WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Agropur Inc

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at
105 East Third Avenue, Weyauwega
to
the Waupaca River, Waupaca River Watershed (WR05), Wolf River Basin and groundwater of the Wolf River Basin via land application in Waupaca County

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Heidi Schmitt Marquez
Wastewater Field Supervisor

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - January 01, 2027 **EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2031**

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1 Surface Water Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
005	EFFLUENT: Representative 24-hour flow proportional composite and grab samples of condensate of whey (COW), noncontact cooling water (NCCW) from the dry whey crystallizer and whey plate cooler, and process wastewater shall be obtained from above the culvert leading to the Waupaca River. Flow is measured with a magmeter at the discharge above the culvert leading to the Waupaca River.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

1.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD_5, Total	Daily Max	138 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	TBEL limit.
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	57 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	TBEL limit.
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	174 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Interim limit, effective upon permit reissuance.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	86 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Interim limit, effective upon permit reissuance.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	27 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Limit effective following the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids compliance schedule.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	17 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Limit effective following the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids compliance schedule.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of TSS discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 µg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	38 µg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	3/Week	See Table	Look up variable ammonia limit from the "Variable Ammonia Limitation" table and report the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation section.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	34 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Rolling 12 Month Avg	1.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Interim limit, effective upon permit reissuance.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final TMDL-based mass limits go into effect per the phosphorus compliance schedule. See Phosphorus section(s).

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.85 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Limit effective following the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus compliance schedule.
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.28 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Limit effective following the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus compliance schedule.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
Chloride	Daily Max	1,500 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Sampling shall be conducted on four consecutive days one week per month.
Chloride	Monthly Avg	1,500 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Sampling shall be conducted on four consecutive days one week per month.
Chloride	Daily Max	9,860 lbs/day	4/Month	Calculated	Sampling shall be conducted on four consecutive days one week per month.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Acute WET	Daily Max	1.0 TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing section.

1.2.1.1 pH – Grab Sample Analyses

When pH Field limit(s) or monitoring are included in a permit, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- The permittee shall perform pH testing required in this permit using an approved method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, Table B,
- The permittee shall utilize a pH probe/meter that incorporates and uses automatic temperature compensation,
- The permittee shall analyze pH samples as soon as possible after collection not to exceed 15 minutes (this may mean transporting samples to an offsite laboratory is not an option), and
- The permittee shall calibrate the pH probe/meter daily, using unexpired 4, 7, and 10 buffers prior to use.

1.2.1.2 Total Residual Chlorine – Grab Sample Analyses

When total residual chlorine (TRC) limit(s) or monitoring are included in a permit, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- The permittee shall perform TRC testing using an approved method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, Table B,
- The permittee shall collect samples in a glass bottle and completely fill the bottle with sample so there is no visual headspace,
- The permittee shall analyze TRC samples as soon as possible after collection, not to exceed 15 minutes (this may mean transporting to an offsite laboratory is not an option),
- The permittee shall verify their detection limit at least annually, and
- The permittee shall follow all TRC requirements in their permit.

1.2.1.3 Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N) Limits

Daily maximum ammonia limits vary based on the effluent pH value. pH sampling shall occur on the same day total ammonia (NH3-N) sampling occurs and as required by the permit. Report the applicable Variable Ammonia Limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation Table' below on the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) in the 'Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit' column. Compare ammonia limits in the Variable Ammonia Limitation Table below to the reported ammonia result and report number of exceedances on the eDMR.
Note: pH values should be rounded to the 0.1 s.u. before using the table below. For example, if the pH field reading is 8.04, the value of 8.0 should be used.

Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen Limits

Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L
6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 6.1	108	7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1	66	8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	14
6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2	106	7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2	59	8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	11
6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3	104	7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3	52	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	9.4
6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4	101	7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4	46	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	7.8
6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5	98	7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5	40	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	6.4
6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6	94	7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	34	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	5.3
6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7	89	7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	29	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	4.4
6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8	84	7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	24	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	3.7
6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9	78	7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	20	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	3.1
6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0	72	7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	17	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.6

1.2.1.4 Upper Fox Wolf Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Calculations

Approved TMDL: The Upper Fox Wolf River Basin TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for total phosphorus and total suspended solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on February 27, 2020. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:
Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/month): = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/yr): = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

1.2.1.5 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is 80 lbs/yr and results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of 0.85 lbs/day as a monthly average and 0.28 lbs/day as a six-month average which go into effect pursuant to the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus Compliance Schedule. The 6-month average limit is expressed as a seasonal average with averaging periods occurring from May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.
The phosphorus limit of 1.0 mg/L is an interim limit set in accordance with s. NR. 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code. The interim limit will remain in effect unless a more stringent limit is required at a future permit issuance by ss. NR 217.13 and NR 217.16(2), Wis. Adm. Code, or the limit is relaxed following procedures outlined in ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. Sampling and reporting of phosphorus concentrations and masses discharged shall begin upon the permit effective date.

