



WPDES PERMIT

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

Village of Cascade

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
N3191 Bates Road, Cascade, WI 53011
to
**the Milwaukee River (North Branch Milwaukee River Watershed, Milwaukee River Basin)
in Sheboygan 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 _____
Bryan Hartsook
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued for Modification

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE – October 1, 2021

EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2026

EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION: January 01, 2025

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	INFLUENT: 24-hour flow proportional composite samples shall be collected from the main lift station wetwell.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring November through April.
CBOD ₅		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring May through October.
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	EFFLUENT: 24-hour flow proportional composite samples shall be collected from the inlet to the UV channel. Grab samples shall be collected from the end of the UV channel.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - 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	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through April.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through April.
CBOD ₅	Weekly Avg	40 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through October.
CBOD ₅	Monthly Avg	25 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through October.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	60 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective year-round through the permit term as a minimum control level. Final TMDL-derived water quality-based limits are listed in the 'Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations' section and go into effect on October 1, 2026.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	60 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective as an interim limit in August and a minimum control level September through July. Final TMDL-derived water quality-based limits are listed in the 'Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations' section and go into effect on October 1, 2026.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Final TMDL-derived water quality-based limits are listed in the 'Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations' section and go into effect on October 1, 2026.
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective May through September annually per the Effluent Limitations for E. coli schedule.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit effective May through September annually per the Effluent Limitations for E. coli schedule. See the E. coli Percent Limit Section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	3/Week	Calculated	Report the calculated variable Ammonia limit on the DMR year-round. See Maximum Ammonia limits table in section 2.2.1.4 of the permit.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report Ammonia effluent value on the DMR year-round.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	21 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective in April.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	37 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through March.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	42 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through September.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	27 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective in October.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	22 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through March.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	13 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective in April.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	28 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through September.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	17 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective in October.
Chloride		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Temperature Maximum		deg F	3/Week	Measure	Monitor during calendar year 2024. See 'Effluent Temperature Monitoring' section below.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	3.8 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim MDV limit effective through March 30, 2025. See the MDV/Phosphorus sections and phosphorus schedules.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim MDV limit effective on April 1, 2025. See the MDV/Phosphorus sections and phosphorus schedules.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report the total monthly phosphorus discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the DMR. See Standard Requirements for 'Appropriate Formulas' to calculate the Total Monthly Discharge in lbs/month.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of the total monthly discharges (for the months that the MDV is in effect) for the calendar year on the Annual report form.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET	Daily Max	1.0 TU _a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See 'WET Testing' section below.
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	3.7 TU _c	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See 'WET Testing' section below and schedules.

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee’s wastewater treatment facility is 0.13 MGD.

2.2.1.2 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

Approved TMDL: The Milwaukee River Basin TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in March 2018. The approved TMDL WLA limits for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids are shown in the table below. Total Suspended Solids WLA limits become effective October 1, 2026. Total Phosphorus WLA limits were to become effective during this permit term, however, the permittee has applied and qualified for the Multi-Discharger Variance (MDV) for phosphorus (see permit section 2.2.1.6).

Month	Monthly Average TP Effluent Limit (lbs/day)	Monthly Ave TSS Effluent Limit (lbs/day)	Monthly Ave TSS Effluent Limit (mg/L)	Weekly Ave TSS Effluent Limit (lbs/day)
Jan	0.492	21.2		34.7
Feb	0.526	18.1		29.7
Mar	0.563	19.8		32.5
Apr	0.542	15.9		26.1
May	0.631	28.3		46.4
Jun	0.426	22.4		36.7
Jul	0.327	20.2		33.1
Aug	0.246		12	21.0
Sep	0.307	18.4		30.2
Oct	0.281	18.7		30.7
Nov	0.532	35.9		58.8
Dec	0.491	23.0		37.8

2.2.1.3 E. coli Percent Limit

No more than 10 percent of E. coli bacteria samples collected in any calendar month may exceed 410 #/100 ml. Bacteria samples may be collected more frequently than required. All samples shall be reported on the monthly

discharge monitoring reports (DMRs). The following calculation should be used to calculate percent exceedances.

$$\frac{\text{\# of Samples greater than 410\#/100mL}}{\text{Total Number of Samples}} \times 100 = \% \text{ Exceedance}$$

2.2.1.4 Daily Maximum Ammonia Limits

The daily maximum limits for ammonia correspond to the daily pH value, in accordance with the following table:

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

2.2.1.5 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For monitoring temperature continuously, collect measurements in accordance with s. NR 218.04(13), Wis. Adm. Code. This means that discrete measurements shall be recorded at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during the 24-hour period. Report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR.

