Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0022829-10-0
Permittee Name	Caroline SD 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility
and Address	PO Box 79
	Caroline WI 54928
Permitted Facility	Caroline SD 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility
Name and Address	N3589 Romberg Rd., Town of Grant, Shawano County
Permit Term	March 01, 2025 to December 31, 2029
Discharge Location	East bank of the Embarrass River, directly West of the treatment plant, ¼ mile upstream from Romberg Rd Bridge.
Receiving Water	Middle Branch of the Embarrass River in Middle & South Branches Embarrass River of Wolf River in Shawano county.
Stream Flow (Q _{7,10})	26 cfs
Stream Classification	Warmwater sport fish
Discharge Type	Seasonal: March 15 – May 31 and September 15 – November 30.
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	0.018 MGD
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	None
Plant Classification	A4 - Ponds, Lagoons and Natural Systems; SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A

Facility Description

There are three lift stations included in this sewer system. Treatment consists of a two-cell, lined, stabilization pond system constructed in 1994. In 2010, the facility was upgraded with a baffle constructed in the first cell which divided it into 2 parts: a complex mix zone and a larger aeration zone. In 2021, 11 new fine bubble diffusers were installed; 10 diffusers in the primary pond, and 1 diffuser in the first half of the secondary pond, allowing the remainder of the secondary pond to be a quiescent zone to allow for settling before discharge. Sulfuric acid is used for pH control. Effluent is discharged on a noncontinuous basis during March – May and September – November via Outfall 003 to the east bank of the Embarrass River, directly west of the treatment plant, approx. 0.25 mi upstream from the Romberg Rd Bridge.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: After a site visit on August 23, 2023, by Wastewater Engineer Roy Van Gheem, the facility was found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit, but there were several minor violations with effluent limits, missed samples, and late reporting. However, the facility is taking the necessary steps to correct this.

On January 3, 2024, there was a Sanitary Sewer Overflow event reported by the facility and on January 19, 2024, Roy Van Gheem sent a Notice of Non-compliance letter to the facility regarding this issue. At approximately 8:00 AM on 1/3/24, the operator-in-charge for the Caroline Sanitary District noticed water coming from the sink hole in the road. The source of the water was determined to be coming from the force main of Lift Station #2 Minor amounts of water would surface and run into the roadside grass while the lift station pump would run. A contractor was notified and was able to repair the force main on 1/4/2024.

The Department was notified within 24 hours of the initiation of the overflow and a report (SSO form 3400-184) was submitted within 5 days as required by subsection 4.3.1.3 of the permit. The Department recommends continued attention to the District's preventative maintenance program including the inspection and maintenance of the collection system and lift stations.

Sample Point Descriptions

	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	0.0128 MGD (avg 2022-2025 DMRs)	INFLUENT – 24 hour flow proportional composite samples shall be collected in the metering/sampling manhole prior to the primary lagoon.			
003	0.0382 MGD (avg 2022-2025 DMRs)	EFFLUENT: Grab samples shall be collected after the weir in the effluent control structure prior to discharge to the Embarrass River.			
004	Sludge has not been removed since 1994.	Samples of the accumulated sludge from the stabilization lagoons shall be collected once during the permit term.			

Permit Requirements

1 Influent - Monitoring Requirements

1.1 Sample Point Number: 701- Influent to Plant

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit:

Flow Rate: The sample frequency for flow has been changed from "continuous" to "daily" for eDMR reporting purposes.

1.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring of influent flow, BOD5 and total suspended solids is required by s. NR 210.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code, to assess wastewater strengths and volumes and to demonstrate the percent removal requirements in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code, and in the Standard Requirements section of the permit.

2 Surface Water - Monitoring and Limitations

2.1 Sample Point Number: 003- Effluent: Fill-and-Draw

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Flow Rate	Daily Max	0.054 MGD	Daily	Continuous		
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	Grab		
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	Grab		
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	60 mg/L	3/Week	Grab		
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated		
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 below.	
Suspended Solids, Total	Annual Total	2,131 lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	This is the final TMDL limit effective immediately. 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 below.	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	3/Week	Grab		
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	3/Week	Grab		
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	3/Week	See Table	Look up the variable ammonia limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation' table and report	

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
					the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR.	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	3/Week	Grab	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3- N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section.	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	6.2 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated		
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 below.	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged for the calendar year and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL section below.	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly monitoring required January - December 2028.	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Monitoring Series section.	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Monitoring Series section.	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Monitoring Series section. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.	

2.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were evaluated for this permit term and the following changes were made from the previous permit. See additional explanation of limits under "Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements" below.

BOD, TSS, pH, and Ammonia: all increased sample frequency to 3/week.

Flow: The sample frequency for flow has been changed from "continuous" to "daily" for eDMR reporting purposes.

TSS: Addition of TMDL limit of 2,131 lbs/yr.

