WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Grande Cheese Company

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at
W3286 CTH F, Chilton, WI
to
an unnamed tributary of the South Branch of the Manitowoc River, South Branch Manitowoc River Watershed (MA05), and groundwater of the Lakeshore Basin via spray irrigation and landspreading in Calumet County

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Heidi Schmitt Marquez
Wastewater Field Supervisor

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - October 01, 2025 **EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2030**

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1 In-Plant Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
101	At Sampling Point 101, the permittee shall collect representative grab composite samples of the diverted concentrated salt brine prior to being hauled offsite for further treatment. The permittee shall estimate the flow rate of the diverted concentrated salt brine hauled offsite.
102	At Sampling Point 102, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of high strength waste diverted from the primary raw wastewater lift station to the high strength waste equalization tank.
103	At Sampling Point 103, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of partially treated off-specification permeate, emergency industrial sludge and/or various tank overflow events diverted to the lagoon.
104	At Sampling Point 104, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of the lagoon contents pumped to the spray irrigation system under Outfall 002.
105	At Sampling Point 105, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of the liquid sludge from the sludge silos pumped to the spray irrigation system under Outfall 002
106	At Sampling Point 106, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of the liquid sludge from the sludge silos pumped to the landspreading system under Outfall 005.
107	At Sampling Point 107, the permittee shall measure the flow rate of the high strength waste from the high strength waste equalization tank pumped to the landspreading system under Outfall 006.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - HAULED BRINE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Volume		MGD	Daily	Estimated	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	

1.2.2 Sampling Point 102 - HWS DIVERSION

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

1.2.3 Sampling Point 103 - LAGOON DIVERSION

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

1.2.4 Sampling Point 104 - LAGOON STORAGE TO SI

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

1.2.5 Sampling Point 105 - LIQUID SLUDGE TO SI

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

1.2.6 Sampling Point 106 - LIQUID STORAGE TO LS

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

1.2.7 Sampling Point 107 - HSW TO LS

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Estimated	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
001	At Sampling Point 001, the permittee shall collect representative samples of final effluent from the effluent automatic composite sampler drawing 24-hour flow proportional composite samples from the pipe prior to the cooling tower except that the permit shall collect grab samples of the effluent for pH and dissolved oxygen following the oxygenation sump and continuously monitor for temperature prior to discharge to the Unnamed Tributary of the South Branch of the Manitowoc River via Outfall 001. The permittee shall measure the effluent flow rate using a continuous flow recording device on the pipe prior to the cooling tower.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD_5, Total	Daily Max	16 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - April.
BOD_5, Total	Daily Max	8.2 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - September.
BOD_5, Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - April.
BOD_5, Total	Weekly Avg	5.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - September.
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - April.
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	5.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - September.
BOD_5, Total	Daily Max	63 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	28 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	16 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	80 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	40 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of TSS discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	3/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	3/Week	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	7.0 mg/L	3/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.2 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.39 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	86 deg F	Daily	Continuous	Limit effective upon reissuance - March 2026. See table in Temperature Limits section of the permit for final limits following compliance schedule.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Temperature Maximum	Daily Max	deg F	Daily	Continuous	See final limits table in Temperature Limits section of the permit.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	deg F	Daily	Continuous	See final limits table in Temperature Limits section of the permit.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monthly monitoring in 2027.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chronic WET		TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	2x/year in rotating quarters. See the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing Section.

2.2.1.1 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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.

2.2.1.2 Effluent Temperature Limitations

Determination of Need for Effluent Limits: The effluent limitations for "Temperature, Maximum" become effective upon permit reissuance. 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.

2.2.1.3 Northeast Lakeshore Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Calculations

Approved TMDL: The Northeast Lakeshore TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for total phosphorus and total suspended solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on October 30, 2023. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:
Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/month): = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.
12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/yr): =the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

2.2.1.4 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is 129 lbs/year which results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of 1.2 lbs/day as a monthly average and 0.39 lbs/day as a 6-month average. The 6-month average limit is expressed as a seasonal average with averaging periods occurring from May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

2.2.1.5 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is 9,828 lbs/year, which results in the calculated TSS mass limit of 40 lbs/day as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

2.2.1.6 Temperature Limits

The daily maximum and weekly average effluent temperature limits are listed below. The daily maximum limitation of 86 deg F applies immediately upon the permit effective date. The daily maximum and weekly average limitations in the table below become effective following a compliance schedule on March 31, 2026, as specified in the Schedules section.