2.2.1.6 MDV (Multi-Discharger Variance) Requirements

Optimization: The permittee shall optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges in accordance with s. 283.16(6), Wis. Stats. See the Schedules section for optimization requirements.

Watershed Provisions: The permittee is required to implement watershed measures to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the receiving water. The permittee has selected the following approved watershed measure.

Payment to County for Phosphorus Reduction: The permittee shall make payments for phosphorus reduction to the county or counties approved by the Department per s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats. The permittee shall make a total payment by March 1 of each year in the amount equal to the per pound amount of \$54.99 times the number of pounds by which the effluent phosphorus discharged during the previous year exceeded the permittee’s target value or \$640,000, whichever is less. The target value is 0.2 mg/L per s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats., and is applicable during the months that the MDV is in effect. The MDV is in effect year-round. Refer to the Schedules section for the scheduled annual requirements.

Annual Payment Calculation: The annual payment is equal to the phosphorus load that exceeds the target value multiplied by \$54.99 per pound. Use the steps shown below to calculate the annual payment. In addition, the Department shall send a statement to the permittee specifying total payment due to the participating counties each year in accordance with the Schedules section.

$$\text{Annual Payment} = [\text{Annual Phosphorus Load} - \text{Annual Target Load}] \times \text{Price Per Pound}$$

Calculation Steps:

- Calculate pounds of phosphorus discharged for each month that the MDV is in effect:

$$\text{Monthly Phosphorus Load (lbs/month)} = \text{Total Monthly Flow (MG)} \times \text{Monthly Avg. TP effluent conc. (mg/L)} \times 8.34$$

- Sum the lbs/month discharged for the months that the MDV is in effect to calculate the annual phosphorus load:

$$\text{Annual Phosphorus Load (lbs/year)} = \Sigma [\text{Monthly Phosphorus Load (lbs/month)}]$$

- Calculate the Target Load (lbs/month) for each month that the MDV is in effect.

$$\text{Monthly Target Load (lbs/month)} = \text{Total Monthly Flow (MG)} \times 0.2 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34$$

- Sum the lbs/months for the months that the MDV is in effect to calculate the Annual Target Load:

$$\text{Annual Target Load (lbs/year)} = \Sigma [\text{Monthly Target Load (lbs/month)}]$$

- Calculate the annual payment:

$$\text{Annual Payment (\$)} = [\text{Annual Phosphorus Load} - \text{Annual Target Load}] \times \text{Price Per Pound}$$

2.2.1.7 Nitrogen Series Monitoring

Monitoring for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen, and Total Nitrogen shall be conducted once each year in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- October-December 2021, April-June 2022, July-September 2023, January-March 2024, October-December 2025

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in **October-December 2026**.

Testing: Monitoring 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 testing.

2.2.1.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) is required as outlined in Schedules section 4.6 of the permit. Chronic limits and quarterly monitoring become effective after completion of the TRE. See the Schedules section of the permit for more information.

Primary Control Water: North Branch Milwaukee River, upstream and out of the influence of the mixing zone and any other known discharge.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 27%

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.
- **Chronic:** 100, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests shall be conducted once each year in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- October-December 2021, April-June 2022, July-September 2023, January-March 2024, October-December 2025

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 October-December 2026.

Chronic tests shall be conducted quarterly following completion of the TRE. Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued).

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. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC50$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 3.7 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC25$.

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).

3 Land Application Requirements

3.1 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, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Sludge sample shall be a composite sample consisting of a minimum of 7 individual grab samples in an evenly spaced grid pattern, collected from the settling cell of the Lemna treatment pond.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - LAGOON SLUDGE

Sludge Management: The permittee shall contact the Department prior to recycling or disposing of any sludge. The permittee shall monitor for the following parameters during the third full calendar year of the permit (**2024**). Analysis shall be submitted by January 31, 2025.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Composite	

3.2.1.1 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2024**. The results shall be reported as "PCB Total Dry Wt". Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions specified in Standard Requirements of this permit. PCB results shall be submitted by January 31, following the specified year of analysis.