Phosphorus: Addition of Monthly Average Interim limit of 6.2 mg/L and TMDL Annual Total final limit of 9.0 lbs/yr.

Chloride: Addition of monitoring for one year, January – December 2028.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (TKN, N02+N03 and Total N): Annual monitoring is required in specific quarters as outlined in the permit.

Fecal Coliform: Removed from permit, bacteria limits or monitoring are not recommended during the reissued permit term.

2.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Detailed discussions of limits and monitoring requirements can be found in the attached water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) memo dated **July 8, 2024**.

Monitoring Frequencies: The Monitoring Frequencies for Individual Wastewater Permits guidance (April 12, 2021) recommends that standard monitoring frequencies be included in individual wastewater permits based on the size and type of the facility, in order to characterize effluent quality and variability, to detect events of noncompliance, and to ensure consistency in permits issued across the state. Guidance and requirements in administrative code were considered when determining the appropriate monitoring frequencies for pollutants that have final effluent limits in effect during this permit term. BOD5, TSS & Ammonia Nitrogen – Sample Frequency has increased to 3/Week. pH sampling frequency was increased to 5/week.

Expression of Limits: In accordance with the federal regulation 40 CFR 122.45(d) and s. NR 205.065, Wis. Adm. Code, limits in this permit are to be expressed as **weekly average and monthly average** whenever practicable.

BOD5, **Total Suspended Solids and pH-** Categorical limits and WQBELs are included in the permit as outlined in ch. NR 210, Wis. Adm. Code. The effluent limitations for BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, and pH are carried over from the previous permit and are not subject to change at this time because the receiving water characteristics have not changed.

Upper Fox Wolf River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): The permitted facility is located within the Upper Fox Wolf River Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (UFWRB TMDL), which was approved by EPA February 27, 2020. The TMDL establishes Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point source dischargers and determines the maximum amounts of phosphorus and total suspended solids that can be discharged and still protect water quality. The final effluent limits and monitoring expressed in the permit were derived from and comply with the applicable water quality criterion and are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-approved WLAs in the TMDL, which are 9 lbs/yr for phosphorus and 2,131 lbs/yr for TSS for the permitted facility.

The approved TMDL expresses WLAs as lbs/year and lbs/day (maximum annual load divided by 365 days). As outlined in Section 4.6 of the department's 2020 *TMDL Implementation Guidance for Wastewater Permits*, TMDL limits must be given in the permit that are consistent with the TMDL WLA permit limits derived from the TMDL and need to be expressed as specified by 40 CFR 122.45 (d), s. NR 212.76 (4), and s. NR 205.065 (7), Wis. Adm. Code, unless determined to be impracticable. Impracticability has already been determined for phosphorus limits as laid out in the phosphorus impracticability agreement that was approved by USEPA in 2012 (see NPDES MOA Addendum dated July 12, 2012 at https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/swims/Documents/DownloadDocument?id=167886175).

For phosphorus and TSS, noncontinuous discharging facilities covered by the UFWRB TMDL are given an annual total limit equal to the annual WLA.

Phosphorus: Subchapter II of Chapter NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, requires municipal wastewater treatment facilities that discharge greater than 150 pounds of total phosphorus per month to comply with a monthly average limit of 1.0 mg/L, or an approved alternative concentration limit. Caroline SD#1 does not currently meet that criteria and therefore the concentration interim limit is set at 6.2 mg/L as Caroline SD#1 cannot meet the final effluent limits immediately and a compliance schedule is necessary.

Total phosphorus (TP) effluent limits in lbs/yr are calculated as recommended in the TMDL Development and Implementation Guidance: Integrating the WPDES and Impaired Waters Programs (April 2020) and are based on the annual phosphorus WLA given in pounds per year. This WLA found in Appendix H of the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids in the Upper Fox and Wolf River Basins (UFWRB TMDL) report dated February 2020 are expressed as maximum annual loads (lbs/year). For Caroline SD #1, the phosphorus WLA is 9 lbs/yr.

TSS: Caroline SD#1 is able to meet the TMDL mass limits and no compliance schedule is necessary. Monitoring and limits are effective at permit reissuance.

Ammonia: Current acute and chronic ammonia toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 2C and 4B of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter IV of ch. NR 106, Wis. Adm. Code establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for ammonia.

Chloride: Considering available effluent data from the current permit term (April 2022), the mean effluent concentration is 170 mg/L. This effluent concentration is below the calculated chloride WQBELs; therefore, no effluent limits are needed. Chloride monitoring is recommended to ensure that 11 sample results are available at the next permit issuance to meet the data requirements of s. NR 106.85, Wis. Adm. Code.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (NO2+NO3, TKN and Total N)- The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen in the permit through the authority under s. 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats. Testing is required during the following quarters: (January - March) 2026, (April - June) 2027, (July - September) 2028, (October – December) 2029, (January - March), 2030.

