



WPDES PERMIT

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

Dairy Dreams LLC

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

(Dairy Dreams) E3576 Cardinal Rd, Casco, WI 54205 S ½ S ½ S4 T25N R24E, Township of Lincoln
(Heifer Dreams) E2405 County Road X, Luxemburg, WI 54217 N ½ NE ¼ S1 T25N R23E, Township of Red River

to an unnamed tributary, upstream of Silver Creek, located in the Ahnapee River Watershed in the Twin-Door-Kewaunee Basin & unnamed tributaries within the Red River and Ahnapee River Watersheds, Lake Michigan Drainage Basin and groundwaters of the state

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions on the management and utilization of manure and process wastewater 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 _____
James Salscheider
Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - July 01, 2024

EXPIRATION DATE - June 30, 2029

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 LIVESTOCK OPERATIONAL AND SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 PRODUCTION AREA DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	1
1.2 SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES	1
1.3 RUNOFF CONTROL	1
1.3.1 <i>Non-permanent feed storage areas</i>	1
1.4 MANURE AND PROCESS WASTEWATER STORAGE	2
1.4.1 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	2
1.4.2 <i>Discharge Prevention</i>	3
1.4.3 <i>Liquid Manure – 180-day storage</i>	3
1.4.4 <i>Facility Closure and Abandonment</i>	3
1.5 SOLID MANURE STACKING	4
1.6 ANCILLARY SERVICE AND STORAGE AREAS	4
1.7 NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT	4
1.7.1 <i>General Spreading Restrictions</i>	5
1.7.2 <i>Non-Cropland Applications</i>	5
1.7.3 <i>Silurian Bedrock</i>	5
1.7.4 <i>Additional Nutrient Management Plan Requirements</i>	6
1.7.5 <i>Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – General Spreading Restrictions</i>	6
1.7.6 <i>Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Solid Manure (12% solids or more)</i>	6
1.7.7 <i>Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Allowances for Surface Applications of Liquid Manure (<12% solids)</i>	7
1.7.8 <i>Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Process Wastewater</i>	8
1.7.9 <i>Spreading Sites Submittals</i>	8
1.8 MONITORING AND SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS	9
1.8.1 <i>Monitoring and Inspection Program</i>	9
1.8.2 <i>Sampling Requirements</i>	10
1.9 SAMPLING POINT(S)	10
1.9.1 <i>Manure and Process Wastewater Storage Facilities - Sampling Required</i>	10
1.9.2 <i>Runoff Control System(s) - No Sampling Required</i>	12
1.9.3 <i>Sampling Point 001 - WSF 1; 002- WSF 2; 003- WSF 3; 012- WSF 6, and 013- WSF 7</i>	12
1.9.4 <i>Sampling Point 005 - WSF 5; 006- Solids 006; 007- Solids 007; 008- Solids 008</i>	15
2 IN-PLANT REQUIREMENTS	18
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	18
2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	18
2.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 101 - RO & UF Concentrate</i>	18
3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	19
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	19
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	19
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 014 - Separated Liquid Wastes</i>	19
4 SCHEDULES	31
4.1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN	31
4.2 MONITORING & INSPECTION PROGRAM	31
4.3 ANNUAL REPORTS	31
4.4 NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN	31
4.5 PERMANENT MARKERS - INSTALLATION	32
4.6 WASTEWATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION	32
4.7 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY TRADING (WQT) REPORT	33
4.8 SUBMIT PERMIT REISSUANCE APPLICATION	33
5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	34
5.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES	34

5.1.1	<i>Monitoring Results</i>	34
5.1.2	<i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	34
5.1.3	<i>Recording of Results</i>	34
5.1.4	<i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	35
5.1.5	<i>Records Retention</i>	35
5.1.6	<i>Other Information</i>	35
5.1.7	<i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i>	35
5.2	SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES	35
5.2.1	<i>Noncompliance Reporting</i>	36
5.2.2	<i>Bypass</i>	36
5.2.3	<i>Scheduled Bypass</i>	36
5.2.4	<i>Controlled Diversions</i>	37
5.2.5	<i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	37
5.2.6	<i>Operator Certification</i>	37
5.2.7	<i>Spill Reporting</i>	37
5.2.8	<i>Planned Changes</i>	37
5.2.9	<i>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</i>	38
5.3	SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES	38
5.3.1	<i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	38
5.3.2	<i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	38
5.3.3	<i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i>	38
5.3.4	<i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	39
5.3.5	<i>Surface Water Uses and Criteria</i>	39
5.3.6	<i>Total Residual Chlorine Requirements</i>	39
5.3.7	<i>Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation</i>	40
5.3.8	<i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	40
5.3.9	<i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	41
5.3.10	<i>Reopener Clause</i>	41
5.4	GENERAL CONDITIONS	41
5.4.1	<i>Duty to comply</i>	42
5.4.2	<i>Permit Actions</i>	42
5.4.3	<i>Property Rights</i>	42
5.4.4	<i>Schedules</i>	42
5.4.5	<i>Inspection and Entry</i>	42
5.4.6	<i>Transfers</i>	42
5.4.7	<i>Duty to Mitigate</i>	42
5.4.8	<i>Duty to Provide Information</i>	42
5.4.9	<i>Recording of Results-Sampling</i>	43
5.4.10	<i>Recording of Results-Inspections</i>	43
5.4.11	<i>Spill Reporting</i>	43
5.4.12	<i>Planned Changes</i>	43
5.4.13	<i>Submittal of Plans and Specifications</i>	44
5.4.14	<i>Other Information</i>	44
5.4.15	<i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i>	44
5.4.16	<i>Noncompliance - 24 Hour Reporting</i>	44
5.4.17	<i>Reports and Submittal Certification</i>	44
5.5	LIVESTOCK OPERATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	44
5.5.1	<i>Responsibility for Manure and Process Wastewater</i>	45
5.5.2	<i>Distribution of Manure and Process Wastewater</i>	45
5.5.3	<i>Emergency Response Plans</i>	45
5.5.4	<i>Mortality Management</i>	45
5.5.5	<i>Department Review of Nutrient Management Plans</i>	46
5.5.6	<i>Requirements for Digesters for Biogas Production</i>	46
5.5.7	<i>Record Keeping and Retention</i>	46
5.5.8	<i>Reporting Requirements</i>	47
5.5.9	<i>Duty to Maintain Permit Coverage</i>	47

6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE

1 Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements

1.1 Production Area Discharge Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the livestock performance standards and prohibitions in ch. NR 151. Except as allowed in section 1.2, “Surface Water Discharges,” and in accordance with s. NR 243.13, the permittee may not discharge manure or process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters from the production area, including approved manure stacking sites, unless all of the following apply:

- The discharge does not occur from Sample Points 001, 002, 003, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, or 013.
- Precipitation causes an overflow of manure or process wastewater from a containment or storage structure.
- The containment or storage structure is properly designed, constructed and maintained to contain all manure and process wastewater from the operation, including the runoff and the direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04.
- The production area is operated in accordance with the inspection, maintenance and record keeping requirements in s. NR 243.19.
- The discharge complies with surface water quality standards.

All structures shall be designed and operated in accordance with ss. NR 243.15 and NR 243.17 to control manure and process wastewater for the purpose of complying with discharge limitations established above and groundwater standards.

The permittee may not discharge pollutants to navigable waters under any circumstance or storm event from areas of the production area, including manure stacks on cropland, where manure or process wastewater is not properly stored or contained by a structure.

NOTE: Wastewater treatment strips, grassed waterways or buffers are examples of facilities or systems that by themselves do not constitute a structure.

Production area discharges to waters of the state authorized under this permit shall comply with water quality standards, groundwater standards and may not impair wetland functional values.

1.2 Surface Water Discharges

Manure and process wastewater directed to the operation’s treatment system for treatment and discharge to surface waters via outfall 014 are subject to the effluent limitations in section 2, “Surface Water Requirements”. Except for allowable discharges associated with land application activities or discharges in compliance with the effluent limitations for outfall 014, there may be no other discharges to surface waters of untreated or treated manure or process wastewater from Sampling Points 001, 002, 003, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, or 013. The permittee shall obtain written Department approval prior to directing manure or process wastewater from other sampling points or from new or proposed sources of manure or process wastewater to the operation’s treatment system.

1.3 Runoff Control

All runoff control systems shall be designed and maintained to comply with production area discharge limitations. Uncontaminated runoff shall be diverted away from manure and process wastewater storage and containment areas, raw materials storage and containment areas, and outdoor animal lots. All storage and containment structures associated with runoff control systems shall be operated in accordance with the “Proper Operations and Maintenance” section.

1.3.1 Non-permanent feed storage areas

All proposed non-permanent feed storage (e.g., silage bags) areas shall be submitted to the Department for approval. A permittee may not use non-permanent feed storage areas unless the permittee has obtained Department approval. Upon approval from the Department, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements, Production Area Discharge Limitations, and the table below when siting and operating non-permanent feed storage areas:

- Feed with over 75% moisture is not allowed on non-permanent areas.
- Stored feed may not be placed on bare ground and must be covered to prevent infiltration of precipitation. Significantly degraded or damaged covers shall be repaired or replaced.
- Stored feed must be moved annually to an area where feed wasn't stored within the previous 12 months.
- The area where feed was stored must be re-vegetated after the feed is moved.
- Clean water shall be diverted away from the area where the feed is stored.
- Spilled feed shall be removed, and all working faces shall be recovered to minimize potential spillage and exposure to precipitation.

