Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0021466-10-0	
Permittee Name:	City of Clintonville	
Address:	350 E 15th St	
City/State/Zip:	Clintonville WI 54929	
Discharge Location:	West bank of the Pigeon River, 100yd SE of 15th St & Staff Sergeant Warren Hanson Dr, in Waupaca County	
Receiving Water:	Pigeon River	
StreamFlow (Q7,10):	8.4 cfs	
Stream Classification:	Warm Water Forage Fish community, non-public water supply	
Discharge Type:	Existing continuous	
Design Flow(s)	Annual Average	0.679 MGD
Significant Industrial Loading?	None	
Operator at Proper Grade?	Yes. Jenny Pagel, Certified Operator, is an Advanced classification rating level OIC, certified in subclasses A1, B, C, P, D, and L.	
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A	

Facility Description

The City of Clintonville owns and operates an advanced secondary wastewater treatment facility. Construction of a major facility upgrade was completed in 2018. Improvements include: rehab and generator connections to four collection system lift-stations, influent submersible pump lift station and pumps, influent rotary-drum screening unit and building, two anaerobic selector-basins and mixers, surface disc aeration equipment for the existing 3-channel oxidation ditch, recycle denitrification pump, phosphorus removal chemical pumps, polymer feed sludge thickening system and pump, waste sludge tank and load-out system, flow-proportional samplers, service building, etc. Biological treatment is provided in an oxidation ditch and phosphorus removal is provided by chemical addition. Disinfection is provided seasonally via ultraviolet radiation. Effluent is discharged on a continuous basis via Outfall 001 to the west bank of the Pigeon River, approx. 100 yd southeast of 15th St & Staff Sergeant Warren Hanson Dr intersection.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: After a desk top review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land app reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on May 1, 2023, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination entered by: Roy Van Gheem, Wastewater Engineer, on May 7, 2023.

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	0.604 MGD (5/1/18 - 4/30/24)	INFLUENT: 24-hr flow proportional composite samples shall be collected in the influent channel on the discharge side of the parshall flume after screening and grit removal.
001	0.572 MGD (5/1/18 - 4/30/24)	EFFLUENT: 24-hr flow proportional composite samples shall be collected in the effluent channel after the UV equipment before the weir. Grab samples shall be collected after the weir in the effluent channel prior to discharge to the Pigeon River.
002	102 metric tons (2018-2023)	LIQUID SLUDGE: Class B, aerobically digested, thickened sludge shall have samples collected from the discharge pipe of the sludge mixing pump after complete mixing.

1 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

Sample Point Number: 701- Influent

Monitoring Requirements					
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	

Changes from Previous Permit:

No changes from previous permit.

Explanation of Monitoring Requirements

BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids: Influent monitoring is needed to assess loading to the facility and treatment performance. Requirements for flow, BOD, and TSS are established in accordance with ch. NR 210.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

2 Surface Water - Monitoring and Limitations

Sample Point Number: 001- Effluent

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	314 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	182 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of suspended solids and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See the "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations" subsection below.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of suspended solids discharged. See the "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations" subsection for more information.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit Effective May through September, annually.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit Effective May through September, annually. 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	See Table	Look up the variable ammonia limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation' table and report the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective January - March, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	23 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April - May, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	34 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective June, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	33 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective July - September, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	22 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - December, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	11 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective January - March, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	14 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April - May, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	16 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective June - September, annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	12 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - December, annually.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.5 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	1.1 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Compliance is evaluated every six-months on April 30 and October 31.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	3.2 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	3/Week	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See the "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations" subsection below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	3/Week	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged. See the "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations" subsection for more information.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring in 2028.
Temperature		deg F	Daily	Continuous	Monitoring in 2028.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring Section.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring 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 Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.

Changes from Previous Permit

E. Coli: Fecal coliform monitoring and limits have been replaced with Escherichia coli (E. coli) monitoring and limits. See additional explanation of limits under “Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements” below.

Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total: Weekly average limit for July – September is reduced from 34 mg/L to 33 mg/L. Weekly average limit for October – December is reduced from 23 mg/L to 22 mg/L.

Phosphorus: Addition of TMDL limits; Monthly average of 3.2 lbs/day and 6-Month average of 1.1 lbs/day.

Total Suspended Solids: Addition of TMDL limits: Weekly average of 314 lbs/day and Monthly average of 182 lbs/day.

Chloride: Monthly monitoring added in 2028.

Arsenic: No monitoring is required at this time.

Temperature: Daily monitoring added in 2028.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (TKN, N02+N03 and Total N): Annual monitoring in rotating quarters throughout the permit term was added to the proposed permit.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Please refer to the Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations memo for the Clintonville Wastewater Treatment Facility prepared by Michael Polkinghorn dated June 6, 2024, and used for this reissuance.

BOD_5, TSS, and pH: No changes are recommended in the categorical permit limitations for BOD_5, TSS and pH. Because the reference effluent flow rates and receiving water characteristics have not changed, limitations for these water quality characteristics do not need to be re-evaluated at this time. Where the receiving water is classified as fish and aquatic life (Warm Water Sport Fish in this case) as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code the categorical limits for BOD_5, TSS, and pH are those limits enumerated in ss. NR 210.05(1)(a)-(c), Wis Adm. Code.

E. Coli: Revisions to bacteria surface water quality criteria to protect recreational uses and accompanying E. coli WPDES permit implementation procedures became effective May 1, 2020. The new rule requires that WPDES permits for facilities with required disinfection include monitoring for E. coli while facilities are disinfecting during the recreation period, and establish effluent limitations for E. coli established in s. NR 210.06 (2), Wis. Adm Code. The administrative code rule changes included the following actions: revised the bacteria water quality criteria from fecal coliform to E. coli to protect recreation in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.; removed fecal coliform criteria for certain individual waters from ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code.; revised permit requirements for publicly and privately owned sewage treatment works in ch. NR 210, Wis. Adm. Code.; and, updated approved analytical methods for bacteria in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code. E. coli limits of 126 #/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean that may not be exceeded and 410 #/100 ml as a daily maximum that may not be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time in any calendar month will apply.