3.2.1.2 Desludging Management Plan

The permittee shall submit a management plan if removal of sludge will occur during the permit term. At a minimum, the plan shall address how the sludge will be sampled, removed, transported, and disposed of. No desludging may occur unless approval from the Department is obtained. Daily logs shall be kept that record where the sludge has been disposed. **The plan is due a minimum of sixty days prior to desludging.**

3.2.1.3 Land Application Management Plan

If the permittee proposes to land apply sludge, a management plan shall be submitted and approved by the Department. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit and s. NR 204.07, Wis. Adm. Code. At a minimum, the plan shall describe how the application rate has been calculated, and how the sludge will be land applied and incorporated. Record keeping and tracking of site loadings shall be described. Requests for landspreading site approvals shall be included. **The plan is due a minimum of sixty days prior to proposed landspreading.**

4 Schedules

4.1 Effluent Limitations for E. coli

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Status Update: The permittee shall submit information within the discharge monitoring report (DMR) comment section documenting the steps taken in preparation for properly monitoring and testing for E. coli including, but not limited to, selected test method and location of sampling.</p>	11/21/2021
<p>Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit an Operational Evaluation Report to the Department for review and approval. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data and proposed operational improvements that will optimize efficacy of disinfection at the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final E. coli limitations and, to the extent possible, enable compliance with the final E. coli limitations. The report shall include a plan and schedule for implementation of the operational improvements. These improvements shall occur as soon as possible, but not later than April 30, 2023. The report shall state whether the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations.</p> <p>The permittee shall implement the operational improvements in accordance with the approved plan and schedule specified in the Operational Evaluation Report and in no case later than April 30, 2023.</p> <p>If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall comply with the final E. coli limitations by April 30, 2023 and the permittee is not required to comply with subsequent milestones identified below in this compliance schedule ('Submit Facility Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations', 'Construction Upgrade Progress Report', 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance').</p> <p>FACILITY PLAN - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that operational improvements alone are not expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall initiate development of a facility plan for meeting final E. coli limitations and comply with the remaining required actions in this schedule of compliance.</p> <p>If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final E. coli limitations using the existing treatment system with only operational improvements, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final E. coli limitations sooner than April 30, 2026.</p>	10/31/2022
<p>Submit Facility Plan: If the Operational Evaluation Report concluded that the permittee cannot achieve final E. coli limitations with operational improvements alone, the permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee may submit an abbreviated facility plan if the Department determines that the modifications are minor.</p>	04/30/2023
<p>Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below.</p>	03/31/2024
<p>Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and</p>	09/30/2024

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.	
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	09/30/2025
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	03/31/2026
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations.	04/30/2026

4.2 Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee’s wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final TSS WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report.</p>	09/30/2022
<p>Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee’s wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final TSS WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, and a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110.</p>	09/30/2023
<p>Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications.</p>	03/31/2024
<p>Progress Report on Plans & Specifications #2: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications.</p>	12/31/2024
<p>Final Plans and Specifications: Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Water Quality Trading measures 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 TSS 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 is subject to s. 283.53(2) Stats.)</p>	03/31/2025
<p>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.</p>	09/30/2025
<p>Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.</p>	03/31/2026
<p>Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.</p>	06/30/2026
<p>Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final TSS WQBELs.</p>	09/30/2026

4.3 Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Optimization Plan: The permittee shall prepare an Optimization Plan and submit it for Department approval. The plan shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures and operational improvements to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges. The plan shall contain a schedule for implementation of the measures and improvements. Once the plan is approved by the Department, the permittee shall take the steps called for in the Optimization Plan and follow the schedule of implementation as approved.	09/30/2022
Progress Report #1: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	09/30/2023
Progress Report #2: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	09/30/2024
Progress Report #3: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	09/30/2025
Progress Report #4: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	09/30/2026