Siting Criteria	Restriction
1. Hydrologic Soil Groups	B, C, D
2. Subsurface Separation Distance	
- Saturation	≥ 3'
- Bedrock	≥ 3'
3. Surface Separation Distance	
- Wells	≥ 250'
- Lakes	≥ 1,000'
- Sinkholes, or other Karst Features	≥ 1,000'
- Quarries	≥ 1,000'
- Streams	≥ 300'
- Wetlands and Surface Inlets	≥ 300'
- Open channel flow	≥ 100'
- Land Slope	≤ 6%
- Floodplain (100 yr)	≥ 100'

As part of the Department approval, the Department may require additional restrictions on non-permanent feed storage areas needed to protect water quality. The permittee shall manage the storage areas in compliance with the additional restrictions specified in the approval.

Storage area approvals may be rescinded by the Department based on documented impacts to waters of the state at or from the storage area, the presence of significant amounts of runoff or ponded runoff contaminated with leachate or stored feed or the permittee's failure to comply with siting and operational requirements.

NOTE: Ch. NR 429.04, Wis. Adm. Code, prohibits the burning of covers used for feed storage.

1.4 Manure and Process Wastewater Storage

All permittees shall have and maintain adequate storage for all manure and process wastewater generated at the operation to ensure that wastes can be properly stored and land applied in compliance with the conditions and timing restrictions of the permit, a Department approved nutrient management plan and s. NR 243.14(9).

1.4.1 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all manure and process wastewater facilities and systems in compliance with the conditions of this permit. The permittee shall comply with the permit and s. NR 243.17, including the following requirements:

- All liquid manure and process wastewater storage or containment facilities shall have the permanent markers specified in s. NR 243.15(3)(e) (margin of safety and maximum operating level for liquid manure and process wastewater storage and the 180-day storage marker for liquid manure storage).
- Chemicals and other pollutants may not be added to manure, process wastewater or stormwater storage facilities or treatment systems without prior Department approval.
- Liquid manure storage facilities or systems shall be emptied to the point that the 180-day level indicator is visible on at least one day between October 1 and November 30, except for liquid manure remaining due to unusual fall weather conditions prohibiting manure applications during this time period. The permittee shall record the day on which the 180-day level indicator was visible during this time period. Permittees unable to empty their storage facility to the 180-day level indicator between October 1 and November 30, shall notify the department in writing by December 5.
- The permittee shall maintain a design storage capacity of 180 days for liquid manure unless the Department approves a temporary reduction in design storage capacity to 150 days in accordance with s. NR 243.17(4).
- Prior to introducing any influent additives to a digester, other than manure, the permittee shall obtain written Department approval. If any materials other than manure are used in the digester, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the volumes of all manure and non-manure components added to the digester influent. As part of its approval, the Department may apply additional requirements in accordance with s. NR 243.17(1). As part of the Department's review, the Department may also require amendments to the permittee's nutrient management plan and the permittee shall submit an amended plan to the Department to incorporate the additional requirements.

1.4.2 Discharge Prevention

A permittee shall operate and maintain storage and containment facilities to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state.

- The permittee may not exceed the maximum operating level in liquid storage or containment facilities except as a result of recent precipitation or conditions that do not allow removal of material from the facility in accordance with permit conditions.
- The permittee shall maintain a margin of safety in liquid storage or containment facilities that levels of manure, process wastewater and other wastes placed in the storage or containment facility may not exceed. Materials shall be removed from the facility in accordance with the approved nutrient management plan to ensure that the margin of safety is not exceeded. Failure to maintain a margin of safety is permit noncompliance that must be reported to the Department in accordance with the timeframes specified in the Noncompliance-24 Hour Reporting subsection in the Standard Requirements.

1.4.3 Liquid Manure – 180-day storage

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the 180-day design storage capacity requirement at all the following times:

- As part of an application for permit reissuance.
- At the time of submittal of plans and specifications for proposed reviewable facilities or systems.
- In annual reports to the department.
- When an operation is proposing, at any time, a 20% expansion in animal units or an increase by an amount of 1,000 animal units or more unless the Department has approved reductions in design storage in accordance with s. NR 243.17(4).

1.4.4 Facility Closure and Abandonment

In accordance with s. NR 243.17, if the permittee plans to close or abandon structures or systems regulated by this permit, a closure or abandonment plan shall be submitted to the Department and written Department approval must be granted before closing the facility. Manure storage facilities shall be closed or abandoned in accordance with NRCS Standard 360 (December 2002). Closure or abandonment of a manure storage facility shall occur when manure has not been added or removed for a period of 24 months, unless the owner or operator can provide information to the Department that the structure is designed to store manure for a longer period of time or that the storage structure will be utilized within a specific period of time.

1.5 Solid Manure Stacking

All proposed stacking of solid manure outside of a Department approved storage facility shall be submitted to the department for approval and identified in the permittee's nutrient management plan. A permittee may not stack manure on a site unless the permittee has obtained Department approval to stack. Stacking practices shall comply with requirements of s. NR 243.141. Stacking approvals may be rescinded by the Department based on documented impacts to waters of the state at or from the stacking site or runoff onto another persons land. Stacking shall comply with following requirements:

- When piled in a stack, the solid manure stack must be able to maintain its shape with minimal sloughing such that an angle of repose of 45 degrees or greater is maintained when the manure is not frozen.
- Stacking of solid manure outside of a department approved manure storage facility shall, at a minimum, meet the specifications in NRCS Standard 313, Table 9, dated December 2005. Alternatively, stacks may be placed on sites with soils in the hydrologic soil group D provided the manure has a solids content of greater than 32% and all other criteria in NRCS Standard 313, Table 9, are met.
- The permittee shall implement any necessary additional best management practices to ensure stacking areas maintain compliance with the production area requirements in s. NR 243.13. Best management practices may include upslope clean water diversions or downslope containment structures.
- The stacked manure shall have minimal leaching so that leachate from the stack is contained within the designated stacking area and does not cause an exceedance of groundwater quality standards.
- Solid manure may not be stacked in a water quality management area.
- Stacks may only be placed on cropland.

As part of the Department approval, the Department may require additional restrictions on stacking of solid manure needed to protect water quality. The permittee shall manage the stack in compliance with the additional restrictions specified in the approval.

1.6 Ancillary Service and Storage Areas

The permittee may discharge contaminated storm water to waters of the state from ancillary service and storage areas provided the discharges of contaminated storm water comply with groundwater and surface water quality standards. The permittee shall take preventive maintenance actions and conduct periodic visual inspections to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas to surface waters. For CAFO outdoor vegetated areas, the permittee shall also implement the following practices:

- Manage stocking densities, implement management systems and manage feed sources to ensure that sufficient vegetative cover is maintained over the entire area at all times.
- Prohibit direct access of livestock or poultry to surface waters or wetlands located in or adjacent to the area unless approved by the Department.

1.7 Nutrient Management

Except as provided for in s. NR 243.142(2), the permittee is responsible for ensuring that the manure and process wastewater generated by the operation is land applied or disposed of in a manner that complies with the terms of this permit, the approved nutrient management plan and s. NR 243.14.

The permittee shall land apply manure and process wastewater in compliance with the Department approved nutrient management plan, s. NR 243.14 and the terms and conditions of this permit. Land application practices shall not exceed crop nutrient budgets determined in accordance with NRCS Standard 590, this permit and s. NR 243.14 and shall be based on manure and process wastewater analyses, soil tests, as well as other nutrient sources applied to a field. The permittee shall review and amend the nutrient management plan on an annual basis to reflect any changes in operations over the previous year (including incorporation of the previous year's amendments and new soil test

results) and to include projected changes for the upcoming year. Annual updates are due in accordance with the Schedules section of the permit.

The management plan may be amended at any time provided the proposed amendments are approved in writing by the Department and meet the requirements of s. NR 243.14. Changes requiring a plan amendment include, but are not limited to, changes to application rates, new spreading sites, changes in the number of livestock, changes in manure storage procedures, or changes in the type of manure spreading equipment. Unless specified in the “Special Permit Conditions” section of the permit, an amendment does not become effective and may not be implemented until the Department has reviewed and approved the amendment. In addition, all approved amendments in a given year shall be included in the Annual Update.

The permittee shall maintain daily spreading records and submit annual reports relating to land application activities in accordance with s. NR 243.19.

1.7.1 General Spreading Restrictions

The permittee shall land apply manure and process wastewater in compliance with the following:

- Manure or process wastewater may not pond on the application site.
- During dry weather conditions, manure or process wastewater may not run off the application site, nor discharge to waters of the state through subsurface drains.
- Manure or process wastewater may not cause the fecal contamination of water in a well.
- Manure or process wastewater may not run off the application site nor discharge to waters of the state through subsurface drains due to precipitation or snowmelt except if the permittee has complied with all land application restrictions in NR 243 and this permit, and the runoff or discharge occurs as a result of a rain event that is equal to or greater than a 25-year, 24-hour rain event.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be applied to saturated soils.
- Land application practices shall maximize the use of available nutrients for crop production, prevent delivery of manure and process wastewater to waters of the state, and minimize the loss of nutrients and other contaminants to waters of the state to prevent exceedances of groundwater and surface water quality standards and to prevent impairment of wetland functional values. Practices shall retain land applied manure and process wastewater on the soil where they are applied with minimal movement.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be applied on areas of a field with a depth to groundwater or bedrock of less than 24 inches.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be applied within 100 feet of a direct conduit to groundwater.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be applied within 100 feet of a private well or non-community system as defined in ch. NR 812 or within 1000 feet of a community well as defined in ch. NR 811.
- Unless specified otherwise in this permit, where incorporation of land applied manure is required, the incorporation shall occur within 48 hours of application.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be surface applied when precipitation capable of producing runoff is forecast within 24 hours of the time of planned application.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be spread on surface waters, established concentrated flow channels, or non-harvested vegetative buffers.
- Fields receiving manure and process wastewater may not exceed tolerable soil loss (“T”).

