 1989, No. 401

(7) "Wet" means steelmaking air cleaning systems that primarily use water for furnace gas cleaning.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.042 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 C.F.R. ss. 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. Semi-wet basic oxygen furnace steelmaking operations and semi-wet electric arc furnace steelmaking operations may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

Table 27
Wet Suppressed Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS pH	0.0312 (1)	0.0104 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 28

Wet Open Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking, Wet Open Hearth Furnace Steelmaking, and Wet Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS pH	0.0687 (1)	0.0229 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.043 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 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. Semi-wet basic oxygen furnace steelmaking operations and semi-wet electric arc furnace steelmaking opera-

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tions may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

Table 29
Wet Suppressed Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000188 0.000282	0.0000626 0.0000939

Table 30
Wet Open Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking,
Wet Open Hearth Furnace Steelmaking and
Wet Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.044 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 31
Wet Suppressed Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS Lead Zinc pH	0.0146 0.000188 0.000282 (1)	0,00522 0,0000626 0,0000939 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 32
Wet Open Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking
and Wet Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS Lead Zinc pH	0.0321 0.000413 0.000620 (1)	0.0115 0.000138 0.000207 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.045 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 33
Wet Suppressed Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000188 0.000282	0.0000626 0.0000939

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Table 34

Wet Open Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking, Wet Open Hearth Furnace Steelmaking and Wet Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.046 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 achieve the following PSNS:

Table 35
Wet Suppressed Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking

• -		_
	PSNS	
Maximum for Averag any 1 day daily v 30 con: days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000188 0.000282	0.0000626 0.0000939
Zine	0.000282	0.00008

Table 36

Wet Open Combustion Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking, and Wet Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.047 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control Register, May, 1989, No. 401

technology. Semi-wet basic oxygen furnace steelmaking operations and semi-wet electric arc furnace operations may not discharge process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

## Subchapter V — The Vacuum Degassing Subcategory

NR 254.05 Applicability; description of the vacuum degassing subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from vacuum degassing operations conducted by applying a vacuum to molten steel.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.052 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 37 Vacuum Degassing

•	Modern Dodawing	
BPT	' Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS pH	0.0156 (1)	0.00521 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.053 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 38 Vacuum Degassing

•	acuum Degassing	
BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.054 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 39 Vacuum Degassing

NSPS				
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product			
TSS Lead Zinc pH	0.00730 0.0000939 0.000141 (1)	0.00261 0.0000313 0.0000469 (1)		

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.055 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 40 Vacuum Degassing

	PSES	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 poun of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.056 Pretreatment standards for new sources. 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 41 Vacuum Degassing

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

# Subchapter VI — The Continuous Casting Subcategory

NR 254.06 Applicability; description of the continuous casting subcategory. This subcategory applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from the continuous casting of molten steel into intermediate or semifinished steel products through water cooled molds.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.062 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 C.F.R. ss. 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 42 Continuous Casting

NSPS				
Maximum for Averag any 1 day daily v 30 cons days				
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product			
TSS O&G pH	0.0780 0.0234 (1)	0.0260 0.0078 (1)		

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.063 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 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 43 Continuous Casting

O	ontonidoda Odatonig	
BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.064 New source performance standards. The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Register, May, 1989, No. 401

Table 44 Continuous Casting

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G Lead Zine pH	0.00730 0.00313 0.0000939 0.000141 (1)	0.00261 0.00104 0.0000313 0.0000469 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.065 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to the continuous casting subcategory which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSES:

Table 45 Continuous Casting

PSES		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.066 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the following PSNS:

NR 254

# Table 46 Continuous Casting

	ontinuous Casting	
	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

## Subchapter VII — The Hot Forming Subcategory

NR 254.07 Applicability; description of hot forming subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from hot forming operations conducted in primary, section, flat, and pipe and tube mills.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.071 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Carbon hot forming operation" means hot forming operations which produce a majority, on a tonnage basis, of carbon steel products.
- (2) "Carbon steel" means steel products other than specialty steel products.
- (3) "Hot forming" means steel operations in which solidified heated steel is shaped by rolls.
- (4) "Hot strip and sheet mill" means steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products other than plates.
- (5) "Pipe and tube mill" means steel hot forming operations that produce butt welded or seamless tubular products.
- (6) "Plate mill" means steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot rolled products which are either between 8 and 48 inches wide and over 0.23 inches thick or greater than 48 inches wide and over 0.18 inches thick.
- (7) "Primary mill" means the first hot forming steel operations performed on solidified steel after it is removed from the ingot mold, such as steel hot forming operations that reduce ingots to blooms or slabs by passing the ingots between rotating steel rolls.
- (8) "Scarfing" means steel surface conditioning operations in which flames generated by the combustion of oxygen and fuel are used to remove surface metal imperfections from slabs, billets, or blooms.
- (9) "Section mill" means steel hot forming operations that produce finished and semifinished steel products other than the products of flat, pipe and tube, plate, and hot strip and sheet mills.

