

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0061468-06-0
Permittee Name and Address	BILLS PUMPING LLC PO BOX 576, HOLMEN, WI 54636
Permitted Facility Name and Address	BILLS PUMPING LLC 4223 County Rd J, Rockland, WI 54614
Permit Term	December 01, 2025 to November 30, 2030
Discharge Location / Receiving Water	Groundwaters of the State via Land Application on approved sites, primarily in Monroe and LaCrosse Counties

Facility Description

Bills Pumping, LLC's (BP's) headquarters are located in Rockland, Wisconsin (LaCrosse County). This facility provides short term storage and land application of municipal sewage sludges for one municipality (at the time of reissuance), but has the flexibility to take waste from more facilities, if approved. BP proposes to store and mix Class B municipal sewage sludges, and therefore has been classified as a biosolids generator under s. NR 204.02(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Only sewage sludge identified in the permit application or subsequently approved through the procedures for new waste streams may be discharged through the approved storage system.

BP currently has approval for one influent sewage sludge client. The waste generated from this client is stored in an approved storage structure, mixed with septage and industrial liquid wastes, and then land applied per chs. NR 113, NR 214, and NR 204, Wis. Adm. Codes requirements. BP may receive approval of additional new clients throughout the term of the permit by providing the required information shown in Section 1.2 (New Waste Stream Requirements) of the WPDES permit. Upon approval of new clients, BP will need to update the facility's sludge management plan to reflect the addition of the new client(s).

Additionally, BP has the option to discharge stored sewage sludge and industrial wastes to nearby wastewater treatment facilities. Once the mixed waste is discharged to these facilities, BP no longer is responsible for further treatment, land application, and/or disposal. If BP were to do this, they would be responsible for reporting total discharged gallons on the annual "Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report" (Form 3400-052).

Each site/field that is approved for land application must comply with chs. NR 204, NR 113, and NR 214 Wis. Adm. Code requirements. Land application fields receiving waste must be approved by the department prior to use. Monitoring results and land application events are to be reported on the Characteristics Reports (Forms 3400-049) and Annual Land Application Report (Form 3400-055), respectively. See the permit for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.

Waste Types

All hauler permits in the State of Wisconsin categorize the waste types into one of 7 individual categories, based on how closely the characteristics align with definitions outlined in ch. NR 113, ch. NR 204, and ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Codes.

Combined/Mixed wastes: Some waste storage structures or outfalls have department approval to contain multiple types of waste. For example: Outfall 002 is permitted to contain a mixture of sewage sludge (ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code), septage (ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code), and industrial wastes (ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code). The permit provides BP with flexibility regarding the volume of each approved waste type that is approved for each mixed waste outfall. To

ensure flexibility, this permit does not prescribe any specific ratios of sewage sludge to septage wastes to industrial wastes in the Concrete Tank #1 storage structure.

1. **Industrial Liquid Sludge*** (from s. NR 214.03(34), Wis. Adm. Code): “the accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or wastewater.” Process grease interceptor waste falls under this definition.
2. **Industrial Cake Sludge*** (from s. NR 214.03(34), Wis. Adm. Code): “the accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or wastewater.”
**NOTE: The distinction between “Industrial Cake Sludge” and “Industrial Liquid Sludge” is a function of the extent that the sludge has been dewatered. Generally speaking, if a sludge is able to be pumped, it is considered a liquid sludge. Conversely, if a sludge can be stacked, it is considered a cake sludge.*

NOTE: This permit currently does not authorize the storage or land application of industrial cake sludge.

**NOTE: Industrial (process) grease is generated from large-scale food production. Numerous meat and poultry processors generate industrial/process grease. Grease generated by the industrial food production process enters a grease interceptor installed in or connected to process pipes, not sanitary plumbing pipes. Non-domestic septage (including process grease) is regulated pursuant to ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code. In addition, process piping is not regulated by the plumbing code; therefore, this waste is exempt from ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code requirements. This waste is regulated as an industrial sludge pursuant to s. NR 214.18, Wis. Adm. Code.*

3. **Industrial By-Product Solids** (from s. NR 214.03(4), Wis. Adm. Code): “waste materials from the animal product or food processing industry including, but not limited to: remains of butchered animals, paunch manure and vegetable waste materials such as leaves, cuttings, peelings and actively fermenting sweet corn silage.”