Month	Calculated Effluent Limit	
	Weekly Average Effluent Limitation (°F)	Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation (°F)
JAN	49	76
FEB	50	76
MAR	52	77
APR	55	79
MAY	65	82
JUN	76	84
JUL	81	85
AUG	81	84
SEP	73	82
OCT	61	80
NOV	49	77
DEC	49	76

2.2.1.7 Nitrogen Series Monitoring

Monitoring for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen, and Total Nitrogen shall be conducted quarterly.
Testing: Monitoring shall be performed during normal operating conditions. Permittees are not allowed to turn off or otherwise modify treatment systems, production processes, or change other operating or treatment conditions during testing.

2.2.1.8 Additives

The permittee shall maintain a record of the dosage rate of all additives used on a monthly basis. The additives may be changed during the term of the permit following procedures in the 'Additives' subsection of the Standard Requirements.

2.2.1.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Grab sample collected from the South Branch of the Manitowoc River upstream from the confluence with the tributary to which the facility discharges. If the facility is unable to collect a sample upstream, then a suggested sampling site is at the Harlow Road stream crossing in the East ½ of Section 26, T18N, R19E, Calumet County.
Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 100%
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:

- **Acute:** April – June 2026; July – September 2027; October – December 2028; January – March 2029; April – June 2030

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 January – March 2031.
Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

- **Chronic:** April – June 2026; October – December 2026; January – March 2027; July – September 2027; April – June 2028; October – December 2028; January – March 2029; July – September 2029; January – March 2030; April – June 2030

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 January – March 2031 and April – June 2031.
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 (fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) and waterflea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)). 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).

3 Land Treatment Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
002	At Sampling Point 002, the permittee shall collect representative grab samples of wastewater treatment facility sludge from the sludge silo and/or contingency lagoon stored sludge, partially treated off-specification permeate and precipitation prior to discharge to spray irrigation system via Outfall 002.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - WWTF SLUDGE and LAGOON STORAGE to SI, Spray Irrigation

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily	
Hydraulic Application Rate	Monthly Avg	3,000 gal/ac/day	Monthly	Calculated	Effective May - October.
Hydraulic Application Rate	Monthly Avg	0 gal/ac/day	Monthly	Calculated	Effective November - April.
Hydraulic Loading Rate	Daily Max	29,700 gal/acre	Daily	Calculated	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Max Applied On Any Zone		lbs/ac/yr	Monthly	Calculated	
Chloride, Max Applied to Any Zone	Annual Total	20,000 lbs/ac/yr	Monthly	Total Annual	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Soil - Nitrogen, Available		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Soil - Phosphorus, Available		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Soil - Potassium, Available		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Soil - pH Lab		su	Annual	Grab	
Other Sources of Nitrogen		lbs/ac/yr	Annual	Measure	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Zone or Location Being Sprayed	-	Number	Daily	Log
Volume per Zone	-	Gallons	Daily	Log
Acres Being Sprayed	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	Daily	Log
Maximum Applied Volume	-	Inches/Load Cycle	Daily	Calculated

3.2.1.1 Maximum Applied Chloride/Nitrogen on Any Zone

Calculate the mass applied annually to each zone* utilized during the calendar year using the equation below. Record the highest total mass applied to any zone within the treatment system each year on the eDMR with a sample date of December 31.

$$\frac{\text{(annual avg. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per zone) (8.34)}}{\text{acreage of zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

*A zone can be an entire field, or a portion as defined in the approved Land Treatment Management Plan.

3.2.1.2 Spray Irrigation Site(s) - Soil Analysis

The soil at each spray irrigation sample point (outfall) shall be tested annually for available nitrogen, available phosphorus, available potassium and pH. The soil tests shall be conducted by an approved testing facility. The permittee shall report sample results on an annual eDMR. If multiple soil tests are taken at this outfall, report all data on the eDMR and identify the zones sampled in the General Comments section of the report.