1.2.1.6 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance

Rather than upgrading its wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for total phosphorus, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option, to achieve compliance under ch. NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. The permittee may also implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach.

If the Final Compliance Alternatives Plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.

1.2.1.7 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is 3,819 lbs/yr and results in calculated TSS mass limits of 27 lbs/day as a daily maximum limit and 17 lbs/day as a monthly average which go into effect pursuant to the TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids Compliance Schedule. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

1.2.1.8 Additives

The permittee shall report the dosage rate of all additives used on a monthly basis in the General Remarks section of the Discharge Monitoring Report form. The additives may be changed during the term of the permit following procedures in the 'Additives' subsection of the Standard Requirements.

1.2.1.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water for Acute Tests: Grab sample collected from the Waupaca River upstream/out of the influence of the mixing zone and any other known discharge or a synthetic (standard) laboratory water

Dilution Series: At least five effluent concentrations and dual controls must be included in each test.

- **Acute:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests are required during the following quarters:

- April – June 2027; October – December 2027; January – March 2028; July – September 2028; April – June 2029; October – December 2029; January – March 2030; July – September 2030; April – June 2031; October – December 2031.

Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in April – June 2032.

Testing: WET testing shall be performed during normal operating conditions. Permittees are not allowed to turn off or otherwise modify treatment systems, production processes, or change other operating or treatment conditions during WET tests.

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition*"), for each test. The original, complete, signed version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form shall be sent to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form shall be submitted electronically by the required deadline.

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species (fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) and waterflea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)). The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$.

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The 90-day reporting period shall begin the day after the test which showed a positive result. The retests shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

2 Land Application Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
002	LAND APPLICATION: Representative grab samples of process liquid wastewater and high strength liquid waste shall be obtained from onsite storage units.
003	LAND APPLICATION: Representative grab samples of liquid sludge shall be obtained following DAF treatment. Outfall is for emergency disposal to the environment only if the belt filter press is not operational.
004	LAND APPLICATION: Representative grab samples of cake sludge shall be obtained following the belt filter press.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - PROCESS WASTEWATER

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Total Daily	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Reporting Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

2.2.1.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

2.2.1.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

2.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - LIQUID SLUDGE and 004- CAKE SLUDGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Volume		tons/day	Daily	Total Daily	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Chloride		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
pH Field		su	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Organic Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Lead Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Grab Comp	
Zinc Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Grab Comp	
Copper Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Grab Comp	
Cadmium Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Grab Comp	
Nickel Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Grab Comp	
PCB Total Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
PFOA + PFOS		µg/kg	Once	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Once	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Tons/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Reporting Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Amount Per Site	-	Tons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

2.2.2.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

2.2.2.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

2.2.2.3 Sludge Monitoring for PFAS

Sampling shall occur for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl compounds (PFAS) listed in the table below and as indicated in sampling point sections above. Monitoring shall occur at each sample point when sludge is generated regardless of the end use (i.e. land applied, hauled to another facility, landfilled).

PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXILIC Acids (PFCAs)	
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic acid
PFPeA	Perfluroropentanoic acid
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic acid

PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic acid
PFUnA	Perfluroroundecanoic acid
PFDoA	Perfluorododecanoic acid
PFTrDA	Perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFTeDA	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONIC Acids (PFSAs)	
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid
PFPeS	Perfluroropentane sulfonic acid
PFHxS	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PFNS	Perfluorononane sulfonic acid
PFDS	Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
PFDoS	Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid
TELOMER SULFONIC Acids	
4:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
6:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
8:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDES (FOSAs)	
PFOSA	Perfluroroctane sulfonamide
NMeFOSA	N-Methyl perfluoroocatane sulfonamide
NEtFOSA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide
PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOACETIC Acids	
NMeFOSAA	N-Methyl perfluoroocatane sulfonamidoacetic acid
NEtFOSAA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid
NATIVE PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOETHANOLS (FOSEs)	
NMeFOSE	N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamideoethanol
NEtFOSE	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
PERFLUOROALKYLETHERCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFECAs)	
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
ADONA	4,8-dioxa-3*H*-perfluorononanoic acid
PFMPA	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid
PFMBA	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid
NFDHA	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptaoic acid
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE	
9Cl-PF3ONS	9-chloroehexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid
11Cl-PF3OUdS	11-chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid
PFEESA	Perfluroro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid
TELOMER SULFONIC Acids	