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. Variable daily limits will continue this permit term. The variable limits table remains the same, except the table has been expanded to include limits based on pH sample results between the full range of 6 and 9 s.u.. Monthly weekly average and monthly average limits will continue through the permit term except the weekly average limit for July – September is reduced from 34 mg/L to 33 mg/L and the weekly average limit for October – December is reduced from 23 mg/L to 22 mg/L.

Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen Levels

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

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. More information about the TMDL can be found at https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/TMDLs/TMDLReports.html

Phosphorus - Based on current criteria, the approved TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus is 330 lbs per year and 0.9 lbs/day, which equates to 3.2 lbs/day monthly average and 1.1 lbs/day as a 6-month average. (Note: the six-month average effluent limit periods are May through October and November through April.). The concentration limit of 0.5 mg/L will continue this permit term based on anti-backsliding requirements (ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code).

Total Suspended Solids - Based on current criteria, the approved TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus is 33,878 lbs per year and 93 lbs per day, which equates to 314 lbs/day weekly average and 182 lbs/day monthly average.

Calculation and reporting of the total mass of phosphorus and total suspended solids discharged over the past 12 months is required to track progress in meeting the overall TMDL requirements. The 12-month rolling sum equals the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of total monthly discharges. This value should be reported on the eDMR on the last day of each month.
Calculations needed to determine compliance with the wasteload allocation are:

- Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/month) = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.
- 12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/year) = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of total monthly discharges. This value should be reported on the eDMR on the last day of each month. Recording will begin after 12-months (October 2025).

Chloride: Considering available effluent data from the current permit term (May 2022 – June 2022), the mean effluent concentration is 184 mg/L. This effluent concentrations is below the calculated chloride WQBELs; therefore, limits are not required during the reissued permit term. 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.

Arsenic: No monitoring is required at this time, however, a different approved analytical method is recommended for future samples for arsenic such that the limit of detection is less than or equal to 22 µg/L to better determine the need for arsenic limits at the next permit reissuance.

Temperature: Surface water quality standards for temperature took effect on October 1, 2010. These regulations are detailed in chs. NR 102 (Subchapter II – Water Quality Standards for Temperature) and NR 106 (Subchapter V – Effluent Limitations for Temperature) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. Daily maximum and weekly average temperature criteria are available for the 12 different months of the year depending on the receiving water classification.

In accordance with s. NR 106.53(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, the highest daily maximum flow rate for a calendar month is used to determine the acute (daily maximum) effluent limitation. In accordance with s. NR 106.53(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the highest 7-day rolling average flow rate for a calendar month is used to determine the sub-lethal (weekly average) effluent limitation. These values were based off actual flow reported from May 2018 – April 2024. Comparing the representative highest effluent temperature to the calculated effluent limits determines the reasonable potential of exceeding the effluent limits. Based on this analysis, temperature limits are not recommended during the reissued permit term. Daily temperature monitoring for one year is required during the reissued permit term to have updated temperature data to determine the need for temperature limits at the next permit issuance.

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 §§ 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code, which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the "Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits" dated October 1, 2019.

PFAS: 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 in their effluent 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.

Monitoring Frequency: 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 fairness and 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.

The Department has been revisiting the sampling frequencies at every facility to evaluate whether current frequencies are appropriate of if an increase is warranted. The frequencies for pH and phosphorus were increased to align Clintonville with other facilities of similar size to ensure fairness and in consideration of department guidance of sample frequencies. Requirements in administrative code (NR 108, 205, 210 and 214 Wis. Adm. Code) and Section 283.55, Wis. Stats., were considered, where applicable, when determining the appropriate monitoring frequencies for pollutants that have final effluent limits in effect during this permit term. The department has determined at this time that the aforementioned changes in monitoring frequency are warranted based on the size and type of the facility.

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/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)**
002	Class B	Liquid	Fecal Coliform	Injection	Land Apply	103 dry US tons
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? **Yes**						
Is additional sludge storage required? **No**						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter? **No**						
Is a priority pollutant scan required? **N/A**						

Sample Point Number: 002- Liquid Sludge

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

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Analysis required in 2025. See Sections 3.2.1.5 and 5.5.6 for monitoring requirements.
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Analysis required in 2025. See Sections 3.2.1.5 and 5.5.6 for monitoring requirements.
PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Annual	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

Changes from Previous Permit:

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

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for 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).

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 the proposed WPDES permit pursuant to ss. NR 214.18(5)(b) and NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

4 Schedules

4.1 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan Submittal: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, by the Due Date. This management plan shall 1) specify information on pretreatment processes (if any); 2) identify land application sites; 3) describe site limitations; 4) address vegetative cover management and removal; 5) specify availability of storage; 6) describe the type of transporting and spreading vehicle(s); 7) specify monitoring procedures; 8) track site loading; 9) address contingency plans for adverse weather and odor/nuisance abatement; and 10) include any other pertinent information. Once approved, all landspreading activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plan. Any changes to the plan must be approved by the Department prior to implementing the changes.	09/30/2025

Explanation of Schedules

Permittee shall submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, by September 30, 2025.

Attachments:

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations for the Clintonville Wastewater Treatment Facility-
WPDES Permit No. WI- 0021466-10-0

Expiration Date:

September 30, 2029

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers from permit application requirements granted.

Prepared By: Sarah Adkins Wastewater Specialist Date: August 15, 2024