4 Groundwater Requirements

4.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

4.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Spray Irrigation

Location of Monitoring System: adjacent to the spray irrigation system

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) to be Sampled: Well 1 (801), Well 4 (804), Well 6 (806), Well 5 (808), MW-2B (809), MW-12 (812), MW-13 (813)

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Used to Evaluate Background Groundwater Quality: MW-13 (813)

Preventive Action Limits (PAL) and Enforcement Standards (ES) listed in the table below are from ss. NR 140.10 and NR.140.12, Wis. Adm. Code. PALs for s. NR 140.20 Wis. Adm. Code Indicator Parameters and s. NR 140.28 Wis. Adm. Code Exemptions with Alternative Concentration Limits listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this/these designated well(s). Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Used for Point of Standards Application: None

"Point of standards application" refers to any point of present groundwater use (i.e., potable well) or a specific groundwater monitoring well that is located beyond the design management zone or the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment/disposal system at which the concentration of a substance in groundwater is measured for purposes of determining whether a PAL or an ES has been attained or exceeded. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each monitoring well and analyzed for the parameters per the frequency shown in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Depth To Groundwater	feet	N/A	N/A	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	N/A	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	10	10	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	2.0	9.7	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.2	N/A	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	125	250	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	1,475	N/A	Quarterly
COD	mg/L	28	N/A	Quarterly
pH Field	su	6.0-8.0	N/A	Quarterly

4.1.1.1 Exemptions and Alternative Concentration Limit

An alternative concentration limit (ACL) of **10 mg/L** has been established for the **Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved Nitrogen Preventative Action Limit** at this site. An alternative concentration limit (ACL) of **2.0 mg/L** has been established for the **Nitrogen, Ammonia Preventative Action Limit** at this site. These ACL's are authorized in conjunction with an exemption granted under s. NR 140.28, Wis. Adm. Code.

4.1.1.2 Preventive Action Limits for pH

A result for pH is considered to have exceeded the pH PAL for this site if the result is less than **6.0** s.u. or greater than **8.0** s.u.

4.1.1.3 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

PALs for Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see "Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits" in the Standard Requirements section.

PALs are not calculated for Depth to Groundwater, Groundwater Elevation, nor Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

5 Land Application Requirements

5.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
005	At Sampling Point 005, the permittee shall collect representative grab samples of wastewater treatment system sludge prior to discharge to landspreading on department approved sites via Outfall 005.
006	At Sampling Point 006, the permittee shall collect representative grab samples of the diverted high strength dairy wastewater prior to land spreading on department approved sites via Outfall 006.

5.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

5.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - WWTF SLUDGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Chloride		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
pH Lab		su	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Lead Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Zinc Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Copper Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Nickel Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Cadmium Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
PFOA + PFOS		µg/kg	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Annual	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Tons/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Volume to Manure Pits	See NR 214.17(1)	Gallons/Day	Daily	Log
Manure Pit ID Number	-	Number		Log

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.

Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Reporting Frequency**	**Sample Type**
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Amount Per Site	-	Tons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Reporting Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated
Total Volume to Manure Pits	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual

5.2.1.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

5.2.1.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

5.2.1.3 Monthly Average Discharge Volume

The monthly average of the daily discharge volume shall be reported on the Characteristics Report Form 3400-49. Calculate the monthly average discharge volume by dividing the total amount discharged for the month by the total number of days in the month.

5.2.1.4 Discharge to Manure Pit(s)

Pursuant to s. NR 214.17(1), Wisconsin Administrative Code, an exemption may be granted in writing to certain provisions of NR 214 for discharges to manure pits, provided industrial wastes are less than 10 % of the mixture contained in the manure pit at the time it is landspread.

5.2.1.5 Sludge Monitoring for PFAS

Sampling shall occur for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl compounds (PFAS) listed in the table below and as indicated in sampling point sections above. Monitoring shall occur at each sample point when sludge is generated regardless of the end use (i.e. land applied, hauled to another facility, landfilled).

PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXILIC Acids (PFCAs)	
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic acid
PFPeA	Perfluroropentanoic acid
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic acid

PFUnA	Perfluoroundecanoic acid
PFDoA	Perfluorododecanoic acid
PFTrDA	Perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFTeDA	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONIC Acids (PFSAs)	
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid
PFPeS	Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid
PFHxS	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PFNS	Perfluorononane sulfonic acid
PFDS	Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
PFDoS	Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid
TELOMER SULFONIC Acids	
4:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
6:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
8:2FTSA	*1H,1H,2H,2H*-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDES (FOSAs)	
PFOSA	Perfluoroctane sulfonamide
NMeFOSA	N-Methyl perfluoroocatane sulfonamide
NEtFOSA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide
PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOACETIC Acids	
NMeFOSAA	N-Methyl perfluoroocatane sulfonamidoacetic acid
NEtFOSAA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid
NATIVE PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOETHANOLS (FOSEs)	
NMeFOSE	N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamideoethanol
NEtFOSE	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
PERFLUOROALKYLETHERCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFECAs)	
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
ADONA	4,8-dioxa-3*H*-perfluorononanoic acid
PFMPA	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid
PFMBA	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid
NFDHA	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptaoic acid
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE	
9Cl-PF3ONS	9-chloroehexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid
11Cl-PF3OUdS	11-chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid
PFEESA	Perfluroro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid
TELOMER SULFONIC Acids	
3:3FTCA	3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid
5:3FTCA	*2H,2H,3H,3H*-Perfluorooctanoic acid
7:3FTCA	3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid

Note: If WDNR Lab Certification removes a particular compound from the reporting list above and upon receiving written communication from the department, reporting for that compound is no longer required.

5.2.1.6 Sampling and Reporting Sludge Samples for PFAS

Representative sludge samples shall be collected at each sample point as listed. At minimum, liquid sludge storage/digesters should be thoroughly mixed prior to sampling. Cake sludge samples should consist of seven equal size discrete samples and be collected from different areas and depths then composited into one sample for laboratory analysis.

Note: If additional equipment is used for collecting sludge samples (i.e., shovels, compositing buckets, bottles, etc.), then a one-time equipment blank is recommended to be collected with the first sample. An equipment blank sample is collected by passing laboratory verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a representative sludge sample. The equipment blank result shall be reported on the annual Sludge Characteristics Form (3400-049) in the comment section when reporting PFAS concentrations in the sludge.

The permittee shall report each of the PFAS sludge monitoring results on the annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) as provided by the department. The permittee shall also report the summation of PFOS and PFOA on this same form. All results shall be reported in dry weight. The annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) are due January 31, of the year following the collection of the sludge samples.

The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the solids matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. The department may reject any sample results if results are produced by a laboratory that is not in compliance with certification requirements under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.1.7 PFAS Land Application Requirements

The department recommends the landspreading and/or land application of sludge be done in a manner consistent with the most recent version of the "Interim Strategy for Land Application of Biosolids and Industrial Sludges containing PFAS".

5.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 006 - HIGH STRENGTH WASTE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Chloride		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Grab	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations
All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated
Volume to Manure Pits	See NR 214.17(1)	Gallons/Day	Daily	Log
Manure Pit ID Number	-	Number		Log

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations
The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated
Total Volume to Manure Pits	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual

5.2.2.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

5.2.2.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

5.2.2.3 Monthly Average Discharge Volume

The monthly average of the daily discharge volume shall be reported on the Characteristics Report Form 3400-49. Calculate the monthly average discharge volume by dividing the total amount discharged for the month by the total number of days in the month.

5.2.2.4 Discharge to Manure Pit(s)

Pursuant to s. NR 214.17(1), Wisconsin Administrative Code, an exemption may be granted in writing to certain provisions of NR 214 for discharges to manure pits, provided industrial wastes are less than 10 % of the mixture contained in the manure pit at the time it is landspread.

6 Schedules

6.1 Landspreading Management Plan

A management plan is required for the landspreading system.

Required Action	Due Date
Landspreading Management Plan: Submit a management plan to optimize the landspreading system performance and demonstrate compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214.	03/31/2026

6.2 Land Treatment Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land treatment system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Treatment Management Plan: Submit a management plan to optimize the land treatment system performance and demonstrate compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214.	03/31/2026

6.3 Temperature Limits

This compliance schedule requires the permittee to achieve compliance by the specified date

Required Action	Due Date
Comply With Final Temperature Limits: Complete construction and start up/calibration of cooling towers to meet temperature limits.	03/31/2026

6.4 Groundwater Monitoring Well Site Map Submittal

A map is required of the land treatment system per ch. s. NR 141.065, Wis. Adm. Code.