4.4 Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County: The permittee shall make a total payment to the participating county or counties approved by the Department by March 1 of each calendar year. The amount due is equal to the following: [(lbs of phosphorus discharged minus the permittee's target value) times (\$54.99 per pound)] or \$640,000, whichever is less. See the payment calculation steps in the Surface Water section. The permittee shall submit Form 3200-151 to the Department by March 1 of each calendar year indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties to verify that the correct payment was made. The first payment verification form is due by the specified Due Date. Note: The applicable Target Value is 0.2 mg/L as defined by s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats. The "per pound" value is \$50.00 adjusted for CPI.	03/01/2022
Annual Verification of Payment #2: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2023
Annual Verification of Payment #3: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2024
Annual Verification of Payment #4: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2025
Annual Verification of Payment #5: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2026
Continued Coverage: If the permittee intends to seek a renewed variance, an application for the MDV (Multi Discharger Variance) shall be submitted as part of the application for permit reissuance in accordance with s. 283.16(4)(b), Wis. Stats.	
Annual Verification of Payment After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit Form 3200-151 to the	

Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties by March 1 each year.	
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4.5 Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L)

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Final Compliance Plan: The permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code.	03/31/2022
Submit Plans & Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with the interim phosphorus effluent limit and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the 'Complete Construction' date specified below.	06/30/2022
Treatment Plant Upgrade: Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department and pursuant to s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., the permittee shall initiate construction of the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	03/31/2023
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	03/31/2024
Complete Construction and Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall complete construction and achieve compliance with the phosphorus interim effluent limit of 1.0 mg/L.	03/31/2025

4.6 Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit

Required Action	Due Date
Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Update: Submit an updated Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) plan describing procedures to be used to identify the source(s) responsible for the effluent toxicity.	03/31/2022
TRE Plan Implementation: Implement the TRE plan, make a reasonable attempt to identify the source(s) of the toxicity, and submit a report to the Department presenting the results of the evaluation.	09/30/2022
Progress Report: Submit a progress report identifying the actions taken to date to implement the TRE plan.	09/30/2023
Complete Actions: Complete all actions identified in the TRE Plan and achieve compliance with the chronic effluent toxicity limitations.	03/31/2024

4.7 Lagoon Desludging Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Lagoon Desludging Management Plan Submittal: Submit a plan to the Department for removal and/or land application of lagoon sludge. If applicable, the permittee shall submit a Land Application Management Plan for approval per Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 204.11. If the chosen option involves landspreading, the permittee shall submit land application sites for approval at least 60 days prior to commencement of landspreading activities.	03/31/2022

Initiate Actions: Initiate removal of sludge from the lagoon system.	06/30/2022
Complete Actions: Complete removal of sludge from the lagoon system and submit a final report detailing the conclusion of the project.	09/30/2022

5 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), 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(2).

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 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 municipal 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.

5.1.2 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.

5.1.3 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.

5.1.4 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, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD₅ and 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.

5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) shall be completed using information obtained over each calendar year regarding the wastewater conveyance and treatment system. The CMAR shall be submitted and certified by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

In the case of a publicly owned treatment works, a resolution shall be passed by the governing body and submitted as part of the CMAR, verifying its review of the report and providing responses as required. Private owners of wastewater treatment works are not required to pass a resolution; but they must provide an Owner Statement and responses as required, as part of the CMAR submittal.

The CMAR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal 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 certification verifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete.

5.1.6 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. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

5.1.7 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.

5.1.8 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.

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

Sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows shall be reported according to the 'Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' section of this permit.

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's regional office 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.**

5.2.2 Flow Meters

Flow meters shall be calibrated annually, as per s. NR 218.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

All raw grit and screenings shall be disposed of at a properly licensed solid waste facility or picked up by a licensed waste hauler. If the facility or hauler are located in Wisconsin, then they shall be licensed under chs. NR 500-555, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.4 Sludge Management

All sludge management activities shall be conducted in compliance with ch. NR 204 "Domestic Sewage Sludge Management", Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

Under no circumstances may the introduction of wastes prohibited by s. NR 211.10, Wis. Adm. Code, be allowed into the waste treatment system. Prohibited wastes include those:

- which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;
- solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

5.2.6 Bypass

This condition applies only to bypassing at a sewage treatment facility that is not a scheduled bypass, approved blending as a specific condition of this permit, a sewage treatment facility overflow or a controlled diversion as provided in the sections titled 'Scheduled Bypass', 'Blending' (if approved), 'SSO's and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' and 'Controlled Diversions' of this permit. Any other bypass at the sewage treatment facility 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.

