



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
**PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

BIRCHWOOD MANUFACTURING CO

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at

38 EAST MESSENGER STREET

to

**THE RED CEDAR RIVER WITHIN THE BRILL AND RED CEDAR RIVERS WATERSHED IN THE
LOWER CHIPPEWA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN IN BARRON 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 _____
Michelle BalkLudwig
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - July 01, 2024

EXPIRATION DATE - June 30, 2029

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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)
001	Representative samples shall be collected after all wastewater streams converge prior to discharge to the Red Cedar River. Samples shall be collected during or immediately after a log spraying event once spraying begins in April continuing through October or until spraying is discontinued for the season.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - LOG SPRAYING DISCHARGE

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	40 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	2/Month	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	See the "Tainter Lake and Lake Menomin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)" section for more information.
Phosphorus, Total	Annual Total	4.5 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	Record the seasonal total. See the "Tainter Lake and Lake Menomin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)" section for more information.

1.2.1.1 Debris Prohibited in Discharge

This discharge shall not contain any debris, i.e., woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood.

1.2.1.2 Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the department Wastewater Engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the start of the initial log spraying each spring and also when the log spraying has been discontinued for the season.

1.2.1.3 Tainter Lake and Lake Menomin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The Tainter Lake and Lake Menomin Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report specifies a phosphorus waste load allocation (WLA) of **4.5 pounds per year** for Birchwood Manufacturing.

Calculation and reporting of the total mass of phosphorus discharged April through October each year is required to determine compliance with the WLA and to track progress in overall TMDL point source reductions. Recording the total mass on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) each October.

Calculations needed to determine compliance with the wasteload allocation are:

- **Total Daily Discharge (lbs/day)** = Daily concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the day (MG) x 8.34.
- **Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/month)** = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.
- **Total Annual Discharge (lbs/year)** = the sum of total monthly discharges from April through October.

2 Tier 1 Industrial Storm Water Requirements

2.1 Exclusions

These requirements are not applicable to discharges of contaminated stormwater to a municipal combined sewer system or Non-storm water discharges covered under other sections of this WPDES permit.

2.2 Water Quality Standards

2.2.1 Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters

The permittee may not establish a new storm water discharge of pollutants to an ORW or an ERW unless the storm water pollution prevention plan is designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants to any ORW or ERW in excess of background levels within the water body.

- If the permittee has an existing storm water discharge to an ERW, it may not increase the discharge of pollutants if the increased discharge would result in a violation of water quality standards.
- If the permittee has an existing storm water discharge to an ORW, it may increase the discharge of pollutants provided all of the following are met:
 - The pollutant concentration within the receiving water and under the influence of the existing discharge would not increase as compared to the level that existed prior to coverage under this permit.
 - The increased discharge would not result in a violation of any water quality standard.

2.2.2 Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements

2.2.2.1 Impaired Water Bodies

A permittee that discharges a pollutant of concern via storm water to an impaired water body shall include a written section in the storm water pollution prevention plan that specifically identifies control measures and management practices that will collectively be used to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, the storm water discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the water body and explain why these control measures and management practices were chosen as opposed to other alternatives.

2.2.2.2 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Once a TMDL wasteload allocation is state and federally approved, that wasteload allocation may be applicable at the facility. If so, the permittee shall assess whether the TMDL wasteload allocation for the facility's discharge is being met through the existing pollutant controls or whether additional control measures are necessary and feasible. The assessment of the feasibility of additional control measures shall focus on the ability to improve pollution prevention and treatment system effectiveness and the adequacy of implementation and maintenance of the permittee's storm water pollution prevention plan controls. If a specific wasteload allocation has not been assigned to the facility under a TMDL wasteload allocation, compliance with this permit shall be deemed to be compliance with the TMDL wasteload allocation.

2.2.2.3 Fish and Aquatic Life Waters

The permittee's existing storm water discharge to a fish and aquatic life water may not increase the discharge of pollutants if the increased discharge would result in a violation of water quality standards.

2.2.2.4 Toxic Pollutants

In accordance with s. NR 102.12 Wis. Adm. Code, new and increased discharges as defined in ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code, of persistent, bioaccumulating toxic substances to the Great Lakes waters or their tributaries, shall be limited to the maximum extent practicable when such discharges result from the contamination of storm water by contact with raw materials, products, by-products or wastes used or stored by the permittee.

2.3 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): The permittee shall continue to implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the facility. An amended SWPPP shall be submitted as required in the compliance schedule by **January 1, 2025**.

Purpose of SWPPP: The SWPPP prepared by the permittee has:

1. Identified the sources of storm water and non-storm water contamination to the storm water drainage system.
2. Identified and prescribed appropriate "source area control" best management practices (BMP) designed to prevent storm water contamination from occurring.
3. Identified and prescribed appropriate "storm water treatment" type BMP to reduce pollutants in contaminated storm water prior to discharge and for each BMP describe the maintenance and servicing necessary to ensure that the BMP performs as intended.
4. Prescribed actions needed either to bring non-storm water discharges under a WPDES permit or to remove these discharges from the storm drainage system.
5. Prescribed an implementation schedule to ensure that the storm water management actions contained in the SWPPP are carried out in a timely manner and evaluated on a regular basis.

2.3.1 Required SWPPP Content

The SWPPP shall conform to the requirements specified in s. NR 216.27(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

2.3.2 Incorporation of Other Plans by Reference

When plans are developed or activities are conducted in accordance with other federal, state, or local regulatory approvals that meet the requirements of ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, these plans may be incorporated into the SWPPP by reference to avoid unnecessary duplication of regulatory requirements.