Required Action	Due Date
Monitoring Well Site Map: Submit a site map in accordance with s. NR 141.065, Wis. Adm. Code. All monitoring well locations shall be reported to the department on a plan map drawn to a specific scale. The map shall indicate structure boundaries, any nearby surface waters and a north arrow. The plan shall show the wells in relation to each other, to property and structure boundaries and to a common reference point on a horizontal grid system. The origin of the grid system shall be located according to the latitude and longitude or according to the state plan coordinate system. The exact vertical location of the top of the well casing shall be referenced to the nearest benchmark for the national geodetic survey datum to an accuracy of 0.01 feet. This plan map shall show the exact location of the installed well on a horizontal grid system which is accurate to 1 foot. The groundwater monitoring well latitude/longitude need to be provided in decimal degrees.	12/31/2025

6.5 Groundwater Monitoring Well - Abandonment

Required Action	Due Date
Abandonment: Complete abandonment of monitoring well(s) 810, 811, (and 806 if repair is	11/30/2025

unsuccessful). The well(s) shall be abandoned in accordance with s. NR 141.25, Wisconsin Administrative Code. (Note: Documentation of well abandonment must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of well abandonment.)	

6.6 Groundwater Monitoring Well - Installation

Required Action	Due Date
Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications for installation of monitoring wells(s) 813 (background well).	11/01/2025
Installation: Complete well installation in accordance with ch NR 141, Wisconsin Administrative Code. (Note: Documentation of well construction must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of well installation.)	12/30/2025

7 Standard Requirements

Chapter 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), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 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 completed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures contained in s. NR 140.16, Wis. Adm. Code, and the WDNR publications, Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference (PUBL-DG-037-96) and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual (PUBL-DG-038-96). The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation and/or groundwater standard. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in ch. 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.

7.1.3 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.

7.1.4 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 fees under ch. NR 101, Wis. Adm. Code, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD_5 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.

7.1.5 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.

7.1.6 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.

7.1.7 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.

7.2 System Operating Requirements

7.2.1 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.**

7.2.2 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 preventive 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.

7.2.3 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.

7.2.4 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.

7.2.5 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.

7.2.6 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).

7.2.7 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.

7.2.8 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.

7.2.9 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.

7.3 Surface Water Requirements

7.3.1 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.

7.3.2 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.

7.3.3 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.

7.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

7.3.5 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

7.3.6 Chloride Notification

The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of any proposed changes which may affect the characteristics of the wastewater, which results in an increase in the concentration of chloride, under the authority of sections 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59(1), Stats. This notification shall include a description of the proposed source of chlorides and the anticipated increase in concentration. Following receipt of the notification, the Department may propose a modification to the permit.

7.3.7 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.

7.3.8 Additives

In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, or increase the usage of the additives greater than indicated in the permit application, the permittee must get a written approval from the Department prior to initiating such changes. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additives at the specific rates until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats. Restrictions on the use of the additives may be included in the authorization letter.

7.3.9 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.

7.3.10 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.

7.4 Land Treatment Requirements for Industrial Discharges

NR 214, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The requirements of this section are based on ss. NR 214.12-16, Wis. Adm. Code, and apply to wastewater discharges to designed and constructed absorption pond, ridge & furrow, spray irrigation, overland flow and subsurface absorption treatment systems.

7.4.1 Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for land treatment calculations, unless an alternate calculation method is approved by the Department in the Land Treatment Management Plan.

7.4.1.1 Monthly Average Hydraulic Application Rate

Determine the monthly average hydraulic application rate (in gal/acre/day) for each outfall by calculating the total gallons of wastewater applied onto the site for the month, dividing that total by the number of wetted acres loaded during the month, and then dividing this resulting value by the number of days in the month. Enter this calculated monthly value on the Discharge Monitoring Report form in the box for the last day of the month, in the "Hydraulic Application Rate" column.

7.4.1.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{\text{(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34)}}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

7.4.1.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{\text{(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34)}}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

7.4.2 Chloride Requirements for Land Treatment Systems

Since chloride is not significantly treated by the soil, the chloride level of the wastewater treated on land shall be minimized to the extent that is technically and economically feasible. The goal is to protect groundwater quality and prevent exceedance of the 125 mg/L groundwater preventive action limit.