- (10) "Specialty hot forming operation" means all hot forming operations other than carbon hot forming operations.
- (11) "Specialty steel" means steel products containing alloying elements, such as aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungston, vanadium, or zirconium, which are added to enhance the properties of the steel product when individual alloying elements exceed 3% or the total of all alloying elements exceeds 5%.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.072 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 47
Carbon and Specialty Primary Mills Without Scarfing

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G	$0.150 \\ 0.0374$	0.0561
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 48
Carbon and Specialty Primary Mills With Scarfing

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
any 1 day daily ya		Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.221 0.0553	0.0830
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

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Table 49 Carbon Section Mills

	- Con Secondii Iniiio	
BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G	0.357 0.0894	0.134
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 50 Specialty Section Mills

BP7	La Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.224 0.0561	0.0841
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 51
Carbon and Specialty Hot Strip and Sheet Mills

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	$0.427 \\ 0.107$	0.160
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 52 Carbon Plate Mills

BPT	'EMuent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.227 0.0568	0.0851
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 53 Specialty Plate Mills

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.100 0.0250	0.0376
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 54 Carbon and Specialty Pipe and Tube Mills

BPT	' Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	$0.212 \\ 0.0530$	0.0795
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.073 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. The effluent limitations set forth in s. NR 254.072 representations are considered by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. sent BAT.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.074 New source performance standards. The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to the hot forming subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 55 Carbon and Specialty Primary Mills Without Scarfing

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.0150 0.00373	0.00563
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 56 Carbon and Specialty Primary Mills With Scarfing

•		•
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G	$0.0234 \\ 0.00584$	0.00876
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

NSPS		
,	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G	$0.0334 \\ 0.00834$	0.0125
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 58 Specialty Section Mills

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G	0.0217 0.00542	0.00813
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 59 Carbon and Specialty Hot Strip and Sheet Mills

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G	0.0435 0.0109	0.0163
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

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Table 60 Carbon Plate Mills

`	Jai Doll 1 lace Mills	
NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G	$0.0234 \\ 0.00584$	0.00876
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 61 Specialty Plate Mills

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pou of product	
TSS O&G	0.0100 0.00250	0.00375
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 62
Carbon and Specialty Pipe and Tube Mills

NSPS		
Maximum for Avera any 1 day daily 30 cor days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G	0.0369 0.00917	0.0138
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.075 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89. Register, May, 1989, No. 401 NR 254.076 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.077 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. The BCT effluent limitations are identical to the limitations set forth in s. NR 254.072.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

#### Subchapter VIII — The Salt Bath Descaling Subcategory

NR 254.08 Applicability; description of the salt bath descaling subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from oxidizing and reducing salt bath descaling operations.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.081 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Batch" means descaling operations in which the products are processed in discrete batches.
- (2) "Continuous" means descaling operations that remove surface scale from sheet or wire products in continuous processes.
- (3) "Oxidizing salt bath descaling" means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths other than those containing sodium hydride.
- (4) "Pipe and tube batch" means descaling operations that remove surface scale from pipe and tube products in batch processes.
- (5) "Reducing salt bath descaling" means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths containing sodium hydride.
- (6) "Rod and wire batch" means descaling operations that remove surface scale from rod and wire products in batch processes.
- (7) "Sheet and plate batch" means descaling operations that remove surface scale from sheet and plate products in batch processes.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.082 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 C.F.R. ss. 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 63
Sheet And Plate Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

	-	_
BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Chromium Nickel pH	0.204 0.00292 0.00263 (1)	0.0876 0.00117 0.000876 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 64
Rod And Wire Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Chromium Nickel pH	0.123 0.00175 0.00158 (1)	0.0526 0.000701 0.000526 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 65
Pipe And Tube Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

•	•	J
BPT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Chromium Nickel pH	0.496 0.00709 0.00638 (1)	0.213 0.00284 0.00213 (1)

Table 66 Continuous Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Chromium Nickel pH	0.0964 0.00138 0.00124 (1)	0.0413 0.000551 0.000413 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 67 Batch Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS Cyanide Chromium Nickel pH	0.0949 0.00102 0.00136 0.00122 (1)	0.0407 0.000339 0.00542 0.000407 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 68 Continuous Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

BPJ	L' Effluent Limitations	
4 .	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS Cyanide Chromium Nickel pH	0.532 0.00569 0.00759 0.00683 (1)	0.228 0.00190 0.00304 0.00228 (1)

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NR 254.083 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 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 69
Sheet And Plate Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

	· ·	
BAT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00292 0.00263	0.00117 0.000876

Table 70
Rod And Wire Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00175 0.00158	0.000701 0.000526

Table 71
Pipe And Tube Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BAT	Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00709 0.00638	0.00284 0.00213	