5.2.7 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 bypassing specified in the above section titled 'Bypass' 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.

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Sewage treatment facilities that have multiple treatment units to treat variable or seasonal loading conditions may shut down redundant treatment units when necessary for efficient operation. The following requirements shall be met during controlled diversions:

- Effluent from the sewage 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 does not include blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, and as may only be approved under s. NR 210.12. 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 sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

5.2.9 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.

5.2.10 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).

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

Any overflow or discharge of wastewater from the sewage collection system or at the sewage treatment facility, other than from permitted outfalls, is prohibited. The permittee shall provide information on whether any of the following conditions existed when an overflow occurred:

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

Whenever a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, and terminate the discharge as soon as practicable. Remedial actions, including those in NR 210.21 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, shall be implemented consistent with an emergency response plan developed under the CMOM program.

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

Permittees shall report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment overflows as follows:

- The permittee shall notify the department by telephone, fax or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow;
- The permittee shall, no later than five days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow, provide to the department the information identified in this paragraph using department form number 3400-184. If an overflow lasts for more than five days, an initial report shall be submitted within 5 days as required in this paragraph and an updated report submitted following cessation of the overflow. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the report:
 - The date and location of the overflow;
 - The surface water to which the discharge occurred, if any;
 - The duration of the overflow and an estimate of the volume of the overflow;
 - A description of the sewer system or treatment facility component from which the discharge occurred such as manhole, lift station, constructed overflow pipe, or crack or other opening in a pipe;
 - The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
 - The cause or suspected cause of the overflow including, if appropriate, precipitation, runoff conditions, areas of flooding, soil moisture and other relevant information;
 - Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - A description of the actual or potential for human exposure and contact with the wastewater from the overflow;
 - Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impacts of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - To the extent known at the time of reporting, the number and location of building backups caused by excessive flow or other hydraulic constraints in the sewage collection system that occurred

concurrently with the sanitary sewer overflow and that were within the same area of the sewage collection system as the sanitary sewer overflow; and

◦The reason the overflow occurred or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. This includes any information available including whether the overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

NOTE: A copy of form 3400-184 for reporting sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows may be obtained from the department or accessed on the department's web site at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/SSOreport.html>. As indicated on the form, additional information may be submitted to supplement the information required by the form.

- The permittee shall identify each specific location and each day on which a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs as a discrete sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurrence. An occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow results in a discharge duration of greater than 24 hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow at the same location within 24 hours and the overflow is caused by the same circumstance, it may be reported as one occurrence. Sanitary sewer overflow occurrences at a specific location that are separated by more than 24 hours shall be reported as separate occurrences; and
- A permittee that is required to submit wastewater discharge monitoring reports under NR 205.07 (1) (r) shall also report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows on that report.

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

The permittee shall notify the public of any sanitary sewer and sewage treatment facility overflows consistent with its emergency response plan required under the CMOM (Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance) section of this permit and s. NR 210.23 (4) (f), Wis. Adm. Code. Such public notification shall occur promptly following any overflow event using the most effective and efficient communications available in the community. At minimum, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county(s) and municipality whose waters may be affected by the overflow shall be notified by written or electronic communication.

5.3.2 Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

- The permittee shall have written documentation of the Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) program components in accordance with s. NR 210.23(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Such documentation shall be available for Department review upon request. The Department may request that the permittee provide this documentation or prepare a summary of the permittee's CMOM program at the time of application for reissuance of the WPDES permit.
- The permittee shall implement a CMOM program in accordance with s. NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall at least annually conduct a self-audit of activities conducted under the permittee's CMOM program to ensure CMOM components are being implemented as necessary to meet the general standards of s. NR 210.23(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

All debris and material removed from cleaning sanitary sewers shall be managed to prevent nuisances, run-off, ground infiltration or prohibited discharges.

- Debris and solid waste shall be dewatered, dried and then disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility.
- Liquid waste from the cleaning and dewatering operations shall be collected and disposed of at a permitted wastewater treatment facility.