1.7.2 Non-Cropland Applications

Manure may be applied to non-cropland if pre-approval in writing is issued by the Department. Considerations for approval may include acceptable application timing, amounts and methods.

1.7.3 Silurian Bedrock

Mechanical applications of manure to cropland or pasture areas that meet the definition of Silurian bedrock under s. NR 151.015(17) shall comply with s. NR 151.075.

NOTE: This requirement applies only to applications of manure on Silurian bedrock which are areas where the bedrock consists of Silurian dolomite with a depth to bedrock of 20 feet or less. These areas comprise portions of the following counties; Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha.

1.7.4 Additional Nutrient Management Plan Requirements

- If applicable, the permittee shall specify the method(s) of incorporation in its nutrient management plan.
- The permittee shall identify, to the maximum extent practicable, the presence of subsurface drainage systems in fields where its manure or process wastewater is applied as part of the nutrient management plan.
- In accordance with s. NR 243.14(3), the permittee shall account for 1st and 2nd year nutrient credits.
- On a field-by-field basis, the permittee shall select and implement one of the practices listed in s. NR 243.14(4) for manure and process wastewater applications in a SWQMA (defined in ch. NR 243), and include the selected practices in the nutrient management plan. Whenever manure or process wastewater is applied within a SWQMA, the permittee shall apply the material in compliance with the SWQMA practices specified in the approved nutrient management plan.
- On a field-by-field basis, the permittee shall select one of the methods specified in s. NR 243.14(5) for assessing and minimizing the potential delivery of phosphorus to surface waters, and include the selected method in the nutrient management plan. The permittee shall apply manure and process wastewater to fields in compliance with the phosphorus methods specified in the approved nutrient management plan. On a field-by-field basis, the permittee shall select and implement one of the methods.

1.7.5 Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – General Spreading Restrictions

If the permittee applies manure on frozen or snow-covered ground, the permittee shall land apply the manure in compliance with all of the restrictions in s. NR 243.14(6)-(8). Some of these restrictions include:

- Any incorporation of manure on frozen or snow-covered ground must be done immediately after application.
- The permittee shall identify acceptable sites for allowable applications on frozen or snow-covered ground as part of its nutrient management plan.
- The permittee shall evaluate each field at the time of application to determine if conditions are suitable for applying manure and complying with the requirements of this permit. All surface applications of manure or process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground shall occur on those fields that represent the lowest risk of pollutant delivery to waters of the state and where the application results in a winter acute loss index value of 4 or less using the Wisconsin phosphorus index.
- Manure or process wastewater may not be land applied on fields when snow is actively melting such that water is flowing off the field.
- On fields with soils that are 60 inches thick or less over fractured bedrock, manure may not be applied on frozen ground or where snow is present.
- Manure may not be incorporated on areas of fields with greater than 4 inches of snow.

[NOTE: Please refer to ch. NR 243 for all requirements contained in s. NR 243.14(6)-(8).]

1.7.6 Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Solid Manure (12% solids or more)

The permittee may surface apply solid manure on frozen or snow-covered ground in compliance with the following restrictions:

- Solid manure may not be surface applied on slopes greater than 9%.
- Solid manure may not be surface applied from February 1 through March 31 on areas of fields where an inch or more of snow is present or where the ground is frozen.
- The surface application shall comply with the restrictions in Table 1.

Table 1 Restrictions for Surface Applying Solid Manure on Frozen or Snow Covered Ground		
Criteria	Restrictions for fields with 0-6% slopes	Restrictions for fields with slopes > 6% and up to 9%
Required fall tillage practice prior to application	Chisel or moldboard plow, no-till or a department approved equivalent ^A	Chisel or moldboard plow, no-till or department approved equivalent ^A
Minimum % solids allowed	12%	> 20%
Application rate (cumulative per acre)	Not to exceed 60 lbs. P ₂ O ₅ per winter season, the following growing season's crop P ₂ O ₅ budget taking into account nutrients already applied, or phosphorus application restrictions specified in a department approved nutrient management plan, whichever is less	Not to exceed 60 lbs. P ₂ O ₅ per winter season, the following growing season's crop P ₂ O ₅ budget taking into account nutrients already applied, or phosphorus application restrictions specified in a department approved nutrient management plan, whichever is less
Setbacks from surface waters	No application allowed within SWQMA	No application allowed within 2.0 x SWQMA
Setbacks from downslope areas of channelized flow, vegetated buffers, and wetlands	200 feet	400 feet
Setbacks from direct conduits to groundwater	300 feet	600 feet
<p>A – All tillage and farming practices shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements; 0-2% slope = no contouring required, >2-6% slope = tillage and practices conducted along the general contour, >6% slope = tillage and farming practices conducted along the contour. The department may approve alternative tillage practices on a case-by-case basis in situations where conducting practices along the contour is not possible. Allowances for application on no-till fields only apply to fields where no-till practices have been in place for a minimum of 3 years.</p>		

1.7.7 Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Allowances for Surface Applications of Liquid Manure (<12% solids)

The permittee is prohibited from surface applying liquid manure during February and March, and is prohibited from surface applying liquid manure on frozen or snow-covered ground except for the following conditions:

- The permittee may surface apply liquid manure on frozen or snow covered ground, including during February and March, on an emergency basis in accordance with Table 2 and s. NR 243.14(7)(d) on fields the Department has approved for emergency applications. The permittee must notify the department verbally prior to the emergency application. Unless the emergency application is necessitated by imminent impacts to the environment or human or animal health, the permittee may not apply manure to a field on an emergency basis until the department has verbally approved the application. The permittee shall submit a written description of the emergency application and the events leading to the emergency application to the department within 5 days of the emergency application.
- Liquid manure that is frozen and cannot be transferred to a manure storage facility may be surface applied on frozen or snow-covered ground, including during February and March, in accordance with the restrictions in Tables 2 and s. NR 243.14(7)(f). Surface applications of frozen liquid manure do not require prior department approval or notification provided application sites for frozen liquid manure are identified in the approved nutrient management plan. During February and March, the permittee shall notify the department if the permittee expects to surface apply frozen liquid manure more than 5 days in any one month.

Table 2 Restrictions for Surface Applications of Liquid Manure on Frozen or Snow Covered Ground		
Criteria	Restrictions for fields with 0-2% slopes	Restrictions for fields with >2-6% slopes
Required fall tillage practice prior to application	Chisel or moldboard plow or department approved equivalent ^A	Chisel or moldboard plow or department approved equivalent ^A
Application rate (cumulative per acre)	Maximum application volume of 7,000 gallons per acre per winter season, not to exceed 60 lbs. P ₂ O ₅ , the following growing season's crop P ₂ O ₅ budget taking into account nutrients already applied or other phosphorus application restrictions specified in a department approved nutrient management plan, whichever is less	Maximum application volume of 3,500 gallons per acre per winter season, not to exceed 30 lbs. P ₂ O ₅ , the following growing season's crop P ₂ O ₅ budget taking into account nutrients already applied, or other phosphorus application restrictions specified in a department approved nutrient management plan, whichever is less
Setbacks from surface waters	No application allowed within SWQMA	No application allowed within SWQMA
Setbacks from downslope areas of channelized flow, vegetated buffers, wetlands	200 feet	200 feet
Setbacks from direct conduits to groundwater	300 feet	300 feet
<p>A – All tillage and farming practices shall be conducted along the contour in accordance with the following requirements; 0-2% slope = no contouring required, >2-6% slope = tillage and practices conducted along the general contour. The department may approve alternative tillage practices on a case-by-case basis in situations where conducting practices along the contour is not possible</p>		

1.7.8 Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Process Wastewater

If a permittee land applies process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground, the permittee shall land apply the process wastewater in compliance with s. NR 214.17(2) through (6) and the other land application restrictions in this permit, except for the restrictions in the “Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Solid Manure (12% solids or more)” and “Frozen or Snow Covered Ground – Allowances for Surface Applications of Liquid Manure (<12% solids)” sections of this permit.

1.7.9 Spreading Sites Submittals

Permittee requests to amend a nutrient management plan to include landspreading sites not found in an approved management plan shall include the following information:

- The location of the site on maps and aerial photographs, and soil survey maps.
- A unique site identification number
- Information used to verify the site meets locational requirements of the permit,

- A nutrient budget for the site consistent with permit requirements. This includes a completed worksheet outlining the process in determining appropriate spreading rates for each additional site, including a crop history identifying the previous season's crops and future cropping plans for each site and estimated nutrient uptake.
- A demonstration that the field(s) in question meets tolerable soil loss rate.
- Maps that show where land application is prohibited or restricted on a map or aerial photograph of the site.
- Soil samples if available for one-time applications. If the permittee wishes to use the site for subsequent applications, soil samples shall be submitted prior to additional landspreading.

1.8 Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the monitoring and sampling requirements specified below for the listed sampling point(s), and the following conditions.

1.8.1 Monitoring and Inspection Program

As specified in the Schedules section of this permit, the permittee shall submit a monitoring and inspection program designed to determine compliance with permit requirements. The program shall be consistent with the requirements of this section and shall identify the areas that the permittee will inspect, the person responsible for conducting the inspections and how inspections will be recorded and submitted to the department.

