Chapter NR 263

COIL COATING

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

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

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

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

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

(1) "Aluminum basis material" means aluminum, aluminum alloys and aluminum coated steels which are processed in coil coating.

(2) "Area processed" means the area actually exposed to process solutions, usually including both sides of the metal strip.

(3) "Basis material" means the coiled strip which is processed.

(4) "Can" means a container formed from sheet metal and consisting of a body and 2 ends, or a body and a top.

(5) "Canmaking" means the process or processes used to manufacture seamless can bodies, which are washed, from a basic metal.

(6) "Coil" means a strip of basis material which is rolled for handling.

(7) "Coil coating" means the process of converting basis material strip into coated stock using at least 2 of 3 process operations, namely cleaning, conversion coating or painting.

(8) "Existing source" means any point source, except a new source as defined in sub. (10), from which pollutants may be discharged either into the waters of the state or into a publicly owned treatment works.

(9) "Galvanized basis material" means zinc coated steel, galvalum, brass and other copper base strip which is processed in coil coating.

(10) "New source", as defined for new source performance standards and pretreatment standards for new sources, means any point source from which pollutants are or may be discharged directly into the waters of the state, or into a publicly owned treatment works, the construction of which commenced:

(a) After January 12, 1981 for any facility subject to provisions of the steel, galvanized or aluminum basis material subcategories, or

(b) After February 10, 1983 for any facility subject to provisions of the canmaking subcategory.

(11) "Steel basis material" means cold rolled steel, hot rolled steel, and chrome nickel and tin coated steel which are processed in coil coating.

(12) "TTO" and "total toxic organics" mean the sum of all quantifiable values greater than 0.010 mg/l of the following toxic organic compounds:

1, 1, 1 – Trichloroethane
1, 1 – Dichloroethane
1, 1, 2, 2 – Tetrachloroethane
Bis (2–chloroethyl) ether
Chloroform
1, 1 – Dichloroethylene
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
Pentachlorophenol
Bis (2–ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl–phthalate
Di–N–butyl phthalate
Phenanthrene

Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene

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

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

(1) CYANIDE. Periodic analyses for cyanide are not required when both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The first wastewater sample of each calendar year has been analyzed and found to contain less than 0.07 mg/l cyanide, and

(b) The owner or operator of the coil coating facility certifies in writing that cyanide is not used in the coil coating process.

1. If the facility is a direct discharger, certification shall be made to the department.

2. If the facility discharges to a POTW, certification shall be made to the control authority.

(2) MONTHLY DISCHARGE LIMIT. The monthly average regulatory values, listed in the tables within this chapter, shall be the basis for the monthly average discharge limits in direct discharge permits and for pretreatment standards. Compliance with the monthly discharge limits is required regardless of the number of samples analyzed and averaged.

(3) CANMAKING WITH ALUMINUM ALLOY CONTAINING LESS THAN 1.0% MANGANESE. The owner or operator of any canmaking facility subject to the provisions of the canmaking subcategory shall advise the department or control authority and the EPA Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Washington, D.C. 20460, whenever it has been decided that the plant will manufacture cans from an aluminum alloy containing less than 1.0% manganese. Notification shall be made in writing not less than 30 days in advance of the scheduled production and shall provide the chemical analysis of the alloy and the expected period of use.

(4) OIL AND GREASE ANALYSIS. Follow the approved methods listed in ch. NR 219.

Note: Pursuant to s. 299.11 (4) (c), Stats., sub. (4) is shown as repealed and recreated eff. 6–29–21 by CR 17–046. Prior to 6–29–21 it reads:

(4) OIL AND GREASE ANALYSIS. The following analytical method, based on Methods 503A and 503E, Standard Methods, 15th Edition, shall be used to determine the oil and grease concentration in wastewater samples from all subcategories in this chapter. The following hydrocarbon oil and grease method screens out fatty material and the more polar hydrocarbon interferences peculiar to wastewaters in this category. The method measures total oil and grease based on the concentration of hydrocarbons of petroleum origin.