Table 72 Continuous Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BAT	Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00138 0.00124	0.000551 0.000413	

Table 73
Batch Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

BA1	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Cyanide Chromium Nickel	0.00102 0.00136 0.00122	0.000339 0.000542 0.000407

Table 74
Continuous Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

Continuous	recording parts mant more	wiii.
BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Cyanide Chromium Nickel	0.00569 0.00759 0.00683	0.00190 0.00304 0.00228

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.084 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the limitations set forth in s. NR 254.082.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.085 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this Register, May, 1989, No. 401

subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211 and achieve the limitations set forth in s. NR 254.083.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.086 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 limitations set forth in s. NR 254.083.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.087 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BCT:

Table 75
Sheet And Plate Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS pH	0.204 (1)	0.0876 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 76
Rod And Wire Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BCT	FEffluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS pH	0.123 (1)	0.0526 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

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Table 77
Pipe And Tube Batch Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BCT	'Effluent Limitations	}
	Maximum fo any 1 day	or Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pour of product	nds per 1,000 pounds)
TSS pH	0.496 (1)	0.213 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 78 Continuous Oxidizing Salt Bath Descaling

BC1	Ր Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS pH	0.0964 (1)	0.0413 (1)	

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 79
Batch Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS pH	0.0949 (1)	0.0407 (1)

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Table 80 Continuous Reducing Salt Bath Descaling

Effluent Limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
0.532 (1)	0.228 (1)
	Maximum for any 1 day kg/kkg (pounds of product 0.532

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

#### Subchapter IX — The Acid Pickling Subcategory

NR 254.09 Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory. This subcategory applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.091 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Acid recovery" means sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling solutions.
- (2) "Acid regeneration" means hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling solutions,
- (3) "Bar, billet, and bloom" means acid pickling operations that pickle bar, billet, or bloom products.
- (4) "Batch" means pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- (5) "Combination acid pickling" means operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove oxides and scale and the associated rinsing operations.
- (6) "Continuous" means pickling operations other than batch operations.
- (7) "Fume scrubber" means pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in the pickling operations.
- (8) "Hydrochloric acid pickling" means operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale and the associated rinsing operations.
- (9) "Neutralization" means acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration.

- (10) "Pipe, tube, and other" means acid pickling operations that pickle pipes, tubes, or any steel product other than a rod, wire, coil, bar, billet, bloom, strip, sheet, or plate.
- (11) "Rod, wire, and coil" means acid pickling operations that pickle rod, wire, or coiled rod and wire products.
- (12) "Spent acid solution" means solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed.
- (13) "Strip, sheet, and plate" means acid pickling operations that pickle strip, sheet, or plate products.
- (14) "Sulfuric acid pickling" means operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale and the associated rinsing operations.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.092 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control (echnology 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 81

Rod, Wire, and Coil Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zine pH	0.0818 0.0350 0.000526 0.000701 (2)	0.0350 0.0117 0.000175 0.000234 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 82 Bar, Billet, and Bloom Sulfuric Acid Pickling

•		_
BPT	`Effluent Limitations	·
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1)	0.0263 0.0113	0.0113 0.0375
Lead Zinc	$0.000169 \\ 0.000225$	0.0000563 0.0000751
pH	(2)	(2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 83 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BPT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0.0526 0.0225 0.000338 0.000451 (2)	0.0225 0.00751 0.000113 0.000150 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 84 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BPT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0.146 0.0626 0.000939 0.00125 (2)	0.0626 0.0209 0.000313 0.000417 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 85 Sulfuric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BP	T Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubbe	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

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Table 86 Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BPT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0.143 0.0613 0.000920 0.00123 (2)	0.0613 0.0204 0.000307 0.000409 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 87 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BPT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0.0818 0.0350 0.000526 0.000701 (2)	0.0350 0.0117 0.000175 0.000234 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 88 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pou of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead	0.298 0.128 0.00192	0.128 0.0426 0.000638
Zinc pH	0.00255 (2)	0.000851 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 89 Hydrochloric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164 (2)	

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

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Table 90 Absorber Vent Scrubber Wastewater From Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration

BPT Efflue	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrub	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc	38.2 16.3 0.245 0.327	16.3 5.45 0.0819 0.109
pН	(2)	(2)

The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 91
Rod, Wire, and Coil Combination Acid Pickling

. ,		
BPT Efflu	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.149 0.0638 0.00213 0.00192 (2)	0.0638 0.0213 0.000852 0.000638 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 92
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Combination Acid Pickling

BPT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.0672 0.0288 0.000960 0.000864 (2)	0.0288 0.00960 0.000384 0.000288 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 93
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Continuous Combination Acid Pickling

DDT	BPT Effluent Limitations			
DF I	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product			
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.438 0.188 0.00626 0.00563 (2)	0.188 0.0626 0.00250 0.00188 (2)		