NOTE: This permit currently does not authorize the storage or land application of industrial by-product solids.

4. **Industrial Liquid Waste** (from s. NR 214.03(27), Wis. Adm. Code): “process wastewater and waste liquid products, including silage leachate, whey, whey permeate, whey filtrate, contact cooling water, cooling or boiler water containing water treatment additives, and wash water generated in industrial, commercial and agricultural operations...”
5. **Sewage Liquid Sludge**** (aka “municipal sludge” or “biosolids” --from s. NR 204.03(55), Wis. Adm. Code): “the **semi-solid or liquid** residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes scum or solids removed in primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment processes and material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.”
6. **Sewage Cake Sludge**** (aka “municipal sludge” or “biosolids” --from s. NR 204.03(55), Wis. Adm. Code): “the **solid** residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes scum or solids removed in primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment processes and material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.”

***NOTE: The distinction between “Sewage Cake Sludge” and “Sewage Liquid Sludge” is a function of the extent that the sewage sludge has been dewatered. Generally speaking, if a sewage sludge is able to be pumped, it is considered a sewage liquid sludge. Conversely, if a sewage sludge can be stacked, it is considered a sewage cake sludge.*

NOTE: This permit does not authorize the storage and subsequent land application of sewage cake sludge.

7. **Septage*** (from s. NR 113.03(55), Wis. Adm. Code):** “means the wastewater or contents of septic or holding tanks, dosing chambers, grease interceptors, seepage beds, seepage pits, seepage trenches, privies or portable restrooms.” **Sanitary** grease interceptor waste falls under this definition.

****NOTE: Sanitary grease interceptor: a watertight receptacle designed to intercept and retain grease that enters the interceptor from sanitary plumbing in or from kitchens and restaurants. Sanitary grease contains human pathogens. See ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.*

Changes to tables in this fact sheet are identified in gray. NOTE: The changes below are the major ones, but not all changes to the permit are identified in this fact sheet.

Storage Structures

Tank	Outfall	Tank Type	Waste Stored	Capacity	TRS	Q/Q	Township	2024 Amt Applied (MG)	Manure Stored?
Slurrystore #1	001	Steel, Glass-Lined	Sewage Sludge, Septage	0.275 MG	17N, 7W, Section 8	NE/SW	Holmen	0.245	No
Concrete Tank #1*	002	Concrete	Sewage Sludge, Septage, Industrial wastes	2.8 MG	16N, 4E, Section 31	NW/NW	Leon	N/A	No

*This storage tank is being constructed at the time of permit reissuance.

If BP receives approval for any additional storage structures over the course of the permit term, this permit must be modified to incorporate those requirements prior to use.

Other Methods of Disposal

BP may also discharge wastes to other WPDES permitted facilities. Once the wastewater is discharged to these facilities, BP is no longer responsible for the land application. This waste must be reported on the annual 3400-52 ‘Other Methods of Disposal’ form.

Management Plan

All land application practices are outlined under a department approved management plan. BP must submit an updated management plan for department review and approval per the “Schedules” in the permit, and again prior to initiating any future changes in land application practices.

Permit Nomenclature

Within this permit, various acronyms are used to designate waste types by outfall. For example, Outfall 002 is shown as (M+I+S). This means that this outfall is used for land application of, municipal (M) sewage sludge, industrial (I) wastes, and Septage (S).

In tables, gray coloring indicates this is a change from the previous permit.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: No enforcement action was taken during previous permit term.

After a desk top review of all land app reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on 06/10/2025, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Peter Carlson, Wastewater Specialist on 10/03/2025.