(a) *Outline of method.* This method uses a partition–gravimetric procedure to determine petroleum–based hydrocarbon oil and grease (O & G–E). Samples of the regulated wastewater discharge, preserved according to ch. NR 219, are mixed with trichlorotrifluoroethane, a solvent which extracts dissolved or emulsified oil and grease. Silica gel absorbs the fatty acids and polar hydrocarbons from the extract, distillation removes the solvent, and the resulting hydrocarbon residue is weighed to determine the petroleum–based hydrocarbon oil and grease concentration of the sample.

(b) *Apparatus.* The following apparatus is required for the oil and grease analysis:

1. Separatory funnel, 1 liter, with TFE (Teflon or equivalent) stopcock.
2. Glass stoppered flask, 125 ml.
3. Distilling flask, 125 ml.
4. Water bath.
5. Filter paper, 11 cm. diameter, Whatman No. 40 or equivalent.
6. Glass funnel.
7. Magnetic stirrer and Teflon coated stir bar.

(c) *Reagents.* The oil and grease analysis requires the following reagents:

1. Hydrochloric acid, HCl, 1+1.

2. Trichlorotrifluoroethane. (1,1,2–trichloro–1,2,2–trifluoroethane), Freon or equivalent, boiling point 47°C. The solvent should leave no measurable residue on evaporation; distill if necessary. Do not use plastic tubing to transfer solvent between containers.

3. Sodium sulfate, Na_2SO_4, anhydrous crystal.

4. Silica gel, 60 to 200 mesh, Davidson Grade 950 or equivalent. Dry at 110°C for 24 hours and store in a tightly sealed container.

(d) *Procedure.* To determine petroleum–based hydrocarbon oil and grease, collect about one liter of sample and mark sample level on bottle for later determination of sample volume. Acidify to pH 2 or lower; generally, adding 5 ml HCl is sufficient. Transfer to a separatory funnel. Carefully rinse sample bottle with 30 ml trichlorotrifluoroethane and add solvent washings to separatory funnel. Shake vigorously for 2 minutes; however, if formation of a stable emulsion is suspected, shake gently for 5 to 10 minutes. Let layers separate. Drain solvent layer through funnel containing solvent–moistened filter paper into a clean glass stoppered flask. If a clear solvent layer cannot be obtained, add 1.0 g Na_2SO_4 to the filter paper cone and slowly drain emulsified solvent onto the crystals; add more Na_2SO_4 if necessary. Extract sample in separatory funnel twice more with 30 ml solvent each, but first rinse sample container with each solvent portion. Combine filtered extracts in the glass stoppered flask and wash filter paper with an additional 10 to 20 ml solvent. Add 3.0 g silica gel to solvent extract, add stir bar, stopper flask, and stir on a magnetic stirrer for 5 minutes. Filter solution through clean filter paper into tared distilling flask. Wash silica gel and filter paper with 10 ml solvent and combine with filtrate in distilling flask. Distill solvent from distilling flask in a water bath at 70°C. Place flask on a water bath at 70°C for 15 minutes and draw air through it with an applied vacuum for the final one minute. Cool flask in desiccator for 30 minutes and weigh.

(e) *Calculation of O & G–E.* If the organic solvent is free of residue, the total gain in weight, E, of the tared distilling flask is due to the amount (mg) of petroleum–based hydrocarbon oil and grease (O & G–E) in the sample:

$$\text{O \& G–E} = \text{mg(hydrocarbon oil and grease)/l} = \frac{\text{E x 1000}}{\text{ml of sample}}$$

(f) *Use of O & G–E.* The O & G–E value shall be used as the measure of compliance with the oil and grease limitations and standards set forth in this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5–1–89; **CR 17–046: r. and recr. (4) Register February 2021 No. 782, eff. 6–29–21.**

NR 263.04 Compliance dates. (1) Any existing source subject to this chapter which discharges to waters of the state shall achieve:

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

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

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

(3) Any existing source subject to the steel basis material subcategory, the galvanized basis material subcategory, or the aluminum basis material subcategory which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSES by December 1, 1985.

(4) Any existing source subject to the canmaking subcategory which introduces process wastewater pollutants into a POTW shall achieve PSES by November 17, 1986.