Visual inspections shall be completed by the permittee or designee in accordance with the following frequencies:

- Daily inspections for leakage of all water lines that potentially come into contact with pollutants or drain to storage or containment structures or runoff control systems, including drinking or cooling water lines.
- Weekly inspections to ensure proper operation of all storm water diversion devices and devices channeling contaminated runoff to storage or containment structures.
- Weekly inspections of liquid storage and containment structures. For liquid storage and containment facilities, the berms shall be inspected for leakage, seepage, erosion, cracks and corrosion, rodent damage, excessive vegetation and other signs of structural weakness. In addition, the level of material in all liquid storage and containment facilities shall be measured and recorded in feet or inches above or below the margin of safety level.
- Quarterly inspections of the production area, including outdoor animal pens, barnyards and raw material storage areas. CAFO outdoor vegetated areas shall be inspected quarterly.
- Periodic inspections and calibration of landspreading equipment to detect leaks and ensure accurate application rates for manure and process wastewater. An initial calibration of spreading equipment shall be followed by additional calibration after any equipment modification that may impact application of manure or process wastewater or after changes in product or manure or process wastewater consistency. Spreading equipment for both liquid and solid manure shall be inspected just prior to the hauling season, and equipment used for spreading liquids shall be inspected at least once per month during months when hauling occurs.
- Inspections of fields each time manure or process wastewater is surface applied on frozen or snow-covered ground to determine if applied materials have run off the application site. Inspections shall occur during and shortly after application.

The permittee shall take corrective actions as soon as practicable to address any equipment, structure or system malfunction, noncompliance, failure or other problem identified through monitoring or inspections. If the permittee fails to take corrective actions within 30 days of identifying a malfunction, noncompliance, failure or other problem, the permittee shall contact the Department immediately following the 30-day period and provide an explanation for its failure to take action.

1.8.2 Sampling Requirements

The permittee shall collect and analyze representative samples of land applied manure and process wastewater for the parameters outlined in the monitoring requirements for each sample point. The permittee shall also collect and analyze soils from fields used for manure or process wastewater applications at least once every four years. Sampling of manure, process wastewater and soils shall be done in accordance with s. NR 243.19(1)(c).

1.9 Sampling Point(s)

The permittee is authorized to use only the facilities identified below, in accordance with the conditions specified in this permit. The permittee may not install or use new facilities or structures or land apply manure or other process wastewaters from these facilities unless written Department approval is received. A new facility is any facility that is not specifically identified in this permit. If a new facility is approved in writing by the Department, the conditions in the corresponding 'New Facility' sampling point (e.g. Manure Storage Facilities, Runoff Control Systems) will apply.

1.9.1 Manure and Process Wastewater Storage Facilities - Sampling Required

In accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations subsection, manure and process wastewater storage facilities shall be operated and maintained to prevent discharges to navigable waters and to comply with surface water quality standards. In addition, manure and process wastewater storage facilities shall be operated and maintained to minimize leakage for the purpose of complying with groundwater standards. Unless specifically approved and designated by the Department as a sampling point, in-field unconfined storage of manure (manure stacking) is prohibited. The permittee is authorized to use facilities identified below, in accordance with the conditions specified in this permit.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, System Description (including capacity, legal location, and action needed as applicable), and Treatment Description
001	Sample point 001 is for liquid waste storage facility 001 (WSF 1) located on the south side of Cardinal Road at the Dairy Dreams Site. WSF 1 is a concrete-line sand cell storage that is located east of WSF 2 and WSF 3. The facility has a usable capacity of 1,200,660 gallons and was constructed prior to 2000. WSF 1 was evaluated in 2023 and met permit requirements.
002	Sample point 002 is for liquid waste storage facility 002 (WSF 2) located on the south side of Cardinal Road at the Dairy Dreams Site. WSF 2 is an earthen storage that is located east of WSF 3 and west of WSF 1. The facility has a capacity of 13,530,143 gallons and was constructed prior to 2000. WSF 2 was last evaluated in 2022 and met permit requirements.
003	Sample point 003 is for liquid waste storage facility 003 (WSF 3) located on the south side of Cardinal Road at the Dairy Dreams Site. WSF 3 is an earthen storage that is located west of WSF 1 and WSF 2. The facility has a capacity of 17,020,470 gallons and was constructed in 2007. WSF 3 was last evaluated in 2022 and met permit requirements.
005	Sample point 005 is for solid waste storage facility 005 (WSF 5) located next to sand lane system at the Dairy Dreams Site. WSF 5 is a concrete storage utilized for sand bedding and other solid manure stacking. All runoff and manure stack leachate gravity flows into adjacent reception tank.
006	Sample point 006 is for solid manure sources that are directly land applied and not stored in a waste storage facility. This includes solid sources such as calf hutch manure, maternity pen bedpack, heifer bedpack, steer manure, etc. Representative samples shall be taken for each manure source type.
007	Sample point 007 is for digested manure solids. These are typically reused as bedding and stored in a building next to digester. With approval by the department, digested solids may be distributed to another party according to the Distribution of Manure and Process Wastewater section of permit.
008	Sample point 008 is for any manure solids removed from bottom of liquid waste storage facilities. This includes manure-laden sand solids, manure fiber solids, etc. Representative samples shall be taken from each waste storage facility when solids are hauled out.
012	Sample point 012 is for liquid waste storage facility 6 (WSF 6) located at the Dairy Dreams site. WSF 6 is a liquid-tight, vertical walled, concrete storage located south of the feed storage area at Dairy Dreams. The facility has a usable capacity of 809,350 gallons and was constructed in 2023. This storage accepts process wastewater from the feed storage area at Dairy Dreams. WSF 6 was last evaluated at the time of construct and met permit requirements.
013	Sample point 013 is for liquid waste storage facility 7 (WSF 7) located at the Heifer Dreams site. WSF 7 is a liquid-tight, vertical walled, concrete storage located on the east side of the production site. The facility has a capacity of 2,283,865 gallons and was constructed in 2003. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the barn at Heifer Dreams. WSF 7 was last evaluated in 2022 and met permit requirements.

Manure and Process Wastewater Storage Facilities - Action Needed: For manure and process wastewater storage facilities that are to be installed, evaluated or abandoned (as indicated in the above table), see the Schedules section herein for actions required. Although this permit may require actions for installing permanent facilities, or controls, or modifications to existing facilities, interim measures shall be immediately implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. Specifically, if monitoring or inspection reports indicate discharges to navigable waters from a storage facility in violation of the Production Area Discharge Limitations subsection, the permittee shall immediately install interim control measures to contain the discharges. Plans and specifications for permanent

facilities must be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Statutes, and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.9.2 Runoff Control System(s) - No Sampling Required

In accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations subsection, the permittee shall control contaminated runoff from all elements of the livestock operation to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, System Description (including capacity, legal location, and action needed as applicable), and Treatment Description
009	Sample point 009 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit conditions. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program. An engineering evaluation of the feed storage area and runoff control system shall be submitted according to the Schedules section of the permit.
010	Sample point 010 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the calf super hutch feedlot area and associated runoff control system. Feedlot runoff flows or is manually scraped into adjacent reception tank; manure solids are stacked in WSF 5. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit conditions. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.
011	Sample point 011 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.

Runoff Control System(s) - Action Needed: For runoff control systems that are to be installed, evaluated or abandoned (as indicated in the above table), see the Schedules section herein for actions required. Although permanent control measures may be required by this permit, interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. Specifically, if monitoring or inspection reports indicate discharges to navigable waters from a runoff control facility or practice in violation of the Production Area Discharge Limitations subsection, the permittee shall immediately install interim control measures to contain the discharges. Plans and specifications for permanent runoff controls must be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Statutes, and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.9.3 Sampling Point 001 - WSF 1; 002- WSF 2; 003- WSF 3; 012- WSF 6, and 013- WSF 7

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limits and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	

Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

Reporting: Sampling test results shall be submitted with the Annual Report. Sampling is only required when land application has actually occurred.

Daily Log Requirements	
The permittee shall document all discharge and monitoring activities on daily log report form 3200-123A or a Department approved equivalent log sheet. Originals of the daily log reports shall be kept by the permittee as described under Record Keeping and Retention in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.	
Parameters	Units
Date of Application	Date
Field ID	Number/Name
Acres Applied	Number of Acres
Manure/Process Wastewater Source	Specify Storage Facility or Barn
Spreader Volume	Tons or Gallons
Number of Loads	Number
Soil Conditions	Dry, Wet, Frozen, Snow Covered
Temperature During Application	°F
Precipitation During Application	Describe Precipitation
Application Method	Surface Applied, Injected, Incorporated

Annual Report		
The permittee shall submit an Annual Report, including Form 3200-123 or a Department approved equivalent, that summarizes all landspreading activities and includes the information identified below, the lab analyses of the manure and other waste landspread, the "T" compliance worksheet for all fields, and the soil test frequency in the past four years. The Annual Report is due each year by the date specified in the Schedules section of this permit. Nitrogen and phosphorus from all sources applied to a given field, including commercial fertilizers, shall be included in the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" sections of the Annual Report.		
Parameters	Units	Sample Type
Date of Application	Date	-
Field ID	Number/Name	-
Acres Applied	Number of Acres	-
Slope	Percent	-
Soil Test P Ave.	ppm	-

Annual Report		
<p>The permittee shall submit an Annual Report, including Form 3200-123 or a Department approved equivalent, that summarizes all landspreading activities and includes the information identified below, the lab analyses of the manure and other waste landspread, the "T" compliance worksheet for all fields, and the soil test frequency in the past four years. The Annual Report is due each year by the date specified in the Schedules section of this permit. Nitrogen and phosphorus from all sources applied to a given field, including commercial fertilizers, shall be included in the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" sections of the Annual Report.</p>		
Parameters	Units	Sample Type
Manure Source	-	Composite
Current Crop	-	-
Crop Nitrogen Needs (per soil test)	Pounds/Acre	-
Crop P ₂ O ₅ Needs (per soil test)	Pounds/Acre	-
Manure/Process Wastewater Analysis: Available Nitrogen	Pounds/1000 Gallons	Calculated
Manure/Process Wastewater Analysis: Available P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/1000 Gallons	Calculated
Manure/Process Wastewater Application Rate	Gallons/Acre	-
Manure/Process Wastewater Applied: Nitrogen	Pounds/Acre	-
Manure/ Process Wastewater Applied: P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/Acre	-
Previous Crop	-	-
Legume Nitrogen Credit	Pounds/Acre	-
Second Year Manure Credit	Pounds/Acre	-
Additional Fertilizer: Nitrogen	Pounds/Acre	-
Additional Fertilizer: P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/Acre	-
Total Nitrogen Applied	Pounds/Acre	-
Total P ₂ O ₅ Applied	Pounds/Acre	-
Soil Conditions	Dry, Wet, Frozen, Snow Covered	-
Application Method	Surface Applied, Injected, Incorporated	-
Banked	Yes/No	-
Field Restrictions	Per Nutrient Management Plan	-

1.9.4 Sampling Point 005 - WSF 5; 006- Solids 006; 007- Solids 007; 008- Solids 008

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limits and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

Reporting: Sampling test results shall be submitted with the Annual Report. Sampling is only required when land application has actually occurred.