3:3FTCA	3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid
5:3FTCA	*2H,2H,3H,3H*-Perfluorooctanoic acid
7:3FTCA	3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid

Note: If WDNR Lab Certification removes a particular compound from the reporting list above and upon receiving written communication from the department, reporting for that compound is no longer required.

2.2.2.4 Sampling and Reporting Sludge Samples for PFAS

Representative sludge samples shall be collected at each sample point as listed. At minimum, liquid sludge storage/digesters should be thoroughly mixed prior to sampling. Cake sludge samples should consist of seven equal size discrete samples and be collected from different areas and depths then composited into one sample for laboratory analysis.

Note: If additional equipment is used for collecting sludge samples (i.e., shovels, compositing buckets, bottles, etc.), then a one-time equipment blank is recommended to be collected with the first sample. An equipment blank sample is collected by passing laboratory verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a representative sludge sample. The equipment blank result shall be reported on the annual Sludge Characteristics Form (3400-049) in the comment section when reporting PFAS concentrations in the sludge.

The permittee shall report each of the PFAS sludge monitoring results on the annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) as provided by the department. The permittee shall also report the summation of PFOS and PFOA on this same form. All results shall be reported in dry weight. The annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) are due January 31, of the year following the collection of the sludge samples.

The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the solids matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. The department may reject any sample results if results are produced by a laboratory that is not in compliance with certification requirements under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

2.2.2.5 PFAS Land Application Requirements

The department recommends the landspreading and/or land application of sludge be done in a manner consistent with the most recent version of the "Interim Strategy for Land Application of Biosolids and Industrial Sludges containing PFAS".

3 Schedules

3.1 TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Phosphorus as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification requirement.

Required Action	Due Date
Construction Upgrade Progress Report : The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2029
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2030
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	11/01/2030
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	12/31/2030

3.2 TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids

The permittee shall comply with the TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) derived WQBELs (Water Quality Based Effluent Limits) for TSS as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal

Required Action	Due Date
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	03/31/2029
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	03/31/2030
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	11/01/2030
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final TSS WQBELs. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	12/31/2030

3.3 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214. The management plan shall include options for sludge storage or alternative disposal methods during winter months.	10/01/2028

3.4 Landspreading Alternatives

This permittee shall comply with cake sludge landspreading restrictions in accordance with s. NR 214.18(4)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, during winter conditions (frozen or snow-covered ground) and seek permanent alternative methods of disposal or storage.

Required Action	Due Date
Preliminary Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary alternatives plan[TH6.1] to the Department to address alternative disposal options for cake sludge during winter conditions (frozen or snow-covered ground). The alternative options should be developed for long-term/permanent implementation. If the plan concludes that an upgrade to the current cake sludge storage infrastructure is necessary, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report and a proposed timeline for completion of construction. If the plan concludes that alternative sludge disposal methods/locations will be used, the submittal shall include information on all alternative methods, both potential and confirmed. This includes: hauler name, sludge destination/location information, method of disposal, length of disposal time, information about each disposal location/method if there will be multiple prior to final disposal, alternative plans for offsite storage failure/damage/unavailability, etc.	10/01/2027
Final Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final plan regarding alternative(s) to landspreading during winter conditions. If the plan concludes that construction of new storage facilities is required, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the proposed structures and an updated timeline for completion of construction. If the plan concludes that alternative disposal methods will be used, the submittal shall include the contracted hauler, transport method and equipment, proposed hauling (pickup and dropoff) schedule, destination(s) of final sludge disposal, and spill response procedures.	10/01/2028
Progress Report #1: The permittee shall submit a report to provide updates on the implementation process of the alternative disposal option(s) identified in the Final Alternatives Plan. If the Final Alternatives Plan identified construction of new and/or upgraded storage at the facility site, the report shall include a detailed timeline of construction activities. The report shall include, at minimum: start date of construction, dates of significant construction actions, completion date of construction, date of initial use for cake sludge storage, implementation of all operations and management requirements for the storage structure/facility, etc.	01/01/2029
Progress Report #2: The permittee shall submit a report to provide updates on the continued implementation process of the alternative disposal option(s) identified in the Final Alternatives Plan. If the Final Alternatives Plan identified construction of new and/or upgraded storage at the facility site, the report shall include a detailed description of construction activities to date and since Progress Report #1 was submitted and an updated timeline of remaining construction activities. The report shall include updates to the information already submitted: start date of construction, dates of significant construction actions, completion date of construction, date of initial use for cake sludge	01/01/2030