1 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701		Inflow to storage of sewage liquid sludge from Genoa WWTP (Sewage Liquid Sludge).
703		Inflow to storage of industrial liquid waste from Holmen Cheese in Holmen, WI (Industrial Liquid Waste).
704		Inflow to storage of process wastewater from Great Lakes Cheese in LaCrosse, WI (Industrial Liquid Waste).
705		Inflow to storage of industrial liquid sludge from an approved client (PLACEHOLDER: DEPARTMENT APPROVAL REQUIRED PRIOR TO ASSIGNING THIS NUMBER TO AN INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE CLIENT).
990		Inflow to storage of domestic septic tank waste.
995		Inflow to storage of domestic holding tank waste.
997		Inflow to storage of domestic grease interceptor waste.
998		Inflow to storage of portable restroom waste.

1.2 New Waste Stream Requirements

Changes from Previous Permit

This section now includes language specific to accepting industrial wastes. This language is consistent with other similar permittees that accept industrial wastes into their storage units.

1.3 Updated Characteristic Sampling Data

This section is retained to ensure that both the department and BP are aware of the characteristics of the wastes which are being land applied under this WPDES permit.

1.4 Proposed Influent Monitoring Requirements

1.4.1 Sample Point Number: 701- Genoa WWTF

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Sewage Liquid Sludge		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	

Changes from Previous Permit:

The Parameter was changed from 'Flow Rate' to 'Sewage Liquid Sludge' to better classify the wastes coming into the storage tank.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

This change, which is consistent with all waste hauler individual WPDES permits, is put in place to allow for better classification of the ratios of accepted wastes.

1.4.2 Sample Point Number: 703- Holmen Cheese; 704- Great Lakes Cheese

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Industrial Liquid Waste		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	

Changes from Previous Permit:

New influent sampling points for approved industrial liquid waste clients.

1.4.3 Sample Point Number: 705- PH: Industrial Liquid Sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Industrial Liquid Sludge		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	PLACEHOLDER

Changes from Previous Permit:

New placeholder sampling point.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

To ensure BP has the flexibility of accepting wastes classified as industrial sludge during the permit term, this placeholder influent Sampling Point number has been added. Future industrial sludge approved clients will have the above volume tracking requirements.

1.4.4 Sample Point Number: 990- Domestic Septage; 995- Holding Tank Waste; 997- Grease Interceptor Waste, and 998- Portable Restroom Waste

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	

Changes from Previous Permit:

Previously, sampling point 702 covered inflow to storage of all of the sub-categories of septage system waste streams. Sampling Point 702 has been inactivated and replaced with the above sampling points.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

This change is to better document the ratios of septic system wastes being introduced into the storage tank, and to align reporting requirements with other similar permittees.

2 Land Application

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001		Land application of mixed sewage liquid sludge and septage from the 275,000 gallon steel, glass-lined slurrystore located at 17N, 7W, Section 8, NE 1/4, SW 1/4. Representative sampling location is detailed in the land management plan (Septage, Sewage Liquid Sludge).
002		Land application of mixed sewage liquid sludge, septage, and industrial wastes from the 2.8 MG concrete storage tank located at 16N, 4E, Section 31, 1/4 NW, 1/4 NW in the Town of Leon. Representative sampling location is detailed in the land management plan (Sewage Liquid Sludge, Septage, Industrial Liquid Waste, Industrial Liquid Sludge).

Changes from Previous Permit:

Outfall 002 has been added for a concrete storage structure being constructed at the time this permit is being reissued. This storage structure was approved 07/21/2025 in accordance with the design requirements in chs. NR 110 and NR 213, Wis. Adm. Code.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

2.2.1 Sample Point Number: 001- Slurrystore #1 (M+S)

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	Sewage Liquid Sludge, regulated per ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, and Septage, regulated per ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonia		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
(NH3-N) Total					
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
pH Field		su	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	2,000,000 MPN/g TS	Quarterly	Composite	

Changes from Previous Permit:

No changes.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Fecal Coliform monitoring and a limitation is included in order to ensure that the permittee is complying with the pathogen reduction requirements in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code.

pH monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that the waste being land applied does not have an adverse effect on the pH of the soil. This should be collected as a grab sample in the field, as the pH in the sample could change and not be representative of the waste if composited.