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 94
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Batch Combination Acid Pickling

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 poun of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.134 0.0576 0.00192 0.00173 (2)	0.0576 0.0192 0.000768 0.000576 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 95
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Combination Acid Pickling

BPT Effluent Limitations				
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product			
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel	0.225 0.0964 0.00322 0.00289	0.0964 0.0322 0.00129 0.000964		
pH	(2)	(2)		

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 186 Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Oil Solutions

PSNS		
;	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BCT:

Table 187 Single Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

onigie otanu 10	echediation Cold Rollin	g Mills
BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.00125 0.000522 (1)	0.000626 0.000209 (1)

Table 188
Multiple Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

BC7	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 poun of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.00626 0.00261 (1)	0.00313 0.00104 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 189
Combination Cold Rolling Mills

BCT	'Effluent Limitations	2	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0751 0.0313 (1)	0.0376 0.0125 (1)	

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 190
Single Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

_	• •	0
	BCT Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G pH	0.0225 0.00939 (1)	0.0113 0.00376 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 191 Multiple Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds	
pollutant property	of product	
TSS	0.100	0.0501
O&G	0.0417	0.0167
pH	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 192 Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Water

BC'i	<u> Effluent Limitations</u>	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.00125 0.000522 (1)	0.000626 0.000209 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 193 Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Oil Solutions

BCT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G pH	0.00125 0.000522 (1)	0.000626 0.000209 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

### Subchapter XI — The Alkaline Cleaning Subcategory

NR 254.11 Applicability; description of the alkaline cleaning subcategory. This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from operations in which steel and steel products are immersed in alkaline cleaning baths to

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remove mineral and animal fats or oils from the steel. The alkaline cleaning subcategory includes rinsing operations which follow such immersions.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.111 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Batch" means alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- (2) "Continuous" means alkaline cleaning operations other than batch operations.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.112 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 C.F.R. ss. 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 194
Batch Alkaline Cleaning

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0730 0.0313 (1)	0.0313 0.0104 (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 Register, May, 1989, No. 401

Table 195 Continuous Alkaline Cleaning

Contini	dodo minante oraning	
BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.102 0.0438 (1)	0.0438 0.0146 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. The effluent limitations representing BAT are identical to the limitations set forth in s. NR 254.112.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.114 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 196 Batch and Continuous Alkaline Cleaning

	NSPS	
	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0146 0.00626 (1)	0.00626 0.00209 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254,116 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a POTW shall comply with ch. NR 211.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. The effluent limitations representing BCT are identical to the limitations set forth in s. NR 254.112.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

#### Subchapter XII — The Hot Coating Subcategory

NR 254.12 Applicability; description of the hot coating subcategory. (1) This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from operations in which steel is coated with zinc, terne metal, or other metals by the hot dip process. The hot coating subcategory includes the associated rinsing operations.

(2) For zinc, the BPT limitations set forth in s. NR 254.122 and the BAT limitations set forth in s. NR 254,123 are not applicable to hot coating operations with wastewater treatment facilities achieving, during normal production, zinc discharge levels more stringent than the BPT and BAT limitations. For such operations, the BPT and BAT limitations for zinc shall be determined on a case-by-case basis based upon the existing performance of the wastewater treatment facility. The permitting authority shall evaluate effluent data from the wastewater treatment facility during periods of normal production to establish the case-by-case BPT and BAT limitations. The BPT and BAT limitations specified in ss. NR 254.122 and 254.123 may be used for calculating the total mass limitations for zinc pursuant to s. NR 254.003.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.121 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Fume scrubber" means wet air pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating from hot coating operations.
- (2) "Galvanizing" means coating steel products with zinc by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of zinc metal, along with the related preceding and subsequent operations.
- (3) "Other coatings" means coating steel products with metals other than zinc or terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of metal, along with the related preceding and subsequent operations.
- (4) "Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products" means steel products other than wire products and fasteners.
- (5) "Terne coating" means coating steel products with terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of lead and tin, along with the related preceding and subsequent operations.
- (6) "Wire products and fasteners" means steel wire, products manufactured from steel wire, and steel fasteners manufactured from steel wire or other steel shapes.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89. Register, May, 1989, No. 401

NR 254.122 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 C.F.R. ss. 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 197 Strip, Sheet, and Miscellaneous Products Galvanizing, Terne Coating, and Other Coatings

BPT Ef	fluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.175 0.0751 0.00113 0.00150 0.000150 (2)	0.0751 0.0250 0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501 (2)

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 198 Wire Products and Fasteners Galvanizing and Other Coatings

BPT Ef	fluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.701 0.300 0.00451 0.00601 0.000600 (2)	0.300 0.100 0.00150 0.00200 0.000200 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