storage, implementation of all operations and management requirements for the storage structure/facility, in addition to any other actions/information related to the construction/installation and/or operations and maintenance of the storage structure/facility.	
Achieve Compliance with Final Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall complete all actions required to implement the option(s) identified in the Final Alternatives Plan to manage cake sludge during winter conditions in accordance with ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.	10/01/2030

4 Standard Requirements

Chapter NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers): The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

4.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

4.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report pursuant s. NR 205.07(1)(r)2., Wis. Adm. Code.

For the purpose of meeting sampling frequency requirements, a week is defined as a calendar week, which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The calendar week shall be used as the basis for reporting monitoring data on discharge monitoring reports.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

4.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, and completed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures contained in s. NR 140.16, Wis. Adm. Code, and the WDNR publications, Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference (PUBL-DG-037-96) and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual (PUBL-DG-038-96). The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation and/or groundwater standard. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

4.1.3 Sample Types

The permittee shall use the following definitions from s. NR 218.04, Wis. Adm. Code as prescribed in the WPDES permit for the appropriate method and manner of obtaining samples:
24-hour Composite Sample: A combination of individual samples taken at intervals of not more than one hour such that the volumes of each of the individual samples and of the combination are proportional to the volumes of flow during each interval and during the 24-hour period respectively.

- **24-hour Flow Proportional Composite Sample:** A combination of individual grab samples taken over a 24-hr period, where the individual grab samples are of equal volume and taken at intervals after a specified volume of discharge has occurred.
- **24-hour Time Proportional Composite Sample:** A combination of individual grab samples taken over a 24-hr period, where the individual grab samples are of equal volume and taken at consistent intervals not exceeding 15 minutes.

Composite Sample: A combination of individual samples of equal volume taken at approximately equal intervals not exceeding one hour over a specified period of time.

- **3-hr Composite Sample:** A combination of three (3) individual grab samples of equal volume taken at one-hour intervals.

Continuous Sample: A composite of successive individual samples of equal volume taken automatically at equal intervals not exceeding 15 minutes. Where the term is used in connection with monitoring temperature or pH it means continuous in-line recording or monitoring at intervals of not more than 15 minutes.

Continuous sample is synonymous with in-line measurements and may apply to flow, temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen measurements only. The in-line instrument takes automatic readings at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during a 24-hour period.

Grab Sample: A single sample taken at one moment of time or a combination of several smaller samples of equal volume taken in less than a 2-minute period. Where the term is used in connection with monitoring temperature or pH it means a single measurement.

4.1.4 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- The date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- The individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- The date the analysis was performed;
- The individual who performed the analysis;
- The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of the analysis.

4.1.5 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating fees under ch. NR 101, Wis. Adm. Code, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD_5 and 2.5 mg/L Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a "0" (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for

results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as "0" (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, "0" would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

4.1.6 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

4.1.7 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

4.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is only required when:

- The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification requirement applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the existing permit.
- The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process nor reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. Additional sites may not be used for the land application of sludge until department approval is received.

4.2 System Operating Requirements

4.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- Any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- Any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- Any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department as directed at the end of this permit within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to

submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.**

4.2.2 Bypass

Except for a controlled diversion as provided in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, any bypass is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the 'Noncompliance Reporting' section of this permit.

4.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

4.2.4 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation provided the following requirements are met:

- Effluent from the wastewater treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;

- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in wastewater treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

4.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

4.2.6 Operator Certification

The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator. In accordance with s. NR 114.53, Wis. Adm. Code, every WPDES permitted treatment plant shall have a designated operator-in-charge holding a current and valid certificate. The designated operator-in-charge shall be certified at the level and in all subclasses of the treatment plant, except laboratory. Treatment plant owners shall notify the department of any changes in the operator-in-charge within 30 days. Note that s. NR 114.52(22), Wis. Adm. Code, lists types of facilities that are excluded from operator certification requirements (i.e. private sewage systems, pretreatment facilities discharging to public sewers, industrial wastewater treatment that consists solely of land disposal, agricultural digesters and concentrated aquatic production facilities with no biological treatment).

