Chapter NR 220

CATEGORIES AND CLASSES OF POINT SOURCES AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Subchapter I — Categories and Classes of Point Sources		NR 220.15	Disposal of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works, land
NR 220.01	Purpose.		treatment systems, or land application of wastewater.
NR 220.02	Categories and classes of point sources.	Subchapter I	II — Best Professional Judgment Effluent Limitations for Point
Subchapter II — Effluent Limitations Based Upon Federally Promulgated		Sources	
Regulations		NR 220.20	Purpose.
NR 220.10	Purpose.	NR 220.21	Application of effluent limitations.
NR 220.11	Applicability.	Subchapter IV — Variances to Effluent Limitation Guidelines	
NR 220.12	Definitions.	NR 220.30	Purpose.
NR 220.13	Establishment of limitations based upon federal regulations.	NR 220.31	Fundamentally different factors variances.
NR 220.14	Establishment of effluent guideline limitations in the Wisconsin	NR 220.32	Criteria for fundamentally different factors variances.
	administrative code.	NR 220.33	Variance application process.

Note: Corrections made under s. 13.93 c2md cbd 7., Stats., Register, August, 1997. No. 500.

Subchapter I — Categories and Classes of Point Sources

NR 220.01 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to establish pursuant to s. 283.13 c1d, Stats., a list of categories and classes of point sources other than publicly owned treatment works for which effluent limitations, standards of performance, pretreatment standards, standards for toxic substances, and other standards have been or are to be established.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1977, No. 258, eff. 7-1-77; am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88.

NR 220.02 Categories and classes of point sources. c1d Adhesives and sealants industry

c2d Asbestos manufacturing

c3d Builders paper and board mills

c4d Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables

c5d Canned and preserved seafood processing

c6d Carbon black industry

c7d Cement manufacturing

c8d Chemicals, miscellaneous

c9d Clay, gypsum, refractory, and ceramic products

c10d Coal mining

c11d Concrete products

c12d Converted paper products

c13d Dairy product processing

c13md Dental offices

c14d Domestic sewage treatment works

c15d Electroplating

c16d Explosives manufacturing

c17d Feedlots

c18d Ferroalloy manufacturing

c19d Fertilizer manufacturing

c20d Fish hatcheries and farms

c21d Food and beverage processing, miscellaneous

c22d Glass manufacturing

c23d Grains mills

c24d Gum and wood chemicals manufacturing

c25d Hospital

c26d Ink formulating

c27d Inorganic chemicals manufacturing

c28d Iron and steel manufacturing

c29d Laundries, auto and other

c30d Leather tanning and finishing

c31d Machinery and mechanical products manufacturing

c32d Meat product and rendering processing

c33d Mineral mining and processing industry

c34d Nonferrous metals manufacturing

c35d Oil and gas extraction

c36d Ore mining and dressing industry

c37d Organic chemicals manufacturing

c38d Paint formulating

c39d Paving and roofing materials

c40d Pesticides and agricultural chemicals industry

c41d Petroleum refining

c42d Pharmaceutical manufacturing

c43d Phosphate manufacturing

c44d Photographic processing

c45d Plastic and synthetic material manufacturing

c46d Printing and publishing

c47d Pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing

c48d Rubber processing

c49d Shore receptor and bulk terminals

c50d Soap and detergent manufacturing

c51d Steam electric power generating

c52d Steam supply

c53d Sugar processing

c54d Textile mills

c55d Timber products processing

c56d Transportation industry

c57d Water supply

History: Cr. Register, June, 1977, No. 258, eff. 7-1-77; CR 21-063: cr. c13md Register April 2022 No. 796, eff. 5-1-22.

Subchapter II — Effluent Limitations Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

NR 220.10 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the incorporation of effluent limitations into discharge permits required under s. 283.31, Stats., as soon as possi-

ble after the promulgation of regulations establishing effluent limitation guidelines.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; renum. from NR 207.01 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; CR 17-002: am. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18.

NR 220.11 Applicability. This subchapter is applicable to discharge permits issued for all categories and classes of point sources listed in s. NR 220.02.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; am. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 207.02 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88.

NR 220.12 Definitions. Terms used in this subchapter are defined in s. NR 205.03. Abbreviations used in this chapter are defined in s. NR 205.04. Other terms for this chapter are defined as follows:

c1d XEffluent Limitation Guidelines Y or XELGsY are federal or state technology based guidelines or standards that are used to establish effluent limitations for industrial categories or classes of dischargers. They include federal guidelines, standards, and limitations that are established under 33 USC 1311, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1342 and 1361 and state promulgated guidelines, standards, and limitations in chs. NR 221 to 297.

c2d XFundamentally different factors varianceY or XFD-FVY means a variance or an adjustment to an effluent limitation when data specific to a permittee indicates the presence of factors that are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA in development of the effluent limitation guidelines 33 USC 1311 and 1314.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; renum. from NR 207.03 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; CR17-002: renum. 220.12 to cintro.d and am., cr. c1d, c2d Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18; correction in c1d under s. 13.92 c4d cbd 7., Stats., Register April 2018 No. 748.