#### Table 199 Fume Scrubbers

* "	***************************************	
BPT E	fluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
TSS O&G Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	38.1 16.3 0.245 0.327 0.0327	16.3 5.45 0.0819 0.109 0.0109
pH	(2)	(2)

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.123 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. ss. 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 200 Strip, Sheet, and Miscellaneous Products Galvanizing, Terne Coating, and Other Coatings

BAT E	fluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	0.00113 0.00150 0.000150	0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501

(1) The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

#### Table 201 Wire Products and Fasteners Galvanizing and Other Coatings

BAT Ef	fluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	0.00451 0.00601 0.000601	0.00150 0.00200 0.000200

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

Table 202 **Fume Scrubbers** 

BAT Efflue	ent Limitations	
Maximum for Average of any 1 day daily values fo 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.0368 0.0491 0.00490 (2)	0.0123 0.0164 0.00163 (2)

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.124 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 203 Strip, Sheet, and Miscellaneous Products Galvanizing, Terne Coating, and Other Coatings

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.0438 0.0188 0.000282 0.000376 0.0000376 (2)	0.0188 0.00626 0.0000939 0.000125 0.0000125 (2)

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 204 Wire Products and Fasteners Galvanizing and Other Coatings

NSPS		
any 1 day daily val 30 consec		Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.175 0.0751 0.00113 0.00150 0.000150 (2)	0.0751 0.0250 0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501 (2)

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 205 Fume Scrubbers

r dino	DOLUBBOTH	
NSPS		
		daily values for 30 consecutive
Pollutant or pollutant property kg per day for each fume scrubb		ach f <u>ume scru</u> bb <u>er</u>
TSS O&G	5.72 2.45	2.45 0.819
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.04 <del>9</del> 1	0.0123 0.0164
Hexavalent chromium(1) pH	0.00490 (2)	0.00163 (2)

(1) The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.125 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 standards set forth in s. NR 254.123.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254,126 Pretreatment standard 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 206 Strip, Sheet, and Miscellaneous Products Galvanizing, Terne Coating, and Other Coatings

	PSNS	
any 1 day daily valu		Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	0.000282 0.000376 0.0000376	0.0000939 0.000125 0.0000125

(1) The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

# Table 207 Wire Products and Fasteners Galvanizing and Other Coatings

PSNS		
Maximum for Average of any 1 day daily values 30 consecut days		daily values for 30 consecutive
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pour of product	
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	0.00113 0.00150 0.000150	0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501

The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

Table 208 Fume Scrubbers

	PSNS	
Maximum for Average of any 1 day daily values 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber
Lead Zinc Hexavalent chromium(1)	0.0368 0.0491 0.00490	0.0123 0.0164 0.00163

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for hexavalent chromium apply to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BCT:

#### Table 209 Strip, Sheet, and Miscellaneous Products Galvanizing, Terne Coating, and Other Coatings

BCT	' Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.175 0.0751 (1)	0.0751 0.0250 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 210
Wire Products and Fasteners
Galvanizing and Other Coatings

BCT	Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.701 0.300 (1)	0.300 0.100 (1)	

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 211
Fume Scrubbers

BCT Efflu	ent Limitations	
Maximum for Average of any 1 day daily values for 30 consecutive days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber
TSS O&G pH	38.1 16.3 (1)	16.3 5.45 (1)

(1) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

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

220-102 NR 254	WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
State Code	Corresponding Federal Regulation
s. NR 205.03	40 C.F.R. s. 401.11
s. NR 205.04	40 C.F.R. s. 401.11
ch, NR 211	40 C.F.R. Part 403
s. NR 211,03	40 C.F.R. s. 403.3
s. NR 211.13	40 C.F.R. s. 403.7
s. NR 211.14	40 C.F.R. s. 403.13
s. NR 211.15	40 C.F.R. s. 403.12
ch. NR 219	40 C.F.R. Part 136
ch. NR 254	40 C.F.R. Part 420

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Table 155 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Continuous Combination Acid Pickling

ВСТ	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.438 0.188 (2)	0.188 0.0626 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
 (2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 156 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Batch Combination Acid Pickling

BCT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.134 0.0576 (2)	0.0576 0.0192 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 157 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Combination Acid Pickling

BCT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	$egin{array}{c} 0.225 \ 0.0964 \ (2) \end{array}$	0,00964 0,0321 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

BCT Effu	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for e	ach fume scrubber
TSS O&G(1)	5.72 2.45	2.45 0.819
pH	(2)	(2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

#### Subchapter X — The Cold Forming Subcategory

NR 254.10 Applicability; description of the cold forming subcategory. (1) This subchapter applies to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and the introduction of pollutants into POTWs from cold rolling and cold working pipe and tube operations in which unheated steel is passed through rolls or otherwise processed to reduce its thickness, to produce a smooth surface, or to develop controlled mechanical properties in the steel.