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

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

Subchapter I – Steel Basis Material Subcategory

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

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

NR 263.11 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

STEEL BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY

	BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	1.16	(0.24)	0.47	(0.096)
Cyanide	0.80	(0.17)	0.33	(0.068)
Zinc	3.66	(0.75)	1.54	(0.32)
Iron	3.39	(0.70)	1.74	(0.36)

Oil and grease	55.1	(11.3)	33.1	(6.77)
TSS	113.0	(23.1)	55.1	(11.3)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

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

STEEL BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.50	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)
Cyanide	0.34	(0.07)	0.14	(0.029)
Zinc	1.56	(0.32)	0.66	(0.14)
Iron	1.45	(0.30)	0.74	(0.15)

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

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

STEEL BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.12	(0.024)	0.047	(0.01)
Cyanide	0.063	(0.013)	0.025	(0.005)
Zinc	0.33	(0.066)	0.14	(0.027)
Iron	0.39	(0.086)	0.20	(0.041)
Oil and grease	3.16	(0.65)	3.16	(0.65)
TSS	4.74	(0.97)	3.79	(0.78)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

NR 263.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

STEEL BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSES			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.50	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)
Cyanide	0.34	(0.07)	0.14	(0.029)
Zinc	1.56	(0.32)	0.66	(0.14)

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

NR 263.15 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

STEEL BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.12	(0.024)	0.047	(0.01)
Cyanide	0.063	(0.013)	0.025	(0.005)
Zinc	0.33	(0.066)	0.14	(0.027)

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

Subchapter II – Galvanized Basis Material Subcategory

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

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

NR 263.21 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

GALVANIZED BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	1.10	(0.23)	0.45	(0.091)
Copper	4.96	(1.02)	2.61	(0.54)
Cyanide	0.76	(0.16)	0.32	(0.064)
Zinc	3.47	(0.71)	1.46	(0.30)
Iron	3.21	(0.66)	1.65	(0.34)
Oil and grease	52.2	(10.7)	31.3	(6.42)
TSS	107.0	(21.9)	52.2	(10.7)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

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

GALVANIZED BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.37	(0.077)	0.16	(0.031)
Copper	1.71	(0.35)	0.90	(0.19)

Cyanide	0.26	(0.053)	0.11	(0.022)
Zinc	1.20	(0.25)	0.51	(0.11)
Iron	1.10	(0.23)	0.57	(0.12)

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

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

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

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

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

NR 263.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

GALVANIZED BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSES			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.37	(0.077)	0.16	(0.031)
Copper	1.71	(0.35)	0.90	(0.19)
Cyanide	0.26	(0.053)	0.11	(0.022)
Zinc	1.20	(0.25)	0.51	(0.11)

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

NR 263.25 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

GALVANIZED BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.13	(0.027)	0.052	(0.011)
Copper	0.44	(0.090)	0.21	(0.043)
Cyanide	0.07	(0.015)	0.028	(0.006)
Zinc	0.35	(0.072)	0.15	(0.030)

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

Subchapter III – Aluminum Basis Material Subcategory

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

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

NR 263.31 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 to 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subchapter shall achieve the following BPT effluent limitations:

ALUMINUM BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	1.42	(0.29)	0.58	(0.12)
Cyanide	0.98	(0.20)	0.41	(0.083)
Zinc	4.48	(0.92)	1.89	(0.39)
Aluminum	15.3	(3.14)	6.26	(1.28)
Oil and grease	67.3	(13.8)	40.4	(8.27)
TSS	138.0	(28.3)	67.3	(13.8)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

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

ALUMINUM BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.42	(0.085)	0.17	(0.034)
Cyanide	0.29	(0.059)	0.12	(0.024)
Zinc	1.32	(0.27)	0.56	(0.12)
Aluminum	4.49	(0.92)	1.84	(0.38)

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

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

ALUMINUM BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	NSPS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.18	(0.037)	0.072	(0.015)
Cyanide	0.095	(0.020)	0.038	(0.008)
Zinc	0.29	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)
Aluminum	1.44	(0.30)	0.59	(0.121)
Oil and grease	4.75	(0.98)	4.75	(0.98)
TSS	7.13	(1.46)	5.70	(1.17)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