Daily Log Requirements	
The permittee shall document all discharge and monitoring activities on daily log report form 3200-123A or a Department approved equivalent log sheet. Originals of the daily log reports shall be kept by the permittee as described under Record Keeping and Retention in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.	
Parameters	Units
Date of Application	Date
Field ID	Number/Name
Acres Applied	Number of Acres
Manure/Process Wastewater Source	Specify Storage Facility or Barn
Spreader Volume	Tons or Gallons
Number of Loads	Number
Soil Conditions	Dry, Wet, Frozen, Snow Covered
Temperature During Application	°F
Precipitation During Application	Describe Precipitation
Application Method	Surface Applied, Injected, Incorporated

Annual Report		
<p>The permittee shall submit an Annual Report, including Form 3200-123 or a Department approved equivalent, that summarizes all landspreading activities and includes the information identified below, the lab analyses of the manure and other waste landspread, the “T” compliance worksheet for all fields, and the soil test frequency in the past four years. The Annual Report is due each year by the date specified in the Schedules section of this permit. Nitrogen and phosphorus from all sources applied to a given field, including commercial fertilizers, shall be included in the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" sections of the Annual Report.</p>		
Parameters	Units	Sample Type
Date of Application	Date	-
Field ID	Number/Name	-
Acres Applied	Number of Acres	-
Slope	Percent	-
Soil Test P Ave.	ppm	-
Manure Source	-	Composite
Current Crop	-	-
Crop Nitrogen Needs (per soil test)	Pounds/Acre	-
Crop P ₂ O ₅ Needs (per soil test)	Pounds/Acre	-
Manure Analysis: Available Nitrogen	Pounds/Ton	Calculated
Manure Analysis: Available P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/Ton	Calculated
Manure Application Rate	Tons/Acre	-
Manure/Process Wastewater Applied: Nitrogen	Pounds/Acre	-
Manure/ Process Wastewater Applied: P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/Acre	-
Previous Crop	-	-
Legume Nitrogen Credit	Pounds/Acre	-
Second Year Manure Credit	Pounds/Acre	-
Additional Fertilizer: Nitrogen	Pounds/Acre	-
Additional Fertilizer: P ₂ O ₅	Pounds/Acre	-
Total Nitrogen Applied	Pounds/Acre	-
Total P ₂ O ₅ Applied	Pounds/Acre	-
Soil Conditions	Dry, Wet, Frozen, Snow Covered	-
Application Method	Surface Applied, Injected, Incorporated	-
Banked	Yes/No	-

Annual Report

The permittee shall submit an Annual Report, including Form 3200-123 or a Department approved equivalent, that summarizes all landspreading activities and includes the information identified below, the lab analyses of the manure and other waste landspread, the “T” compliance worksheet for all fields, and the soil test frequency in the past four years. The Annual Report is due each year by the date specified in the Schedules section of this permit. Nitrogen and phosphorus from all sources applied to a given field, including commercial fertilizers, shall be included in the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" sections of the Annual Report.

Parameters	Units	Sample Type
Field Restrictions	Per Nutrient Management Plan	-

2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
101	In Plant: generation of liquid concentrate from the reverse osmosis (RO) and ultrafiltration (UF) units to be diverted to the waste storage facilities at the production areas for ultimate distribution to acreage in the approved NMP as a mixture of the concentrate with animal waste. Flow volume is monitored prior to diversion to the waste storage facilities.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - RO & UF Concentrate

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Weekly	Total Daily	
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	Monthly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	Monthly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	Monthly	Calculated	

3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
014	Treated Wastewater Effluent: this sample point represents the liquid effluent discharge from the nutrient concentration system that is used to mechanically separate the dairy manure. Representative samples shall be collected prior to discharge to the unnamed tributary, upstream of Silver Creek, located in the Ahnapee River Watershed in the Twin-Door-Kewaunee Basin.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 014 - Separated Liquid Wastes

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total	Daily Max	8.2 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective May through October each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Daily Max	18 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective November through April each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	5.0 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective May through October each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	11 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective November through April each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	5.0 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective May through October each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	11 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit is effective November through April each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	3.1 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit is effective May through October each year.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	6.5 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit is effective November through April each year.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	16 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Report daily mass discharged using Equation 1a. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section.
WQT Credits Used (TSS)		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report WQT TSS Credits used per month using Equation 3b. in the 'Water Quality Trading (WQT)' section. Available TSS Credits are specified in Table 2 and in the approved Water Quality Trading Plan.
WQT Credits Used (TSS)	Annual Total	483 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed values specified in Table 2 and the approved WQT trading plan. Limit effective 2024 only.
WQT Credits Used (TSS)	Annual Total	828 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed values specified in Table 2 and the approved WQT trading plan.
WQT Computed Compliance (TSS)	Monthly Avg	0 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Report the WQT TSS Computed Compliance value using Equation 5a. in the 'Water Quality Trading (WQT)' section. Value entered on the last day of the month.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	7.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	Weekly	See Table	Daily maximum ammonia limit varies with effluent pH. 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.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total column of the eDMR. See the Variable Daily Maximum Ammonia Limits section.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	7.4 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective April and May each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	4.6 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective June through September each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	8.7 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective October through March each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.2 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective April and May each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	2.1 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective June through September each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.6 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective October through March each year.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report the total nitrogen mass discharged per month. Value entered on the last day of the month.
Nitrogen, Total	Annual Total	68,298 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly mass discharged may not exceed limit.
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit is effective May through September each year.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit is effective May through September each year. See the 'E. coli Percent Limit' section. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Report daily mass discharged using Equation 1a. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section.
WQT Credits Used (TP)		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report WQT TP Credits used per month using Equation 2b. in the 'Water Quality Trading (WQT)' section. Available TP Credits are specified in Table 2 and in the approved Water Quality Trading Plan.
WQT Credits Used (TP)	Annual Total	12.8 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed values specified in Table 2 and the approved WQT trading plan.
WQT Credits Used (TP)	Annual Total	21.8 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed values specified in Table 2 and the approved WQT trading plan. Limit effective 2024 only.
WQT Computed Compliance (TP)	Monthly Avg	0 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Report the WQT TP Computed Compliance value using Equation 4a. in the 'Water Quality Trading (WQT)' section. Value entered on the last day of the month.
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	360 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	160 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	18 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	5.0 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	3.9 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	3.9 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	1,090 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	330 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	330 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	8.6 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	8.6 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	8.6 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Lead, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	59 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Lead, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	59 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Lead, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	59 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	280 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	120 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	120 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	70 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Hardness, Total as CaCO ₃		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	20 µg/L	Daily	Grab	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Weekly Avg	7.4 µg/L	Daily	Grab	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	7.4 µg/L	Daily	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Chloride	Daily Max	810 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	A sample frequency of 4/month requires that samples be collected on four consecutive days one week each month.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	400 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	A sample frequency of 4/month requires that samples be collected on four consecutive days one week each month.
Chloride	Monthly Avg	400 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	A sample frequency of 4/month requires that samples be collected on four consecutive days one week each month.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	77 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective January, February, and December each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	78 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective March and November each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	80 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective April each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	83 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective May each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	84 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective June and August each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	85 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective July each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	82 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective September each year.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	81 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective October each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	49 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective January, November, and December each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	50 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective February each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	52 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective March each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	55 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective April each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	65 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective May each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	76 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective June each year.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	81 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective July and August each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	73 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective September each year.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	61 deg F	Daily	Grab	Limit is effective October each year.
Acute WET		TU _a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chronic WET		TU _c	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

3.2.1.1 *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.

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

3.2.1.2 Total Metals Analyses

Measurements of total metals and total recoverable metals shall be considered as equivalent.

3.2.1.3 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For manually measuring effluent temperature, grab samples should be collected at 6 evenly spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. Alternative sampling intervals may be approved if the permittee can show that the maximum effluent temperature is captured during the sampling interval. For monitoring temperature continuously, collect measurements in accordance with s. NR 218.04(13). This means that discrete measurements shall be recorded at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during the 24-hour period. In either case, report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR. For seasonal discharges collect measurements either manually or continuously during the period of operation and report the daily maximum effluent temperature on the DMR.

3.2.1.4 Effluent Temperature Limitations

Limits for Temperature, Maximum: The effluent limitations for “Temperature, Maximum” are effective upon reissuance of the permit, July 1, 2024. Monitoring is required daily upon permit reissuance. Daily maximum temperatures shall be reported so that applicable daily maximum limits can be compared to the reported daily maximum temperatures and applicable weekly average limits can be compared to the weekly averages of the reported daily maximum temperatures.