(2) The limitations and standards set forth in ss. NR 254.102 to 254.107 for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only when cold worked pipe and tube wastewaters are discharged at steel plant sites. No limitations are applicable or allowable when these wastewaters are hauled off-site for disposal or are otherwise not discharged at steel plant sites. The limitations and standards set forth in ss. NR 254.102 to 254.107 for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only to the blowdown of soluble oil or water solutions used in cold worked pipe and tube forming operations. Limitations for other wastewater sources from these operations shall be established on a site specific basis.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.101 Specialized definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Cold worked pipe and tube" means cold forming operations which process unheated pipe and tube products using either water or oil solutions for cooling and lubrication.
- (2) "Combination" means cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at one or more mill stands and once through use of rolling solutions at the remaining mill stands.
- (3) "Direct application" means cold rolling operations which include once through use of rolling solutions at mill stands.
- (4) "Multiple stand" means recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include more than one stand of work rolls.

  Register, May, 1989, No. 401

- (5) "Recirculation" means cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at all mill stands.
- (6) "Single stand" means recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include only one stand of work rolls.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.102 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BPT:

Table 159
Single Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

BPT I	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pou of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.00000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031 (2)	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

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Table 160
Multiple Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00626 \\ 0.00261 \\ 0.000104 \\ 0.0000469 \\ 0.0000939 \\ 0.0000313 \\ 0.0000104 \\ 0.0000156 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00313 \\ 0.00104 \\ 0.0000418 \\ 0.0000156 \\ 0.0000313 \\ 0.0000104 \end{array}$
pH	(2)	<b>(2)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 161
Combination Cold Rolling Mills

Combina	tion Cold Rolling Mills	
BPT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.0751 0.0313 0.00125 0.000563 0.00113 0.000376 0.000125 0.000188 (2)	0.0376 0.0125 0.000501 0.000188 0.000376 0.000125

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 162 Single Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

DIVID	T369 T !	
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.0225 0.00939 0.000376 0.000169 0.000338 0.000113 0.0000376 0.0000563	0.0113 0.00376 0.000150 0.0000563 0.000113 0.0000376
pH	(2)	<b>(2)</b>

The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 163 Multiple Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.100 0.0417 0.00167 0.000751 0.00150 0.000501 0.000167 0.000250	0.0501 0.0167 0.000668 0.000250 0.000501 0.000167
pH	(2)	(2)

The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.
 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 164
Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Water

	Tipe and Tube come	
BPT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 p of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc pH	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 (2)	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021 (2)

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 165
Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Oil Solutions

BPT 1	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 poun of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031 (2)	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.103 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 166 Single Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

2111810 244114 24	con calavion cola Holling	D 1711110
BAT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000209 0.000094 0.000188 0.000063 0.000021 0.000031	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 167 Multiple Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0
BAT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156	0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 168
Combination Cold Rolling Mills

Combine	thou cold realising mining	·	
BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00125 0.000563 0.00113 0.000376 0.000125 0.000188	0.000501 0.000188 0.000376 0.000125	

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 169
Single Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

ongle ofand Dife	ct Application Cold Itol	HIR MILLS	
BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000376 0.000169 0.000338 0.000113 0.0000376 0.0000563	0.000150 0.0000563 0.000113 0.0000376	

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 170
Multiple Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

BAT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00167 0.000751 0.00150 0.000501 0.000167 0.000250	0.000668 0.000250 0.000501 0.000167

Table 171 Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Water

- Cold Worker	r ripe and rape oping t	1 4001	
BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc	0.000209 0.000094 0.000188 0.000063	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021	

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 172 Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Oil Solutions

Cold Worked I I	e and Tube Osing On L	OIGOIDIS	
BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021	

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.104 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 173
Single Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

Single Stand R	ecirculation Cold Rolling	g Millis	
NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021	
pH	(2)	<b>(2</b> )	

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Register, May, 1989, No. 401

Multiple Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills			
NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene	0.00250 0.00104 0.0000418 0.0000188 0.0000376 0.0000125 0.0000042	0.00125 0.000417 0.0000167 0.0000063 0.0000125 0.0000042	

0.0000063

(2)

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Tetrachloroethylene

рH

Table 175
Combination Cold Rolling Mills

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.0326 0.0136 0.000543 0.000244 0.000488 0.000163 0.0000542 0.0000813 (2)	0.0163 0.00543 0.000217 0.0000814 0.000163 0.0000542

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 176
Single Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00626 0.00261 0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156	0.00313 0.00104 0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104
pH	(2)	<b>(2)</b>

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 177
Multiple Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product		
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.0726 0.0302 0.00121 0.000545 0.00109 0.000363 0.000121 0.000182 (2)	0.0363 0.0121 0.000484 0.000182 0.000363 0.000121	

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 178
Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Water

NSPS		
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product		
0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021	
	Maximum for any 1 day kg/kkg (pounds of product 0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188	

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 179
Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Oil Solutions

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031 (2)	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

(1) The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.105 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 limitations set forth in s. NR 254.103.