2.3.3 SWPPP Retention

The SWPPP shall be kept at the facility and made available to the Department upon request. If stormwater discharges are made to a municipal system that is subject to a WPDES permit, the SWPPP shall also be made available to that municipality upon request.

2.3.4 SWPPP Amendments

The permittee shall amend the SWPPP if any of the following circumstances occur:

1. When expansion, production increases, process modifications, changes in material handling or storage, or other activities are planned which will result in significant increases in the exposure of pollutants to storm water discharged either to waters of the state or to storm water treatment devices. The amendment shall contain a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading, planned source control activities that will be used to control pollutant loads, an estimate of the new or increased discharge of pollutants following treatment, and when appropriate, a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing storm water treatment facilities.
2. The comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection, quarterly visual inspection of storm water quality, or other means reveals that the provisions of the SWPPP are ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waters of the state.
3. Upon written notice that the Department finds the SWPPP to be ineffective in achieving the conditions of this permit.

2.4 Monitoring Requirements

2.4.1 Purpose

Monitoring includes site inspections. The purpose of monitoring is to evaluate storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges and evaluate the effectiveness of the permittee's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of storm water discharges.

2.4.2 Evaluation of Non-Storm Water Discharges

The permittee shall evaluate storm water for non-storm water contributions to the storm drainage system for the duration of this permit. If the permittee identifies an unauthorized discharge of pollutants, the permittee shall immediately take action to cease the discharge and shall contact the department to determine if WPDES permit authorization is required.

2.4.3 Evaluation of Storm Water Discharges

The permittee shall continue to evaluate storm water outfalls for storm water contributions to the storm drainage system. Any monitoring shall be representative of the storm water discharges from the facility.

Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection: The permittee shall perform and document the results of the Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections (AFSCI). The inspections shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include: the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

Note: The AFCSI Report Form can be accessed at the following website:

<https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-176.pdf>

Quarterly Visual Inspections: The permittee shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each storm water discharge outfall. Inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but not exceeding 60 minutes. The inspections shall include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, visual quality of the storm water discharge, and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination. The permittee shall maintain copies of completed quarterly inspection reports on-site with the SWPPP and make them available to the Department upon request.

*Note: The Quarterly Visual Inspection Form can be accessed at the following website:
<https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-176a.pdf>*

Annual Chemical Storm Water Sampling and Analysis: The permittee shall, as directed by the Department, monitor for any pollutant which has an effluent limitation contained in this permit; any other toxic or hazardous pollutants from present or past activity at the site that remain in contact with precipitation or storm water and which could be discharged to the waters of the state, and which are not regulated by another environmental program or the following parameters which might be present in significant concentrations: Oil and grease, pH, total suspended solids, 5-day biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus. The permittee may be asked to perform sampling for any of the following reasons:

- Sampling results show a reasonable potential that a storm water discharge from the facility will exceed a water quality standard.
- The Department believes that a storm water discharge from the facility may be a significant contributor of a pollutant to a water of the state.
- Additional sampling is needed to determine the effectiveness of the permittee's SWPPP.
- The Department determines that the sampling is needed to assess compliance with the permit.

2.5 Stormwater Records Retention

Pursuant to ss. NR 216.29(7), Wis. Adm. Code, all stormwater records (e.g. inspection reports, sampling results, etc.) shall be retained for 5 years beyond the date that record was made and shall be made available to the department upon request.

2.6 Monitoring Waivers

The department may waive specific monitoring requirements for the following reasons:

1. The permittee indicates that either an employee could not reasonably be present at the facility at the time of the snow-melt or runoff event, or that attempts to meet the monitoring requirement would endanger employee safety or well-being.
2. The permittee indicates that there were no snow melt or runoff events large enough to conduct a quarterly visual inspection at an outfall.
3. An inactive or remote facility (such as an inactive mining operation) demonstrates that monitoring and inspection activities are impractical or unnecessary. At a minimum, the Department shall establish an alternative requirement that the permittee make site inspections by a qualified individual at least once in every 3-year period.

The permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the sources of storm water contamination are outside of the permittee's property boundary and are not associated with the permittee's activities. The demonstration shall be presented in the SWPPP and submitted to the Department for evaluation.

3 Schedules

3.1 Updated Stormwater Pollution

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan: Update the SWPPP plan in accordance with NR 216.27(3) to reflect the current conditions of the facility grounds.	07/01/2025

3.2 Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI)

The AFSCI shall contain information from the annual and quarterly visual inspections.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Report #1:	01/31/2025
Annual Report #2:	01/31/2026
Annual Report #3:	01/31/2027
Annual Report #4:	01/31/2028
Annual Report #5: Continue to submit annual reports until permit reissuance.	01/31/2029

4 Standard Requirements

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).

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.

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 shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in 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 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.

4.1.4 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 NR 101 fees, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD₅ 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.

4.1.5 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.

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 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 preventative 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 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code.

4.2.8 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.

4.2.9 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 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

4.3.4 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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.

5 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Updated Stormwater Pollution -Management Plan	July 1, 2025	6
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI) -Annual Report #1	January 31, 2025	6
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI) -Annual Report #2	January 31, 2026	6
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI) -Annual Report #3	January 31, 2027	6
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI) -Annual Report #4	January 31, 2028	6
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection (AFSCI) -Annual Report #5	January 31, 2029	6
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	7

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:

Northern Region - Spooner, 810 W. Maple St, Spooner, WI 54801-1255