NR 220.13 Establishment of limitations based upon federal regulations. c1d LISTED INDUSTRIAL CATE-GORIES. In the event that the EPA promulgates an effluent limitation guideline for a category or class of point sources listed in s. NR 220.02 that is more stringent than the promulgated effluent limitation guideline for that category or class, the department shall include an effluent limitation based on the EPA-promulgated effluent limitation guideline in an issued, reissued, or modified WPDES permit for a point source that belongs to the federal category or class of point sources in accordance with the federally required compliance date.

c2d INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED. In the event that the EPA promulgates an effluent limitation guideline for a category or class of point sources not listed in s. NR 220.02, the department shall include an effluent limitation based on the EPA-promulgated effluent limitation guideline in an issued, reissued, or modified WPDES permit for a point source that belongs to the federal category or class of point sources in accordance with the federally required compliance date.

c3d LESS STRINGENT LIMITATIONS. If a promulgated federal effluent limitation guideline results in an effluent limitation that is less stringent than an existing applicable technology based limitation contained in a WPDES permit, the department may only include the less stringent limitation if the antibacksliding requirements in ch. NR 207 are satisfied.

c4d COMPLIANCE. Prior to any permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or reissuance to incorporate a limitation for a toxic substance based on a revised federal effluent guideline promulgated under 33 USC 1317, the permittee shall comply with the federally promulgated guideline by the required compliance date even if the permit has not yet been modified, revoked and

reissued, or reissued to include a limitation based on the revised guideline.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; am. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 207.04, Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; CR 17-002: r. and recr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18.

NR 220.14 Establishment of effluent guideline limitations in the Wisconsin administrative code. The department shall, as soon as possible after the promulgation of any federal regulations establishing effluent guidelines for certain categories and classes of point sources, adopt appropriate effluent guideline limitations for such point sources in the Wisconsin administrative code.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; am. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 207.05, Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88.

NR 220.15 Disposal of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works, land treatment systems, or land application of wastewater. c1d In this section, Xsurface waters Y means waters of the state, excluding groundwater.

c2d When part of a discharger[s process wastewater is not being discharged into surface waters because it is disposed into a POTW, into a land treatment system, or via land application of wastewater, thereby reducing the flow or level of pollutants being discharged into surface waters, applicable effluent standards and limitations for the discharge in a WPDES permit shall be adjusted to reflect the reduced raw waste resulting from such disposal. Effluent limitations and standards in the permit shall be calculated by one of the following methods:

cad If none of the waste from a particular process is discharged into surface waters, and effluent limitations guidelines provide separate allocation for wastes from that process, all allocations for the process shall be eliminated from calculation of permit effluent limitations or standards.

cbd In all cases other than those described in par. cad, effluent limitations shall be adjusted by multiplying the effluent limitation derived by applying effluent limitation guidelines to the total waste stream by the amount of wastewater flow to be treated and discharged into surface waters, and dividing the result by the total wastewater flow. This method is expressed algebraically as:

$$P = \frac{E \times N}{T}$$

Where:

P is the final, adjusted permit effluent limitation,

E is the limitation derived by applying effluent guidelines to the total wastestream.

N is the wastewater flow to be treated and discharged to surface waters, and

T is the total wastewater flow.

ccd In addition to the adjustment in par. cbd, effluent limitations and standards may be further adjusted under a fundamentally different factors variance under s. NR 220.20 to make them more or less stringent if discharges to POTWs or land treatment systems change the character or treatability of the pollutants being discharged.

Note: XLand treatment systemY is defined in s. NR 214.03 c24d. Wells as defined in s. NR 812.05 c1d cbd are not land treatment systems. Disposal of pollutants into wells is prohibited by s. NR 812.05.

c3d Sub. c2d does not apply to the extent that effluent limitations guidelines do any of the following:

cad Control concentrations of pollutants discharged but not mass.

cbd Specify a different specific technique for adjusting effluent limitations to account for land application or disposal into POTWs.

c4d This section does not alter a permittee[s obligation to meet any more stringent limitations or requirements established under other WPDES permit program regulations, including those under chs. NR 204 and 214.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1981, No. 307, eff. 8-1-81; am. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 207.06 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; CR 17-002: r. and recr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18.