4.2.7 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59, Stats., the permittee shall report to the Department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of this permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of this report, the Department may modify this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

4.2.8 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

4.3 Surface Water Requirements

4.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

4.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average concentration limits and mass limits and total load limits:

Weekly/Monthly/Six-Month/Annual Average Concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month/six-month/year, divided by the number of results during that time period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April, except in cases of Water Quality Trading, wherein the applicable periods are January through June and July through December.]

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

Six-Month Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the six-month period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Annual Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the entire year.

Total Monthly Discharge: = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

Total Annual Discharge: = sum of total monthly discharges for the calendar year.

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge: = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

4.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – If temperature limits are included in this permit, Weekly Average Temperature shall be calculated as the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

Cold Shock Standard – Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.28. 'Cold Shock' means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

Rate of Temperature Change Standard – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.29.

4.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

4.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, surface water uses and criteria are established to govern water management decisions. Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development or other activities shall be controlled so that all surface waters including the mixing zone meet the following conditions at all times and under all flow and water level conditions:

- Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

- Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

4.3.6 Chloride Notification

The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of any proposed changes which may affect the characteristics of the wastewater, which results in an increase in the concentration of chloride, under the authority of sections 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59(1), Stats. This notification shall include a description of the proposed source of chlorides and the anticipated increase in concentration. Following receipt of the notification, the Department may propose a modification to the permit.

4.3.7 Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation

Compliance with the concentration limitation for phosphorus shall be determined as a rolling twelve-month average and shall be calculated as follows:

First, determine the pounds of phosphorus for an individual month by multiplying the average of all the concentration values for phosphorus (in mg/L) for that month by the total flow for the month in Million Gallons times the conversion factor of 8.34.

Then, the monthly pounds of phosphorus determined in this manner shall be summed for the most recent 12 months and inserted into the numerator of the following equation.

$$\text{Average concentration of P in mg/L} = \frac{\text{Total lbs of P discharged (most recent 12 months)}}{\text{Total flow in MG (most recent 12 months)} \times 8.34}$$

The compliance calculation shall be performed each month with a reported discharge volume after substituting data from the most recent month(s) for the oldest month(s). A calculated value in excess of the concentration limitation will be considered equivalent to a violation of a monthly average.

4.3.8 Additives

In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, or increase the usage of the additives greater than indicated in the permit application, the permittee must get a written approval from the Department prior to initiating such changes. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additives at the specific rates until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats. Restrictions on the use of the additives may be included in the authorization letter.

4.3.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

In order to determine the potential impact of the discharge on aquatic organisms, static-renewal toxicity tests shall be performed on the effluent in accordance with the procedures specified in the *"State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition" (PUB-WT-797*, November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

4.3.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including the following actions:
    a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
    b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity. Conduct toxicity screening tests on the effluent at a minimum of once per month for six months to determine if toxicity recurs. Screening tests are WET tests using fewer effluent concentrations conducted on the most sensitive species. If any of the screening tests contain toxicity, conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) to determine the cause. TIE methods are available from USEPA "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F).
    c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
    d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

4.4 Land Application Requirements

4.4.1 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

4.4.2 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined using either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis. The permittee may decide which of these analyses is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code:

- If congener-specific analysis is employed: All PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported.
- If Aroclor analysis is employed, reporting protocols, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected, then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If the LOD cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors

or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference.

4.4.3 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.
The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg.
All sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

4.4.4 Annual Land Application Report

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted electronically on the Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

4.4.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

4.4.6 Land Application Site Approval

The permittee is authorized to landspread permitted liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges on sites approved in writing by the Department in accordance with ss. NR 214.17(2) and 214.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Any site use restrictions or granting of case-by-case exceptions shall be identified in the approval letter. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including location maps and soil maps, any soil analyses results and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements and permit conditions. Spreading on a site may commence upon receipt of Department approval. If an existing spreading site is found by the Department to be environmentally unacceptable, a written notice will be issued to withdraw approval of that site.