PFOS and **PFOA**: Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022. Pursuant to s. NR 106.98(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, the department evaluated the need for PFOS and PFOA monitoring taking into consideration the presence of potential PFOS or PFOA industrial wastes, remediation sites and other potential sources of PFOS or PFOA. Based on information available at the time the proposed permit was drafted, the department has determined the permittee does not need to sample for PFOS or PFOA as part of this permit reissuance. The department may re-evaluate the need for sampling at the next permit reissuance if new information becomes available that suggests PFOS or PFOA may be present in the discharge

3 Land Application - Monitoring and Limitations

Municipal Sludge Description							
Sample Point	Sludge Class (A or B)	Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)	Pathogen Reduction Method	Vector Attraction Method	Reuse Option	Amount Reused/Dispo sed (Dry Tons/Year)	
004	N/A	Liquid	N/A	N/A	Land Application	N/A – No sludge removed since 1992	
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? Yes							
Is additional sludge storage required? No							
Is Radium-226	present in the wa	ter supply at a lev	vel greater than 2	pCi/liter? No			

3.1 Sample Point Number: 004- Lagoon Sludge

Is a priority pollutant scan required? N/A

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes		
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite			
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite			
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite			
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Analysis required 2026. See the "Sludge Analysis for PCBs" section and the Standard Requirements for more information.		
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Analysis required 2026. See the "Sludge Analysis for PCBs" section and the Standard Requirements for more information.		
PFOA + PFOS		ug/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.		

3.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit:

Sludge limitations and monitoring requirements were evaluated for this permit term and the following changes were made from the previous permit. See additional explanation of limits under "Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements" below.

PFAS: One time monitoring is included in the permit pursuant s. NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

3.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for disposal, including land application of municipal sludge, are determined in accordance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. Ceiling and high-quality limits for metals in sludge are specified in s. NR 204.07(5). Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7) for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k). Radium requirements are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(n).

PFAS- The presence and fate of PFAS in municipal and industrial sludges is an emerging public health concern. EPA is currently developing a risk assessment to determine future land application rates and expects to release this risk assessment by the end of 2024. In the interim, the department has developed the "Interim Strategy for Land Application of Biosolids and Industrial Sludges Containing PFAS."

Collecting sludge data on PFAS concentrations from a wide range of wastewater treatment facilities will help protect public health from exposure to elevated levels of PFAS and determine the department's implementation of EPA's recommendations. To quantitate this risk, PFAS sampling has been included in this WPDES permit pursuant to ss. NR 214.18(5)(b) and NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

4 Schedules

4.1 Sludge Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Submit a Sludge Management Plan: The permittee shall submit an update to the management plan for approval if removal of sludge will occur during this permit term. The plan shall demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 204 Wis. Adm. Code and at minimum address 1) How and where is sludge sampled; 2) Available sludge storage details and location(s); 3)How will the sludge be removed with details on volume, characterization and how will the treatment plant continue to function during the drawdown; 4) Describe the type of transportation and spreading vehicles and loading and unloading practices; 5) Identify approved land application sites, apply for needed sites, site limitations, total acres needed and vegetative cover management; 6) Specify record keeping procedures including site loading; 7) Address contingency plans for adverse weather and odor/nuisance abatement; and 8) Include any other pertinent information such as other disposal options that may be used or specifications of any pretreatment processes.	
Once approved, all sludge management 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. No desludging may occur unless approval from the Department is obtained. Daily logs shall be kept that record where the sludge has been disposed.	
Updated sludge management plan shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to land application of sludge.	

4.1.1 Explanation of Schedule

If the lagoons are to be de-sludged during this permit term a management plan is needed to show compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. There are outlines available to assist in plan development.

4.1.2 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	Date Due
Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent	09/30/2026
data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements or other minor facility	

modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final phosphorus WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs by September 30, 2029. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than September 30, 2029 and state whether the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report.	
If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final phosphorus WQBEL by September 30, 2029 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 9 of this compliance schedule ('Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications' 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs', 'Complete Construction, 'Achieve Compliance').	
STUDY OF FEASBILE ALTERNATIVES:If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final phosphorus WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final phosphorus WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final phosphorus WQBELs sooner than September 30, 2032.	
Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs.	09/30/2027
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permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs. Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department. If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report. If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be used, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 without the Adaptive Management Plan. If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued. Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives	09/30/2028

addressing any treatment system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.	
If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.	
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	09/30/2030
Final Plans and Specifications: Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading measures or to include a revised schedule based on factors in s. NR 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance are subject to s. 283.53(2), Stats.)	09/30/2031
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs: The permittee shall initiate construction of the upgrades. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41. Stats. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2031
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1: 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.	03/31/2032
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.	03/31/2033
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.	08/31/2033
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.	09/30/2032
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Attachments

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits – July 8, 2024

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers from permit application requirements granted.

Prepared By: Sarah Adkins Wastewater Specialist Date: July 29, 2025