7.4.3 Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Spray Irrigation

The total annual nitrogen loading (pounds/acre/year) to the wastewater spray irrigation acreage shall not exceed the limitation contained in the monitoring requirements and limitations for that sampling point. Determination of the annual pounds of nitrogen applied to the land treatment system shall include the nitrogen supplied by the wastewater, organic nitrogen becoming available to plants and any supplemental fertilizers used. The Department may approve (in writing) an alternative nitrogen loading limit in a spray irrigation management plan based on the annual nitrogen needs of the cover crop and the permittee's demonstration of nitrogen losses for the site as specified in s. NR 214.14(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.4.4 Ponding

The intensity of wastewater spray shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events.

7.4.5 Runoff

The volume of wastewater sprayed shall be limited to prevent runoff of any wastewater mixed with rainwater as specified in s. NR 214.14(3)(f), Wis. Adm. Code. If wastewater runoff occurs, spray irrigation shall cease immediately.

7.4.6 Seasonal Irrigation Restriction

Discharge to the spray irrigation field shall occur only between April 1 and October 31 each year, unless otherwise specified in the approved Land Treatment Management Plan.

7.4.7 Irrigation Management Plan

The spray irrigation treatment system shall be operated and managed in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the conditions listed in this permit and s. NR 214.14(5), Wis. Adm. Code, which requires a load/rest cycle, cover crop removal, annual soil testing, etc. If operational changes are needed, the management plan shall be amended and such plan shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to implementing such changes.

7.5 Groundwater Standard Requirements

7.5.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

This permit does not authorize the permittee to discharge any substance in a concentration which would cause an applicable groundwater standard of ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to be exceeded. The Department may seek a response under NR 140 if the permittee's discharge causes exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit.

7.5.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with the procedures contained in s. NR 140.16, Wis. Adm. Code, and the WDNR publications, Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference (PUBL-DG-037-96) and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual (PUBL-DG-038-96).

7.5.3 Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits

The methodology for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in "Calculating Preventive Action Limits and Evaluating Groundwater Quality Exemptions for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2024-04).

7.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms

Results of the groundwater analyses shall be summarized and reported on a Groundwater Monitoring Form. This report form is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Groundwater Monitoring Form or an electronic file of the form shall be retained by the permittee. Groundwater monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic Groundwater Monitoring Form and certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.5.5 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards

The permittee shall notify the Department when monitoring results indicate that a Preventive Action Limit or Enforcement Standard has been attained or exceeded per ss. NR 140.24 (1)(a) and NR 140.26 (1)(a) Wis. Adm. Code. This notification may be provided in the general remarks section of the groundwater monitoring form or by letter attached to the groundwater monitoring form. Any values reported as exceeding a groundwater standard shall be confirmed as being from a representative sample and as a correct laboratory analysis result.

7.5.6 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance

Sections NR 206.07 (1)(c) and NR 214.07 (1), Wis. Adm. Code, require all land disposal and land treatment system to be designed and operated to prevent exceedances of PALs. Results from groundwater samples that are less than this permit's PALs indicate that operation of the land treatment system is protective of groundwater quality. Substance concentrations that exhibit a trend over time of being greater than the PAL may indicate that additional technically and economically feasible actions are needed to reduce the discharge of the substance to the groundwater. In such a case, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require submittal of a groundwater evaluation report and implementation of a feasible response as specified in s. NR 140.24, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.5.7 Enforcement Standard (ES) Exceedance Within the Design Management Zone

Substance concentrations greater than this permit's ES in a permittee's monitoring well located within the property boundary and within the design management zone of the land treatment system may indicate that the groundwater concentration exceeds an ES outside of these boundaries. If the Department determines there is reasonable evidence that an ES is being attained or exceeded beyond the property boundary or beyond the design management zone, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require an evaluation report and appropriate response as specified in s. NR 140.24, Wis. Adm. Code, per s. NR 140.27, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.5.8 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone

The permittee's land treatment system shall not cause the concentration of a substance in groundwater to attain or exceed this permit's ES at any point of present groundwater use, at any point beyond the property boundary, or at any point beyond the design management zone established under s. NR 140.22, Wis. Adm. Code. When this condition is not met, **the permittee shall, within 120 days following notification to the Department of the attainment or exceedance of an ES beyond the compliance boundary, submit a groundwater quality evaluation and response report** as specified in s. NR 140.26(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. The Department may propose modification of this permit to require the permittee to implement additional treatment or other actions as specified in s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.5.9 New Monitoring Wells Installed During the Current Permit-Term

If the new monitoring well is proposed to act as a background monitoring well for the use in calculating indicator parameter PALs and ACLs, then a minimum of eight rounds of sampling results are required prior to the calculation of indicator parameter PALs and ACLs for inclusion in a modified permit. The methodology and requirements for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in Evaluating and Calculating Preventative Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2020-10).