- Combination waste including liquid waste along with debris and solid waste may be disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility or wastewater treatment facility willing to accept the waste.

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 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.

5.4.2 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.]

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.

5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = 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. ‘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.

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.4.5 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:

- 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.

5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD₅ and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.7 Fecal Coliform

The monthly limit for fecal coliform shall be expressed as a geometric mean. In calculating the geometric mean, a value of 1 is used for any result of 0.

5.4.8 *E. coli*

The monthly limit for *E. coli* shall be expressed as a geometric mean. In calculating the geometric mean, a value of 1 is used for any result of 0.

5.4.9 Seasonal Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided from May 1 through September 30 of each year. Monitoring requirements and the limitations for Fecal Coliform (interim) and *E. coli* apply only during the period in which disinfection is required. Whenever chlorine is used for disinfection or other uses, the limitations and monitoring requirements for residual chlorine shall apply. A dechlorination process shall be in operation whenever chlorine is used.

5.4.10 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.

5.4.11 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 some or all of 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
 - (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.

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

5.5.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

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 or municipal 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 is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility's DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

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 results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

When sludge analysis for Water Extractable Phosphorus is required by this permit, the permittee shall use the following formula to calculate and report Water Extractable Phosphorus:

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

$[\text{Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)} \div \text{Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)}] \times 100$

5.5.6 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 as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection 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. **Note:** It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, 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 congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection 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. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil	3611B - Alumina
3640A - Gel Permeation	3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)
3630C - Silica Gel	3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

5.5.7 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. 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 or municipal 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.

5.5.8 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 sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the ‘eReport Certify’ page by a responsible executive or municipal 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.

5.5.9 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06 (6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3) (1), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.10 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

5.5.11 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Status Update	November 21, 2021	9
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Operational Evaluation Report	October 31, 2022	9
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Submit Facility Plan	April 30, 2023	9
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Final Plans and Specifications	March 31, 2024	9
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations	September 30, 2024	10
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Construction Upgrade Progress Report	September 30, 2025	10
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Complete Construction	March 31, 2026	10
Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Achieve Compliance	April 30, 2026	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	September 30, 2022	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Final Compliance Alternatives Plan	September 30, 2023	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	March 31, 2024	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Progress Report on Plans & Specifications #2	December 31, 2024	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Final Plans and Specifications	March 31, 2025	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	September 30, 2025	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Construction Upgrade Progress Report	March 31, 2026	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Complete Construction	June 30, 2026	10
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS -Achieve Compliance	September 30, 2026	10
Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan -Optimization Plan	September 30, 2022	11
Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan -Progress Report #1	September 30, 2023	11
Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan -Progress Report #2	September 30, 2024	11
Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan -Progress Report #3	September 30, 2025	11
Phosphorus Schedule - Optimization Plan -Progress Report #4	September 30, 2026	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County	March 1, 2022	11

Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #2	March 1, 2023	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #3	March 1, 2024	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #4	March 1, 2025	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #5	March 1, 2026	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Continued Coverage	See Permit	11
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment After Permit Expiration	See Permit	12
Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L) -Submit Final Compliance Plan	March 31, 2022	12
Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L) -Submit Plans & Specifications	June 30, 2022	12
Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L) - Treatment Plant Upgrade	March 31, 2023	12
Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L) - Construction Upgrade Progress Report	March 31, 2024	12
Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (1.0 mg/L) -Complete Construction and Achieve Compliance	March 31, 2025	12
Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit -Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Update	March 31, 2022	12
Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit -TRE Plan Implementation	September 30, 2022	12
Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit -Progress Report	September 30, 2023	12
Whole Effluent Toxicity Limit -Complete Actions	March 31, 2024	12
Lagoon Desludging Management Plan -Lagoon Desludging Management Plan Submittal	March 31, 2022	12
Lagoon Desludging Management Plan -Initiate Actions	June 30, 2022	13
Lagoon Desludging Management Plan -Complete Actions	September 30, 2022	13
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	17
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	25
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	26
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional	27

	quality sludge is land applied	
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	27
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:
 Southeast Region - Plymouth, 1155 Pilgrim Rd, Plymouth, WI 53073