NR 254

NR 254.106 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 180
Single Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000209 0.000094 0.0000188 0.000063 0.000021 0.000031	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 181
Multiple Stand Recirculation Cold Rolling Mills

PSNS ·		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000418 0.0000188 0.0000376 0.0000125 0.0000042 0.0000063	0.0000167 0.0000063 0.0000125 0.0000042

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 182 Combination Cold Rolling Mills

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000543 0.000244 0.000488 0.000163 0.0000542 0.0000813	0.000217 0.0000814 0.000163 0.0000542

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 183
Single Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

		~
	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156	0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters,

Table 184
Multiple Stand Direct Application Cold Rolling Mills

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00121 0.000545 0.00109 0.000363 0.000121 0.000182	0.000484 0.000182 0.000363 0.000121

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 185
Cold Worked Pipe and Tube Using Water

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium(1) Lead Nickel(1) Zinc	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel are applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

Table 96 Combination Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BPT Efflue	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	5.72 2.45 0.0819 0.0735 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0327 0.0245 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.093 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BAT:

Table 97 Rod, Wire, and Coil Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000526 0.000701	0.000175 0.000234

Table 98
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BAT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	$0.000169 \\ 0.000225$	0.0000563 0.0000751

Table 99 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Sulfuric Acid Pickling

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•
BAT	CEffluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.000338 0.000451	0.000113 0.000150

Table 100
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.000939 0.00125	0.000313 0.000417

Table 101
Sulfuric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

## Table 102 Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BAT Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000920 0.00123	0.000307 0.000409

# Table 103 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000526 0.000701	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000175 \\ 0.000234 \end{array}$	

# Table 104 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.00192 0.00255	0.000638 0.000851

Table 105
Hydrochloric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BAT Efflu	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for e	ach fume scrubber
Lead Zinc	$0.0368 \\ 0.0491$	0.0123 0.0164

# Table 106 Absorber Vent Scrubber Wastewater From Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration

BAT Efflue	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber
Lead Zinc	0.245 0.327	0.0819 0.109

# Table 107 Rod, Wire, and Coll Combination Acid Pickling

BA'I	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00213 0.00192	0.000852 0.000638

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Table 108
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Combination Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.000960 0.000864	0.000384 0.000288

Table 109
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Continuous Combination Acid Pickling

BAT	'Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00626 0.00563	0.00250 0.00188

Table 110
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Batch Combination Acid Pickling

BAT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Chromium Nickel	0.00192 0.00173	0.000768 0.000576

Table 111
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Combination Acid Pickling

BAT	CEffluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.00322 0.00289	$0.00129 \\ 0.000964$

Table 112 Combination Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for ea	ach fume scrubber	
Chromium Nickel	0.0819 0.0735	0.0327 0.0245	

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.094 New source performance standards. The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subchapter may not exceed the following standards:

Table 113

Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

NSPS		
Maximum for Average any 1 day daily val 30 conse- days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	$egin{array}{c} 0.0146 \\ 0.00626 \\ 0.0000939 \\ 0.000125 \\ (2) \end{array}$	0.00626 0.00209 0.0000313 0.0000417 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Register, May, 1989, No. 401

Table 114
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Sulfuric Acid Pickling

		•
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zine pH	0.00876 0.00376 0.0000563 0.0000751 (2)	0.00376 0.00125 0.0000188 0.0000250 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 115
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Sulfuric Acid Pickling

NSPS		
Maximum for Avera any 1 day daily 30 cor days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0,0117 0,00501 0,0000751 0,000100 (2)	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000250 0.0000334 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 116
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Sulfuric Acid Pickling

		•
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	$egin{array}{c} 0.0204 \\ 0.00876 \\ 0.000131 \\ 0.000175 \\ (2) \\ \end{array}$	0.00876 0.00292 0.0000438 0.0000584 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 117
Sulfuric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

	-	
NSPS		
·	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubbe	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 118 Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

	•	•
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zine pH	0.0175 0.00751 0.000113 0.000150 (2)	0.00751 0.00250 0.0000376 0.0000501 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to  $\overline{9.0}$ 

Table 119 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zine pH	0.0117 0.00501 0.0000751 0.000100 (2)	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000250 0.0000334 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 120 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

<u> </u>	•	•
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zinc pH	0.0321 0.0138 0.000206 0.000275 (2)	0.0138 0.00459 0.0000688 0.0000918 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 121 Hydrochloric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
TSS O&G(1) Lead Zine pH	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

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Table 122 Rod, Wire, and Coil Combination Acid Pickling

NSPS	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
0.0204 0.00876 0.000292 0.000263	0.00876 0.00292 0.000117 0.0000876 (2)
	Maximum for any 1 day kg/kkg (pounds of product 0.0204 0.00876 0.000292