NR 263.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

ALUMINUM BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSES			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.42	(0.085)	0.17	(0.034)
Cyanide	0.29	(0.059)	0.12	(0.024)
Zinc	1.32	(0.27)	0.56	(0.12)

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

NR 263.35 Pretreatment standards for new sources. Except as provided in s. NR 211.13, any new source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

ALUMINUM BASIS MATERIAL SUBCATEGORY				
	PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	mg/m^2 (pounds per 1 million ft^2) of area processed			
Chromium	0.18	(0.037)	0.072	(0.015)
Cyanide	0.095	(0.02)	0.038	(0.008)
Zinc	0.49	(0.10)	0.20	(0.041)

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

Subchapter IV – Canmaking Subcategory

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

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

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

CANMAKING SUBCATEGORY				
	BPT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured			
Chromium	94.60	(0.209)	38.70	(0.085)
Zinc	313.90	(0.692)	131.15	(0.289)
Aluminum	1382.45	(3.048)	688.00	(1.517)
Fluoride	12792.50	(28.203)	5676.00	(12.514)
Phosphorus	3590.50	(7.916)	1468.45	(3.237)
Oil and grease	4300.00	(9.480)	2580.00	(5.688)
TSS	8815.00	(19.434)	4192.50	(9.243)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

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

CANMAKING SUBCATEGORY				
	BAT Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured			
Chromium	36.92	(0.081)	15.10	(0.033)
Zinc	122.49	(0.270)	51.18	(0.113)
Aluminum	539.48	(1.189)	268.48	(0.592)
Fluoride	4992.05	(11.001)	2214.96	(4.883)
Phosphorus	1401.13	(3.089)	573.04	(1.263)

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

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

CANMAKING SUBCATEGORY				
	NSPS Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured			
Chromium	27.98	(0.062)	11.45	(0.025)
Zinc	92.86	(0.205)	38.80	(0.086)
Aluminum	408.95	(0.902)	203.52	(0.449)
Fluoride	3784.20	(8.343)	1679.04	(3.702)
Phosphorus	1062.12	(2.342)	434.39	(0.958)
Oil and grease	1272.00	(2.804)	763.20	(1.683)
TSS	2607.60	(5.749)	1240.20	(2.734)
pH	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

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

NR 263.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources. Except as provided in ss. NR 211.13 and 211.14, any existing source subject to this subchapter which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works shall comply with ch. NR 211 and may not exceed the following pretreatment standards for existing sources:

CANMAKING SUBCATEGORY				
	PSES			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured			
Chromium	36.92	(0.081)	15.10	(0.033)
Copper	159.41	(0.351)	83.90	(0.185)
Zinc	122.49	(0.270)	51.18	(0.113)
Fluoride	4992.05	(11.001)	2214.96	(4.883)
Phosphorus	1401.13	(3.089)	573.04	(1.263)
Manganese	57.05	(0.126)	24.33	(0.053)
TTO	26.85	(0.059)	12.59	(0.028)
Oil and grease[1]	1678.00	(3.699)	1006.80	(2.220)

[1] Use as alternative to monitoring for TTO.

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

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

CANMAKING SUBCATEGORY				
	PSNS			
	Maximum for any 1 day		Maximum for monthly average	
Pollutant or pollutant property	g (lbs)/1,000,000 cans manufactured			
Chromium	27.98	(0.0617)	11.45	(0.025)
Copper	120.84	(0.267)	63.60	(0.140)
Zinc	92.86	(0.205)	38.80	(0.086)
Fluoride	3784.20	(8.345)	1679.04	(3.702)
Phosphorus	1062.12	(2.342)	434.39	(0.958)
Manganese	43.25	(0.095)	18.44	(0.041)
TTO	20.35	(0.045)	9.54	(0.0210)
Oil and grease[1]	1272.00	(2.804)	763.20	(1.683)

[1] Use as alternative to monitoring for TTO.

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

Note: The citations of the Wisconsin administrative code correspond to provisions of the code of federal regulations as cross–referenced in the following table:

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