After completion of at least one year of temperature data collection the permittee may request that the Department make a determination of the need for limits under s. NR 106.56, Wis. Adm. Code. Within 60 days of such request the Department will make that determination. If the Department determines that effluent limitations are unnecessary based on the procedures in NR 106.56, the Department shall notify the permittee that the limitations are unnecessary pursuant to NR106.56. A permit modification will be required to remove the temperature limits and schedule from this permit. If, after reviewing the data, the Department determines that effluent limitations for “Temperature, Maximum” are necessary based on the procedures in NR 106.56, the requirement to meet the effluent limitations

according to the Schedules section will not be removed nor will the monitoring frequency be reduced. Permittees may then wish to pursue a re-evaluation of the limits based on NR 106 – ‘Subchapters V and VI Effluent Limitations for Temperature’ or NR 102.26 – Site Specific Ambient Temperature. If the re-calculation of limits results in revisions to the temperature limits, a permit modification will be required to include the revised limits in the permit.

Effluent Limitations for 'Temperature Maximum':

Month	Calculated Effluent Limit	
	Weekly Avg. Effluent Limit (°F)	Daily Max. Effluent Limit (°F)
JAN	49	77
FEB	50	77
MAR	52	78
APR	55	80
MAY	65	83
JUN	76	84
JUL	81	85
AUG	81	84
SEP	73	82
OCT	61	81
NOV	49	78
DEC	49	77

3.2.1.5 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

Approved TMDL: The Northeast Lakeshore (NEL) TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus (TP) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on October 30, 2023. WLAs were not assigned when the TMDL was being developed and it was determined that Dairy Dreams LLC could successfully offset discharges of both TP and TSS to 0.00 lbs/day through implementation of Water Quality Trading (WQT). **Therefore, the WLA limits for TP are: 0 lbs/month and TSS: 0 lbs/month.**

3.2.1.6 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids Water Quality Trading (WQT)

The permittee may use water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for total phosphorus (TP) and Total Suspended Solids of 0 mg/L and 0 lbs/day as monthly averages.

Pollutant reduction credits for total phosphorus and total suspended solids are available as specified in Water Quality Trading Plan **WQT-2024-0005** or approved amendments thereof.

Table 2. Available Phosphorus and TSS Credits per WQT-2024-0005

Year	Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Interim	Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Long Term	Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Total	Available TSS Credits (lbs/yr) – Interim	Available TSS Credits (lbs/yr) – Long Term	Available TSS Credits (lbs/yr) – Total
2024*	2.1	10.6	12.8	-	483	483
2025	3.6	18.2	21.8	-	828	828
2026	3.6	18.2	21.8	-	828	828
2027	3.6	18.2	21.8	-	828	828
2028	3.6	18.2	21.8	-	828	828

*Available credits in 2024 are based on conservation cover being established by May 15, 2024.

**In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, 21.8 lbs/yr of TP credit and 828 lbs/yr of TSS credit will be available in subsequent year(s).

Only those pollutant reduction credits established by a water quality trading plan approved by the Department may be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the WQBELs identified in this subsection. If the permittee wishes to use pollutant reduction credits not identified in an approved water quality trading plan, the permittee must amend the plan or develop a new plan and obtain Department approval of the amended or new plan prior to use of the new pollutant reduction credits. Prior to Department approval, the amended or new water quality trading plan will be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment. Any change in the number of available credits requires a permit modification.

In the event pollutant reduction credits as defined in the approved water quality trading plan are no longer generated, the permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for TP and TSS contained in this subsection. Available credits shown in Table 2 may be used to demonstrate compliance for a given year. Interim credits are subject to duration limits and may not be used past the duration defined in Water Quality Trading Plan **WQT-2024-0005**.

3.2.1.7 Demonstrating Compliance with TP and TSS WQBELs Using Water Quality Trading

Use the following methods to demonstrate compliance with the TP and TSS WQBELs contained in the Water Quality Trading subsection above.

Use the following equations to calculate the amount of pollutant discharged for Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day] and Monthly Avg TSS [lbs/day].

$\text{TP or TSS Discharged [lbs/day]} = \text{TP or TSS Discharged [mg/L]} \times \text{Daily Flow [MGD]} \times 8.34 \quad (\text{Eq. 1a.})$
--

Monthly Average = Σ daily results \div # of results (Eq. 1b.)

WQT CREDITS USED (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/month:

WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day] = Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day] (Eq. 2a.)

$\text{WQT TP Credits Used [lbs/month]} = \text{WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]} \times \text{\# of days of discharge/month}$

(Eq. 2b.)

WQT CREDITS USED (TSS)

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/month:

$$\text{WQT TSS Credits Needed [lbs/day]} = \text{Monthly Avg TSS [lbs/day]} \quad (\text{Eq. 3a.})$$

$$\text{WQT TSS Credits Used [lbs/month]} = \text{WQT TSS Credits Needed [lbs/day]} \times \text{\# of days of discharge in averaging period} \quad (\text{Eq. 3b.})$$

WQT COMPUTED COMPLIANCE (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TP WQBELs expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

$$\text{WQT TP Computed Compliance [lbs/day]} = \text{Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day]} - \text{WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]} \quad (\text{Eq. 4a.})$$

WQT COMPUTED COMPLIANCE (TSS)

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TSS WQBELs expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

$$\text{WQT TSS Computed Compliance - Monthly Avg [lbs/day]} = \text{Monthly Avg TSS [lbs/day]} - \text{WQT TSS Credits Needed [lbs/day]}^* \quad (\text{Eq. 5a.})$$

*Depending on Equation 3a.

Negative computed compliance values should be entered as zero - "0".

3.2.1.8 Additional Water Quality Trading Requirements

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for TP and TSS, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- Failure to implement any of the terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan is a violation of this permit.
- Each month the permittee shall certify that the nonpoint source management practices installed to generate pollutant reduction credits are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with that specified in the approved water quality trading plan. Such a certification may be made by including the following statement as a comment on the monthly discharge monitoring report:

I certify that management practices identified in the approved water quality trading plan as the source of pollutant reduction credits are installed, established and properly maintained.

- At least once a year the permittee or the permittee's agent shall inspect each nonpoint source management practice that generates pollutant reduction credits to confirm the implementation of the management practice and their appropriate operation and adequate maintenance.
- The permittee shall notify WDNR by telephone within 24 hours or next business day of becoming aware that pollutant reduction credits used or intended for use by the permittee are not being implemented or generated as defined in the approved trading plan. A written notification shall be submitted to the Department within 5 days regarding the status of the permittee's pollutant reduction credits.
- The permittee shall provide WDNR written notice within 7 days of the trade agreement upon which the approved water quality trading plan is based being amended, modified, or revoked. This notification shall include the details of any amendment or modification in addition to the justification for the changes.
- The permittee shall not use pollutant reduction credits for the demonstration of compliance when pollutant reduction credits are not being generated.

3.2.1.9 Water Quality Trading Reopener Clause

Under any of the following conditions as provided by s. 283.53(2), Wis. Stats. and ss. NR 203.135 and 203.136, Wis. Code, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit to modify or eliminate permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading:

- The permittee fails to implement the water quality trading plan as approved;
- The permittee fails to comply with permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading;
- New information becomes available that would change the number of credits available for the water quality trade or would change the Department's determinations that water quality trading is an acceptable option.

3.2.1.10 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Pollutant Trading Plan

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit. The permittee has submitted a Water Quality Trading Plan that was approved by WDNR on February 7, 2024. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance in a future permit term, an updated water quality trading plan is due with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading the permittee shall submit plans for any system upgrade.

3.2.1.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: a grab sample collected from the unnamed tributary upstream of Silver Creek, located in the Ahnapee River Watershed in the Twin-Door-Kewaunee Basin or synthetic laboratory water.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 98%

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 are required during the following quarters:

- **1st Quarter (January to March) 2025**
- **3rd Quarter (July to September) 2027**

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 July 1 – September 30, 2030.

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

- **4th Quarter (October to December) 2024**
- **1st Quarter (January to March) 2025**
- **2nd Quarter (April to June) 2026**
- **3rd Quarter (July to September) 2027**
- **4th Quarter (October to December) 2028**

Chronic 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 July 1 – September 30, 2029.

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: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than **1.0** for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

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).

4 Schedules

4.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	08/01/2024

4.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Use of the department's monitoring and inspection program template is encouraged, but optional.

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall update and submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program within 60 days of the effective date of this permit.	09/01/2024

4.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2025
Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2026
Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2027
Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2028
Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2029
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

4.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Submittal: Submit annual nutrient management plan (NMP) updates by March 31 of each year. Note, in addition to annual NMP updates, submit NMP amendments and substantial revisions to the department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to the NMP.	
Management Plan Annual Update #1: Submit an Annual Update to the Nutrient Management Plan	03/31/2025

by March 31st of each year. Note: In addition to Annual Updates, submit Management Plan Amendments to the Department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to nutrient management practices, in accordance with the Nutrient Management requirements in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section.	
Management Plan Annual Update #2: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2026
Management Plan Annual Update #3: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2027
Management Plan Annual Update #4: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2028
Management Plan Annual Update #5: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2029
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

4.5 Permanent Markers - Installation

Installation of permanent markers within WSF 7 at the Heifer Dreams site.

Required Action	Due Date
Plans and Specifications: For liquid storage facilities without permanent markers specified in s. NR 243.14(9), Wis. Adm. Code, submit plans and specifications to install permanent markers for Department review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code.	08/01/2024
Complete Installation: Complete installation of permanent markers. The facility shall be functional and in operation by the specified Date Due. Post construction documentation shall be submitted within 60 days of completion of the project.	12/31/2024

4.6 Wastewater Operator Certification

In accordance with s. NR 114.56(1)(b) and NR 114.57(1)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, obtain the required certification in the subclass(es) identified in the schedule for proper operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system.