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 123 Bar, Billet, and Bloom Combination Acid Pickling

• •		_
	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.0117 0.00501 0.000167 0.000150 (2)	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000667 0.0000501 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 124 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Continuous Combination Acid Pickling

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.0496 0.0213 0.000710 0.000638 (2)	0.0213 0.00710 0.000284 0.000213 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 125 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Batch Combination Acid Pickling

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0,0175 0,00751 0,000250 0,000225 (2)	0.00751 0.00250 0.000100 0.0000751 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

#### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Table 126

Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Combination Acid Pickling

NSPS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pour of product	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	0.0292 0.0125 0.000418 0.000376 (2)	0.0125 0.00418 0.000167 0.000125 (2)

The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 127 Combination Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

1	NSPS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubbe	
TSS O&G(1) Chromium Nickel pH	5.72 2.45 0.0819 0.0735 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0327 0.0245 (2)

The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.095 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 limitations set forth in s. NR 254.093.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.096 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 128
Rod, Wire, and Coil Sulfuric Acid Pickling

PSNS		
Maximum for Average of any 1 day daily values 30 consecution days		
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000125	0.0000313 0.0000417

Table 129
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Sulfuric Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000563 0.0000751	0.0000188 0.0000250

Table 130 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Sulfuric Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
Lead Zinc	0.0000751 0.000100	0.0000250 0.0000334

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

220-65 NR 254

Table 131
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Sulfuric Acid Pickling

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000131 0.000175	0.0000438 0.0000584

Table 132 Sulfuric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

]	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Table 133
Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000113 0.000150	0.0000376 0.0000501

Table 134
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.0000751 0.000100	0.0000250 0.0000334

Table 135
Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pound of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000206 0.000275	0.0000688 0.0000918

Table 136
Hydrochloric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Table 137
Rod, Wire, and Coil Combination Acid Pickling

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.000292 0.000263	0.000117 0.0000876

Table 138
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Combination Acid Pickling

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.000167 0.000150	0.0000667 0.0000501

Table 139
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Continuous Combination Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.000710 0.000638	0.000284 0.000213

Table 140
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Batch Combination Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0,000250 0,000225	0.000100 0.0000751

Table 141

Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Combination Acid Pickling

PSNS		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
Chromium Nickel	0.000418 0.000376	0.000167 0.000125

Table 142
Combination Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

	PSNS	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
Chromium Nickel	0.0819 0.0735	0.0327 0.0245

History: Cr. Register, May, 1989, No. 401, eff. 6-1-89.

NR 254.097 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. 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 effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of BCT:

Register, May, 1989, No. 401

Table 143

Rod. Wire, and Coil Sulfuric Acid Pickling

2100, 11210, 0		
BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.0819 0.0350 (2)	0.0350 0.0117 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 144
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Sulfuric Acid Pickling

Dar, Dillet, all	a bloom bununc Acia i	icking
BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.0263 0.0113 (2)	0.0113 0.00376 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 145
Strip, Sheet, and Plate Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BCT	`Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.0526 0.0225 (2)	0.0225 0.00751 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 146 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Sulfuric Acid Pickling

BCT	Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	per 1,000 pounds)
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.146 0.0626 (2)	0.0626 0.0209 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 147 Sulfuric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

BCT Efflu	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
TSS O&G(1) pH	5.72 2.45 (2)	2.45 0.819 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 148 Rod, Wire, and Coil Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.143 0.0613 (2)	0.0613 0.0204 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

Table 149 Strip, Sheet, and Plate Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BCT	Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.0819 0.0350 (2)	0.0350 0.0117 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.
(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 150 Pipe, Tube, and Other Products Hydrochloric Acid Pickling

BCI	C Effluent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.298 0.128 (2)	0.128 0.0426 (2)

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 151 Hydrochloric Acid Pickling Fume Scrubbers

ent Limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
kg per day for each fume scrubber	
5.72 2.45 (2)	2.45 0.819 (2)
	Maximum for any 1 day kg per day for ea 5.72 2.45

(1) The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

#### Table 152 Absorber Vent Scrubber Was

Absorber Vent Scrubber Wastewater From Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BCT Efflu	ent Limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg per day for each fume scrubber	
TSS O&G(1) pH	38.2 16.3 (2)	16.3 5.45 (2)

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 153

Rod, Wire, and Coil Combination Acid Pickling

		•	
BCT	'Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.149 0.0638 (2)	0.0638 0.0213 (2)	

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

(2) Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

Table 154
Bar, Billet, and Bloom Combination Acid Pickling

<del></del>	Effluent Limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
Pollutant or pollutant property	kg/kkg (pounds of product	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 pounds) of product	
TSS O&G(1) pH	0.0672 0.0288 (2)	0.0288 0.00960 (2)	

 The limitation for O&G is applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.