Subchapter III — Best Professional Judgment Effluent Limitations for Point Sources

NR 220.20 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the application of effluent limitations in permits for discharges from point sources which are not subject to the effluent limitations in chs. NR 221 to 299 inclusive.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76; renum. from NR 217.01 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88.

NR 220.21 Application of effluent limitations. c1d The department may specify effluent limitations applicable in permits for the discharge from point sources:

cad Which do not include the classes or categories of point sources identified in ch. NR 220, subch. I.

cbd Which belong to classes or categories of point sources for which effluent limitations have not been adopted in chs. NR 221 to 297 inclusive, or

ccd Which belong to classes or categories of point sources excluded from, or not specifically included in, the applicability provisions of the effluent limitations of chs. NR 221 to 299 inclusive.

c2d In permits for discharges from point sources identified in sub. c1d effluent limitations shall be those which the department determines are achievable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available, or, where appropriate, the best available control technology economically achievable.

c3d In making such determinations the department shall in part be guided, where appropriate, by transferable technology identified in guideline development documents, published by the U.S. environmental protection agency pursuant to Public Law 92-500, as best practicable control technology currently available or best available control technology economically achievable and by effluent limitations achievable by such technologies as set forth in chs. NR 221 to 299 inclusive.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1976, No. 246, eff. 7-1-76; renum. from NR 217.10 and am. c1d cad, Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; correction in c2d made under s. 13.93 c2md cbd 4., Stats., Register, September, 1988, No. 393.

Subchapter IV — Variances to Effluent Limitation Guidelines

NR 220.30 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to establish the criteria and standards to be used in determining whether effluent limitations alternative to those required by chs. NR 221 to 297 or by federal effluent limitation guidelines should be included in a WPDES permit for a discharger because factors relating to the discharger[s facilities, equipment, processes, or other factors related to the discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered by the department or the EPA in development of the effluent limitation guidelines. This subchapter also provides expedited variance procedures for fundamentally

different factors variances and for other variances under 33 USC

History: CR 17-002: cr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18; correction under s. 13.92 c4d cbd 7., Stats., Register April 2018 No. 748.

NR 220.31 Fundamentally different factors variances. c1d GENERAL. The department may adjust an effluent limitation that is based on a requirement in chs. NR 221 to 297 or based on a federal effluent limitation guideline established under 33 USC 1311 and 1314 on a case-by-case basis to make the limitation more or less stringent for a permittee within an industrial category or subcategory. An FDFV may only be approved for a limitation if data specific to the discharger indicates the presence of factors fundamentally different from those considered by EPA or the department in developing the limitation at issue. Any request for a variance and department approval of a variance shall comply with the requirements in 33 USC 1311cnd and 40 CFR 125 subpart D.

c2d WHO MAY REQUEST AN FDFV. Any interested person, including the permittee, believing that the factors relating to a discharger [facilities, equipment, processes, or other facilities related to the discharger are fundamentally different from the factors considered during the development of the effluent limitation guidelines may request an FDFV. An FDFV may also be proposed by the department in the draft permit.

c3d FDFV RESTRICTIONS. A fundamentally different factors variance may not be granted for any new source performance standard and does not apply to the BPT limitations for steam electric power generating, contained in s. NR 290.12 c1d. The department may not include an alternative limitation based on a fundamentally different factors variance in a permit unless the EPA has approved the variance under 40 CFR 124.62.

History: CR 17-002: cr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18; correction in c1d under s. 13.92 c4d cbd 7., Stats., Register April 2018 No. 748.

NR 220.32 Criteria for fundamentally different factors variances. c1d APPROVABLE FDFV REQUESTS. A request for the establishment of effluent limitations under this subchapter may be approved only if all of the following apply:

cad There is an applicable effluent limitation guideline that applies and specifically controls the pollutant for which alternative effluent limitations or standards have been requested.

cbd Factors relating to the discharge controlled by the permit are fundamentally different, as specified in sub. c4d, from those considered by EPA or the department in establishing effluent limitation guidelines.

ccd The request for alternative effluent limitations or standards is made as part of the permit application.

c2d LESS STRINGENT FDFV LIMITATIONS. A request for the establishment of effluent limitations less stringent than those required by effluent limitation guidelines shall be approved only if all of the following apply:

cad The alternative effluent limitation or standard requested is no less stringent than justified by the fundamental difference.

cbd The alternative effluent limitation or standard will be consistent with any applicable areawide waste treatment management plan under ch. NR 121 and with any more stringent limitations.

ccd Compliance with the effluent limitation guidelines, either by using the technologies upon which the effluent limitation guidelines are based or by other control alternatives, would result in any of the following:

- 1. A cost wholly out of proportion to the removal cost considered during development of the effluent limitation guidelines.
 - 2. A non-water quality environmental impact, including en-

ergy requirements, fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the effluent limitation guidelines.

c3d MORE STRINGENT FDFV LIMITATIONS. A request for an alternative limitation that is more stringent than required by effluent limitation guidelines shall be approved only if all of the following apply:

cad The alternative effluent limitation or standard requested is no more stringent than justified by the fundamental difference.

cbd Compliance with the alternative effluent limitation or standard would not result in any of the following:

- 1. A removal cost wholly out of proportion to the removal cost considered during development of the effluent limitation guidelines.
- 2. A non-water quality environmental impact, including energy requirements, fundamentally more adverse than the impact considered during development of the effluent limitations.
- **c4d** FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT FACTORS. Factors that may be considered fundamentally different are limited to any of the following:

cad The nature or quality of pollutants contained in the raw waste load of the applicant[s process wastewater.

cbd The volume of the discharger[s process wastewater and effluent discharged.

ccd Non-water quality environmental impact of control and treatment of the discharger[s raw waste load.

cdd Energy requirements of the application of control and treatment technology.

ced Age, size, land availability, and configuration as they relate to the discharger[s raw waste load.

cfd Cost of compliance with required control technology.

c5d UNAPPROVABLE FDFV REQUESTS. A variance request or portion of such a request under this section may not be granted on any of the following grounds:

cad The infeasibility of installing the required waste treatment equipment within the time specified in the effluent limitation guidelines or standards or Clean Water Act.

Note: A variance may be approved based on the discharger[s inability to ultimately achieve effluent limitations, but not based on the discharger[s ability to meet a limit within statutory deadlines.

cbd The assertion that the effluent limitation guidelines cannot be achieved with the appropriate waste treatment facilities installed if the assertion is not based on factors listed in sub. c4d.

ccd The discharger[s ability to pay for the required waste treatment.

cdd The impact of a discharge on local receiving water quality.

History: CR 17-002: cr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18.

NR 220.33 Variance application process. c1d ELG VARIANCE APPLICATION DEADLINES. cad *FDFV deadline*. A written request for an alternative limitation based on a fundamentally different factors variance shall be submitted no later than 180 days after the date on which an effluent limitation guideline

is published in the federal register, and any of the following apply:

- 1. For a variance from an effluent limitation that is based on the best practicable control technology currently available under 33 USC 1311cbdc1dcAd and 1314cbdc1d, the request shall be submitted by the close of the public comment period under s. 283.39, Stats.
- 2. For a variance from an effluent limitation that is based on the best control technology available for conventional pollutants under 33 USC 1311cbdc2dcEd and 33 USC 1314cbdc4d, or for variances from an effluent limitation that is based on the best available treatment technology economically achievable under 33 USC 1311cbdc2d and 33 USC 1314cbdc2d, the request shall be submitted as part of the permit application for reissuance or modification.

cbd Other technology based limitation variance deadlines. Requests for a variance to an effluent guideline limitation under 33 USC 1311ccd or cgd shall comply with the deadlines and requirements in 40 CFR 122.21cmd.

ccd Advanced notification. Before public notice of a draft permit modification or reissuance is given under s. 283.39, Stats., the department may notify a permitee or applicant in writing that the draft permit will likely contain limitations based on effluent limitation guidelines or standards that may be eligible for a variance under par. cad or cbd. In the written notice to the permittee, the department may require that the permittee submit a variance request within a reasonable time period if the permittee is interested in applying for a variance under par. cad or cbd. If the permittee wishes to request a variance, the variance application shall explain how the requirements for the variance have been met and the application shall be submitted within the reasonable time period specified in the written notice. The department may send the written notice to a permittee prior to submittal of a permit application for reissuance. If the department determines the variance is approvable, the draft permit or final permit may contain an alternative limitation that takes effect upon approval by the department and the EPA.

c2d CONTENT OF FDFV APPLICATION. Any permittee requesting an FDFV shall demonstrate and explain each of the following in the application:

cad How the appropriate criteria of s. NR 220.32 have been met.

cbd How the factors listed in s. NR 220.32 regarding the discharger[s facility are fundamentally different from the factors EPA or the department considered in establishing the effluent limitation guidelines. The requester shall reference all relevant material and information such as the published development documents in support of the effluent limitation guidelines, all associated technical and economic data collected for use in developing each effluent limitation guideline, all records of legal proceedings, and all written and printed documentation including records of communication that relevant to the regulations that are kept as public records by the department.

ccd How the alternative limitations requested are justified by the fundamental difference alleged in par. cbd.

History: CR 17-002: cr. Register April 2018 No. 748, eff. 5-1-18.