Required Action	Due Date
Basic Level Certification: The designated operator-in-charge (OIC) shall complete the required exam for the Unique Treatment System category, subclass U, with a passing score and satisfy the one year of subclass specific experience. The OIC shall submit a summary report by the due date providing a written description of the one year of subclass specific experience.	07/01/2025
Advanced Level Certification: The designated operator-in-charge (OIC) shall complete the required exam for the Unique Treatment System category, subclass U, with a passing score and satisfy the four years of subclass specific experience. The OIC shall submit a summary report by the due date providing a written description of the four years of subclass specific experience required for the	07/01/2028

advanced level.

4.7 Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall provide information for the first year of the permit term. The WQT report shall include:</p> <p>The number of pollutant reduction credits (lbs/month) used each month of the previous year to demonstrate compliance;</p> <p>The source of each month's pollutant reduction credits by identifying the approved WQT plan that details the source;</p> <p>A summary of the annual inspection of each nonpoint source management practice, including photos, that generated any of the pollutant reduction credits used during the previous year; and</p> <p>Identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of this permit with respect to WQT that have not been reported in discharge monitoring reports or via any other means of communication.</p>	01/31/2025
<p>Annual WQT Report #2: Submit an annual WQT report in accordance with this schedule section that shall include all required information for the previous calendar year.</p>	01/31/2026
<p>Annual WQT Report #3: Submit an annual WQT report in accordance with this schedule section that shall include all required information for the previous calendar year.</p>	01/31/2027
<p>Annual WQT Report #4: Submit an annual WQT report in accordance with this schedule section that shall include all required information for the previous calendar year.</p>	01/31/2028
<p>Annual WQT Report #5: Submit an annual WQT report in accordance with this schedule section that shall include all required information for the previous calendar year.</p>	01/31/2029
<p>Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit annual WQT reports by January 31 each year provided details and required information for the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of the reports for annual inspections performed (including photos), and identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved WQT plan for the previous calendar year.</p>	

4.8 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.</p>	12/31/2028

5 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers): The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3).

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements for Industrial Discharges

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 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, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD₅ and 2.5 mg/L Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a “0” (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.
- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as “0” (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, “0” would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

5.1.5 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

5.1.6 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

5.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is only required when:

- The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification requirement applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the existing permit.
- The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process nor reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. Additional sites may not be used for the land application of sludge until department approval is received.

5.2 System Operating Requirements for Industrial Discharges

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department as directed at the end of this permit within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.**

5.2.2 Bypass

Except for a controlled diversion as provided in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, any bypass is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the 'Noncompliance Reporting' section of this permit.

5.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

5.2.4 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation provided the following requirements are met:

- Effluent from the wastewater treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in wastewater treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

5.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

5.2.6 Operator Certification

The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator. In accordance with s. NR 114.53, Wis. Adm. Code, every WPDES permitted treatment plant shall have a designated operator-in-charge holding a current and valid certificate. The designated operator-in-charge shall be certified at the level and in all subclasses of the treatment plant, except laboratory. Treatment plant owners shall notify the department of any changes in the operator-in-charge within 30 days. Note that s. NR 114.52(22), Wis. Adm. Code, lists types of facilities that are excluded from operator certification requirements (i.e. private sewage systems, pretreatment facilities discharging to public sewers, industrial wastewater treatment that consists solely of land disposal, agricultural digesters and concentrated aquatic production facilities with no biological treatment).

5.2.7 Spill Reporting

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

5.2.8 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59, Stats., the permittee shall report to the Department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of this permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of this report, the Department may modify this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

5.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

5.3 Surface Water Requirements for Industrial Discharges

5.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

5.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average concentration limits and mass limits and total load limits:

Weekly/Monthly/Six-Month/Annual Average Concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month/six-month/year, divided by the number of results during that time period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April, except in cases of Water Quality Trading, wherein the applicable periods are January through June and July through December.]

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

Six-Month Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the six-month period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Annual Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the entire year.

Total Monthly Discharge: = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

Total Annual Discharge: = sum of total monthly discharges for the calendar year.

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge: = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

5.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – If temperature limits are included in this permit, Weekly Average Temperature shall be calculated as 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 pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.28. ‘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 pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.29.

5.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.3.5 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.

5.3.6 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements

When total residual chlorine (TRC) limit(s) or monitoring are included in a permit, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- a) The permittee shall perform TRC monitoring required in this permit using an approved method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, which produces a detection limit that is less than or equal to the permitted limit or produces the lowest economically feasible detection limit if the approved methods cannot meet the permit limit. If the facility cannot achieve a detection limit less than or equal to the permit limit using the approved methods, contact the laboratory accreditation program for guidance.
- b) The permittee shall determine the limit of detection (LOD) as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, or the permittee shall contact the laboratory accreditation program for information on how to determine a verified detection limit allowed just for TRC. If the verified detection limit is determined using the special procedure, then the LOD and limit of quantitation (LOQ) shall be set to be equal to the verified detection limit determined from this special procedure.
- c) The permittee shall determine compliance with the TRC limit(s) as follows:
 1. If the facility determines a statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured TRC levels are less than the LOD, the permittee shall report the results as less than the LOD (<LOD). For this situation the LOQ shall be established at 3.33 times the LOD or at the concentration of the lowest standard in the calibration curve. TRC levels that are < LOD are in compliance with the TRC limit.
 2. If the facility determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure, this verified detection limit shall be reported as the LOD and LOQ. If the

measured TRC levels are less than the LOD, the permittee shall report the results as < LOD. TRC levels that are < LOD are in compliance with the TRC limit.

3. If the facility determines the statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured TRC levels are greater than the statistical LOD but less than the LOQ, TRC levels are in compliance with the TRC limit - except when the measured levels are consistently reported between the LOD and LOQ. When the measured TRC levels are consistently reported between the LOD and LOQ, the facility shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as resampling and/or re-calculating dosages) and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detecting levels between the statistical LOD and LOQ.
4. If the facility determines the statistical LOQ as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, or determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure, TRC measured levels that are greater than the statistical LOQ and the TRC limit, are not in compliance with the TRC limit. The permittee shall report the level as a limit exceedance.
5. If the facility determines the statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured level is < LOD, then a "0" (zero) value may be substituted for any test result less than the statistical LOD when calculating the average or mass discharge values. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limits to determine compliance.
6. If the facility determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure and the measured level is < LOD (set equal to the verified detection limit), then a "0" (zero) value may be substituted for any test result less than the LOD when calculating the average or mass discharge values. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limits to determine compliance.

5.3.7 Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation

Compliance with the concentration limitation for phosphorus shall be determined as a rolling twelve-month average and shall be calculated as follows:

First, determine the pounds of phosphorus for an individual month by multiplying the average of all the concentration values for phosphorus (in mg/L) for that month by the total flow for the month in Million Gallons times the conversion factor of 8.34.

Then, the monthly pounds of phosphorus determined in this manner shall be summed for the most recent 12 months and inserted into the numerator of the following equation.

$$\text{Average concentration of P in mg/L} = \frac{\text{Total lbs of P discharged (most recent 12 months)}}{\text{Total flow in MG (most recent 12 months)} \times 8.34}$$

The compliance calculation shall be performed each month with a reported discharge volume after substituting data from the most recent month(s) for the oldest month(s). A calculated value in excess of the concentration limitation will be considered equivalent to a violation of a monthly average.

5.3.8 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.

5.3.9 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 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. Conduct toxicity screening tests on the effluent at a minimum of once per month for six months to determine if toxicity recurs. Screening tests are WET tests using fewer effluent concentrations conducted on the most sensitive species. If any of the screening tests contain toxicity, conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) to determine the cause. TIE methods are available from USEPA "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F).
 - 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.

5.3.10 Reopener Clause

Pursuant to s. 283.15(11), Wis. Stat. and 40 CFR 131.20, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit if, through the triennial standard review process, the Department determines that the terms and conditions of this permit need to be updated to reflect the highest attainable condition of the receiving water.

5.4 General Conditions

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in s. NR 205.07(1), 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 s. NR 205.07(1).

5.4.1 Duty to comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the permit and is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification; or denial of a permit reissuance application. If a permittee violates any terms of the permit, the permittee is subject to the penalties established in ch. 283, Wis. Stats.

5.4.2 Permit Actions

As provided in s. 283.53, Wis. Stats., after notice and opportunity for a hearing the permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

5.4.3 Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. The permit does not authorize any injury or damage to private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

5.4.4 Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with interim and final requirements contained in any schedule of the permit shall be submitted in writing within 14 days after the schedule date, except that progress reports shall be submitted in writing on or before each schedule date for each report. Any report of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, a description of remedial actions taken and an estimate of the effect of the noncompliance on the permittee's ability to meet the remaining schedule dates.

5.4.5 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

- enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are required under the conditions of the permit;
- have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required under the conditions of the permit;
- inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location.

5.4.6 Transfers

A permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. In the event of a transfer of control of a permitted facility, the prospective owner or operator shall file a new permit application and shall file a stipulation of permit acceptance with the Department WPDES permit section. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and to reflect the requirements of ch. 283, Stats.

5.4.7 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact on the waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

5.4.8 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking or reissuing the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

5.4.9 Recording of Results-Sampling

For each manure, process wastewater or soil sample taken by the permittee, the permittee shall record the following information:

- The date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements,
- The individual or lab that performed the sampling or measurements,
- The date of the analysis was performed,
- The individual who performed the analysis,
- The analytical techniques or methods used
- The results of the analysis.

5.4.10 Recording of Results-Inspections

For each inspection conducted by the permittee, the permittee shall record the following information:

- The date and name of the person(s) performing the inspection,
- An inspection description, including components inspected,
- Details of what was discovered during the inspection,
- Recommendations for repair or maintenance,
- Any corrective actions taken.