4.4.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan

All land application sites used for treatment of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges shall be operated in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit, ss. NR 214.17 (3) and (6), and NR 214.18 (3) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code. If operational changes are needed, the land application management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the

Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

4.4.8 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids

The total pounds of chloride applied shall be limited to 340 pounds per acre per 2 year period. Calculate the chloride loading as follows:

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids X \%solids X \%chloride}}{\text{acres land applied X 100 X 100}} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L chloride X (millions of gallons) X 8.34}}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

4.4.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

NR 214.17(4) and NR 214.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code specify that the total pounds of nitrogen land applied per acre per year shall be limited to the nitrogen needs of the cover crop minus any other nitrogen added to the land application site, including fertilizer or manure. Nitrogen applied can be calculated on the basis of plant available nitrogen, as long as the release of nitrogen from the organic material is credited to future years. This permit requires that the Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen calendar year application amount shall not exceed 165 pounds per acre per year, except when alternate numerical nitrogen loading limits (consistent with the above sections of NR 214) are approved in writing via the Department's land application management plan approval. Calculate nitrogen loading as follows ("TKN" represents "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"):

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids X \%solids X \% TKN}}{\text{acres land applied X 100 X 100}} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L TKN X (millions of gallons) X 8.34}}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

4.4.10 Ponding

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events. If ponding occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

4.4.11 Runoff

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent runoff. If runoff occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

4.4.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements

- Liquid Sludge Requirements: The Department may require that liquid sludge be incorporated into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for incorporation of liquid sludge, when such incorporation may be necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Cake Sludge Requirements: After land application, cake sludge shall be incorporated into the soil. The timing of such incorporation and other related requirements and procedures shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the

requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

- Liquid Wastewater Requirements: The Department may require that liquid wastewater be incorporated or injected into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for injection or incorporation of liquid wastewater, when such injection or incorporation is necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- By-Product Solids Requirements: The Department may limit the volume of by-products solids that are landspread on a specific site when necessary to prevent surface runoff or leaching of contaminants to groundwater and objectionable odors. By-product solids shall, after application, be plowed, disced, or otherwise incorporated into the soil. Requirements and procedures for the incorporation of byproduct solids into the soil shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

4.4.13 Field Stockpiles

The permittee is encouraged to landspread the by-product solids or sludges as they are transported to the fields; but if it becomes necessary to stockpile solids in the fields, the stockpiles shall be spread within 72 hours or as specified in the approved management plan.

4.4.14 By-Product Storage Sites

All sites used for storage of by-product solids shall be located such that surface water or groundwater pollution does not occur. Written Department approval is required prior to storage of more than 150 tons of by-product solids on a site at any one time.

4.4.15 Annual Inspections-Stacking Pads and Leachate Containment

Stacking pads for more than 1200 tons of silage and all leachate containment facilities shall be inspected annually for cracks and shall be repaired as necessary to prevent leakage from the containment system. The inspection reports shall be available for inspection by Department personnel for a period of three years, and shall include at a minimum the following information:

- Date and name of person(s) performing the inspection;
- Description of what the inspection consisted of;
- Details of what was discovered during the inspection;
- Recommendations for repair or maintenance; and
- Details or repair completed.

4.4.16 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code

The requirements of s. NR 214.17 (4)(c) [pathogen prohibition for human consumption crop fields], (4)(d)1 [no adverse soil effects], (4)(d)10 [allowable whey spreading rates], and (4)(e)1-3 [by-product solids spreading within agricultural practices and not cause contamination] for landspreading of liquid wastes and by product solids and s. NR 214.18 (4)(b),(d)-(h) [application, nutrient, pH, metals, and PCB limitations] for sludge spreading systems are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with these requirements.

5 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus -Construction Upgrade Progress Report	March 31, 2029	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2	March 31, 2030	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus -Complete Construction	November 1, 2030	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus -Achieve Compliance	December 31, 2030	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	March 31, 2029	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2	March 31, 2030	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids -Complete Construction	November 1, 2030	13
TMDL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Suspended Solids -Achieve Compliance	December 31, 2030	13
Land Application Management Plan -Land Application Management Plan	October 1, 2028	14
Landspreading Alternatives -Preliminary Alternatives Plan	October 1, 2027	14
Landspreading Alternatives -Final Alternatives Plan	October 1, 2028	14
Landspreading Alternatives -Progress Report #1	January 1, 2029	14
Landspreading Alternatives -Progress Report #2	January 1, 2030	14
Landspreading Alternatives -Achieve Compliance with Final Alternatives Plan	October 1, 2030	15
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	23
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	24
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	24
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	24

Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	16

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to: Northeast Region - Oshkosh, 625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901.