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that the nutrient content of the waste being land applied is adequately tracked for the benefit of both ensuring that applicable groundwater standards are complied with and that crop needs are met.

Metals monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that Ceiling and High Quality (NR 204) metals limits are not exceeded for sludge that is land applied.

All required parameters for monitoring are determined to gain a basic characterization of the waste type that is land applied; these parameters are also consistent for other haulers across the State and are determined appropriate in accordance with chs. NR 204, and NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

2.2.2 Sample Point Number: 002- Concrete Tank #1 (M+I+S)

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gal/month	Monthly	Measure	Mixed Sewage Liquid Sludge, regulated per ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, Septage, regulated per ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code, and Industrial Wastes, regulated per ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.
Solids, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
pH Field		su	Monthly	Grab	
COD		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	2,000,000 MPN/g TS	Quarterly	Grab	

Changes from Previous Permit

This is a new outfall, so all monitoring requirements contained are new. However, the above table grays-out monitoring requirements which differ from Outfall 001 due to the addition of industrial wastes commingled with sewage sludge and septage. They are as follows:

- Monitoring frequency for nutrients has been increased from Quarterly to Monthly based on the anticipated volume of wastes going into this storage structure. Note that monitoring will only be required during months in which land application from this storage structure occurs.
- Unit reporting has been changed from 'Percent' to 'mg/L' for the following parameters: TKN, Ammonia, Total Phosphorus, and Potassium
- COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) is now required.
- Chloride monitoring is now required.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

The above-identified parameters are required to be reported as mg/L instead of as a percentage to minimize the risk of misreporting data on the monthly and quarterly 3400-49 forms.

pH monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that the waste being land applied does not have an adverse effect on the pH of the soil. This should be collected as a grab sample, as the pH in the sample could change and not be representative of the waste if composited.

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that the nutrient content of the waste being land applied is adequately tracked for the benefit of both ensuring that applicable groundwater standards are complied with and that crop needs are met.

Metals monitoring is continued in this permit to ensure that Ceiling and High Quality (NR 204) metals limits are not exceeded for sludge that is land applied.

Chloride monitoring is proposed to ensure that the biennial chloride loading rate of 340 lbs/acre/2 years is not exceeded.

Fecal Coliform monitoring and a limitation is included in order to ensure that the permittee is complying with the pathogen reduction requirements in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code.

All required parameters for monitoring are determined to gain a basic characterization of the waste type that is land applied; these parameters are also consistent for other haulers across the State and are determined appropriate in accordance with chs. NR 204, NR 113, NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

3 Schedules

3.1 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan Submittal: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with chs. NR 204, NR 113, and NR 214 Wis. Adm. Code, by the Due Date. This management plan shall 1) identify land application sites; 2) describe site limitations; 3) address vegetative cover management and removal; 4) specify availability of storage; 5) describe the type of transporting and spreading vehicle(s); 6) specify monitoring procedures; 7) track site loading; 8) address contingency plans for adverse weather and odor/nuisance abatement; and 9) include any other pertinent information as specified in s. 2.4.4 of this WPDES permit. Once approved, all landspreading activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plan. Any changes to the plan must be approved by the Department prior to implementing the changes.	01/31/2026

Explanation of Schedule

Land Application Management Plan (industrial)- An up-to-date Land Application Management plan is a standard requirement in reissued industrial and municipal permits per ch. NR 204, NR 113, and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

Prepared By:

Nate Willis, P.E.
Wastewater Section Manager
Bureau of Water Quality

Date: 10/06/2025