5.4.11 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Department in in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations or restrictions established in this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material that is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code, and the “Noncompliance - 24 Hour Reporting,”section of this permit.

5.4.12 Planned Changes

The permittee shall report to the Department any facility or operation expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased amount of manure or process wastewater produced or handled by the permittee or which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants to waters of the state. The report shall either be a new permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the conditions of this permit, a written notice of the planned change. The report shall contain a description of the planned change, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of change will on current manure and process wastewater handling practices. Changes cannot be implemented prior to reporting changes to the Department. Following receipt of this report, the Department may require that the permittee submit plans and specifications, or modify its nutrient management plan to address the planned change. Changes requiring Department action or approval may not be initiated prior to Department action or approval.

5.4.13 Submittal of Plans and Specifications

In accordance with s. NR 243.15, the permittee shall submit plans and specifications for proposed new or upgraded reviewable facilities or systems to the Department for approval prior to construction. Post construction documentation for these projects shall be submitted within 60 days of completion of the project, or as otherwise specified by the Department.

5.4.14 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.

5.4.15 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.

5.4.16 Noncompliance - 24 Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. This includes any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, or violations of the discharge limitations listed in the permit.

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**.

5.4.17 Reports and Submittal Certification

Signature(s) on reports required by this permit shall certify to the best of the permittee's knowledge the reports to be true, accurate and complete. All reports required by this permit shall be signed by:

- a responsible executive 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.

5.5 Livestock Operation General Requirements

5.5.1 Responsibility for Manure and Process Wastewater

The permittee is responsible for the storage, management and land application of all manure and process wastewater generated by the operation. The permittee is also responsible for any manure or process wastewater received from non-permitted operations that are accepted by the permittee for storage, management or land application.

5.5.2 Distribution of Manure and Process Wastewater

All manure and process wastewater generated by the permittee is the responsibility of the permittee and shall be stored and applied in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and the approved nutrient management plan, except if the manure or process wastewater is distributed to another person in accordance with s. NR 243.142 and the Department has approved the transfer of responsibility in writing.

To transfer responsibility for handling, storage and application of manure or process wastewater, a permittee shall submit a written request to the Department. At minimum the request shall indicate how the permittee will comply with all conditions identified in ch. NR 243.142(3), Wis. Adm. Code. If approved, the permittee will be responsible for the following recordkeeping and reporting:

- Update the nutrient management plan to include the estimated amount of manure and process wastewater to be transferred, and record the actual amount transferred at the time of transfer.
- Maintain records that identify the name and address of the recipient of the manure or process wastewater, quantity, and dates of transfer.
- Provide the recipient with written information regarding the nutrient content (nitrogen and phosphorus at minimum) of the manure and process wastewater.
- Submit transfer reports to the Department with the annual report.
- Records shall be maintained for at least 5 years.

Upon written approval from the Department, the permittee is not responsible for the land application, use or disposal of distributed manure or process wastewater if the manure or process wastewater is distributed in compliance with the conditions of the Department approval and s. NR 243.142.

5.5.3 Emergency Response Plans

Within 30 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall develop a written emergency response plan, or update an existing plan if necessary, in accordance with s. NR 243.13(6). The plan shall be made available to the Department upon request. The emergency response plan shall be reviewed and, if appropriate or necessary, amended whenever the operation undergoes significant expansions or other changes that affect the volume or location of potential unauthorized spills or discharges. The plan shall be amended as needed to reflect changes in available equipment, available clean-up contractors or procedures to address unauthorized spills or discharges, or amended in accordance with comments provided by the department. The plan shall be retained at the production area and the permittee shall notify all employees involved in manure and process wastewater handling of the location of the plan.

5.5.4 Mortality Management

Animal carcasses may not be disposed of in a manner that results in a discharge of pollutants to surface waters, violates groundwater standards or impairs wetland functional values. Animal carcasses may not be disposed of directly into waters of the state. In addition, carcasses may not be disposed of in liquid manure or process wastewater containment, storage or treatment facilities unless the containment, storage or treatment facility is adequately designed to contain and treat carcasses and the facility has been approved by the department for that use.

The permittee shall record the date and method of carcass disposal.

[NOTE: The permittee should be aware that there are additional restrictions on the disposal of animal carcasses in ch. 95, Stats., and ATCP 3, Wis. Adm. Code. Furthermore, there may be local regulations regarding disposal of

carcasses. If a carcass is disposed of off-site, the disposal may be subject to the requirements in ch. NR 502.12 or 518, Wis. Adm. Code]

5.5.5 Department Review of Nutrient Management Plans

The Department reserves the right to review the Nutrient Management Plan at any time for application rates and cover crop nutrient removal rates, as well as the timing and methods of application. If the Department determines that a landspreading site is no longer acceptable for manure and process wastewater applications, the permittee shall modify the Nutrient Management Plan to remove the site from the plan. In addition, if the Department determines application rates need to be adjusted for individual fields, the permittee shall modify the Nutrient Management Plan. All Department initiated modifications shall be completed by the permittee within 3 months of written notification from the Department.

5.5.6 Requirements for Digesters for Biogas Production

New Installation - Plans and Specifications: New construction of digester facilities for biogas production shall be in accordance s. NR 243.15. In accordance with s. NR 243.15, additional requirements under ch. NR 213, Wis. Adm. Code, may apply based on materials added or chemical characterization of the digester influent/effluent. Exemptions to the design criteria may be given on a case-by-case basis. Prior written approval is required. The following (minimum) information shall be included in the plans and specifications submitted for the new construction of a digester for biogas production (three complete copies are required):

- a narrative describing the proposed facility(s);
- a written management and site assessment;
- an operation and maintenance plan;
- an assessment of the ability of the facility(s) to meet the applicable design requirements in s. NR 243.15;
- the adequacy of each facility's proposed linings to prevent exfiltration of manure (untreated or digested) and other contaminants to groundwater and the facility's ability to permanently meet the conditions in the Production Area Discharge Limitations and Manure and Process Wastewater Storage subsections;
- the proximity of bedrock and the water table to the proposed elevation of each facility's floors verified through on-site soil test borings or pits;
- scaled drawings showing the design details and locations of each proposed storage unit, any surface water, water supply wells, property boundaries, and other pertinent information;
- details concerning the proposed materials of construction;
- relevant engineering calculations; and
- additional design considerations based on operation of the digester (e.g., proposed additives, operational temperatures, etc.).

5.5.7 Record Keeping and Retention

The permittee shall keep records associated with production area and land application activities in accordance with s. NR 243.19(2). The permittee shall retain these records and 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 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. The Department may request that this period be extended by issuing a public notice to modify the permit to extend this period. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Note: A form for recording daily land application activities (Form 3200-123A) can be obtained at regional offices of the Department or the Department's Bureau of Watershed Management, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

5.5.8 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit the following reports in accordance with s. NR 243.19(3)

- **Corrective Actions:** If the permittee fails to take corrective action within 30 days of identifying a malfunction, failure, permit noncompliance or other identified problem, the permittee shall contact the Department immediately following the 30-day period and provide an explanation for its failure to take action.
- **Quarterly Reports:** The permittee shall summarize the results of inspections conducted at the production area in a written quarterly report. The permittee shall maintain the quarterly reports onsite until the quarterly report is submitted to the Department as part of the annual report.
- **Annual Reports:** The permittee shall submit written annual reports to the department by the date specified in the Schedules section of permit for all manure and other process wastewater that is generated by the permittee. These annual reports shall cover quarterly reports, annual spreading activities and other information required in s. NR 243.19(3) for the previous calendar year or cropping year, as specified in this permit.

Note: Form 3200-123 (Annual Spreading Report) can be obtained at regional offices of the department or the department's Bureau of Watershed Management, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

5.5.9 Duty to Maintain Permit Coverage

The permittee shall submit a reissuance application in accordance with s. NR 243.12(2)(b) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of its current WPDES permit, unless the permittee submits a letter to the Department documenting all of the following:

- That the permittee has ceased operation or is no longer defined as a large CAFO under s. NR 243.03(28).
- That the permittee has demonstrated to the Department's satisfaction that it has no remaining potential to discharge of manure or process wastewater pollutants to waters of the state that was generated while the operation was a CAFO.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Emergency Response Plan -Develop Emergency Response Plan	August 1, 2024	31
Monitoring & Inspection Program -Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program	September 1, 2024	31
Annual Reports -Submit Annual Report #1	January 31, 2025	31
Annual Reports -Submit Annual Report #2	January 31, 2026	31
Annual Reports -Submit Annual Report #3	January 31, 2027	31
Annual Reports -Submit Annual Report #4	January 31, 2028	31
Annual Reports -Submit Annual Report #5	January 31, 2029	31
Annual Reports -Ongoing Annual Reports	See Permit	31
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Submittal	See Permit	31
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Annual Update #1	March 31, 2025	32
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Annual Update #2	March 31, 2026	32
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Annual Update #3	March 31, 2027	32
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Annual Update #4	March 31, 2028	32
Nutrient Management Plan -Management Plan Annual Update #5	March 31, 2029	32
Nutrient Management Plan -Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates	See Permit	32
Permanent Markers - Installation -Plans and Specifications	August 1, 2024	32
Permanent Markers - Installation -Complete Installation	December 31, 2024	32
Wastewater Operator Certification -Basic Level Certification	July 1, 2025	32
Wastewater Operator Certification -Advanced Level Certification	July 1, 2028	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2025	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report #2	January 31, 2026	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report #3	January 31, 2027	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report #4	January 31, 2028	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report #5	January 31, 2029	33
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration	See Permit	33
Submit Permit Reissuance Application -Reissuance Application	December 31, 2028	33
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	34

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 Agricultural Runoff Specialist James Salscheider:

Department of Natural Resources
Northeast Region
2984 Shawano Ave
Green Bay, WI 54313-6727