7.6 Land Application Requirements

7.6.1 General Sludge Management Information

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

7.6.2 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive 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.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg. All sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

7.6.3 Annual Land Application Report

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted electronically on the Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive 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.

7.6.4 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page 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. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.6.5 Land Application Site Approval

The permittee is authorized to landspread permitted liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges on sites approved in writing by the Department in accordance with ss. NR 214.17(2) and 214.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Any site use restrictions or granting of case-by-case exceptions shall be identified in the approval letter. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including location maps and soil maps, any soil analyses results and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements and permit conditions. Spreading on a site may commence upon receipt of Department approval. If an existing spreading site is found by the Department to be environmentally unacceptable, a written notice will be issued to withdraw approval of that site.

7.6.6 Operating Requirements/Management Plan

All land application sites used for treatment of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges shall be operated in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit, ss. NR 214.17 (3) and (6), and NR 214.18 (3) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code. If operational changes are needed, the land application management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

7.6.7 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids

The total pounds of chloride applied shall be limited to 340 pounds per acre per 2 year period. Calculate the chloride loading as follows:

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \%\text{solids} \times \%\text{chloride}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

Liquid: $\frac{\text{mg/L chloride X (millions of gallons) X 8.34}}{\text{acres land applied}}$ = lbs chloride/acre

7.6.8 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

NR 214.17(4) and NR 214.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code specify that the total pounds of nitrogen land applied per acre per year shall be limited to the nitrogen needs of the cover crop minus any other nitrogen added to the land application site, including fertilizer or manure. Nitrogen applied can be calculated on the basis of plant available nitrogen, as long as the release of nitrogen from the organic material is credited to future years. This permit requires that the Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen calendar year application amount shall not exceed 165 pounds per acre per year, except when alternate numerical nitrogen loading limits (consistent with the above sections of NR 214) are approved in writing via the Department's land application management plan approval. Calculate nitrogen loading as follows ("TKN" represents "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"):

Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: $\frac{\text{lbs of solids X \%solids X \% TKN}}{\text{acres land applied X 100 X 100}}$ = lbs TKN/acre

Liquid: $\frac{\text{mg/L TKN X (millions of gallons) X 8.34}}{\text{acres land applied}}$ = lbs TKN/acre

7.6.9 Ponding

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events. If ponding occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

7.6.10 Runoff

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent runoff. If runoff occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

7.6.11 Soil Incorporation Requirements

- Liquid Sludge Requirements: The Department may require that liquid sludge be incorporated into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for incorporation of liquid sludge, when such incorporation may be necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Cake Sludge Requirements: After land application, cake sludge shall be incorporated into the soil. The timing of such incorporation and other related requirements and procedures shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Liquid Wastewater Requirements: The Department may require that liquid wastewater be incorporated or injected into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for injection or incorporation of liquid wastewater, when such injection or incorporation is necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

- By-Product Solids Requirements: The Department may limit the volume of by-products solids that are landspread on a specific site when necessary to prevent surface runoff or leaching of contaminants to groundwater and objectionable odors. By-product solids shall, after application, be plowed, disced, or otherwise incorporated into the soil. Requirements and procedures for the incorporation of byproduct solids into the soil shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

7.6.12 Field Stockpiles

The permittee is encouraged to landspread the by-product solids or sludges as they are transported to the fields; but if it becomes necessary to stockpile solids in the fields, the stockpiles shall be spread within 72 hours or as specified in the approved management plan.

7.6.13 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code

The requirements of s. NR 214.17 (4)(c) [pathogen prohibition for human consumption crop fields], (4)(d)1 [no adverse soil effects], (4)(d)10 [allowable whey spreading rates], and (4)(e)1-3 [by-product solids spreading within agricultural practices and not cause contamination] for landspreading of liquid wastes and by product solids and s. NR 214.18 (4)(b),(d)-(h) [application, nutrient, pH, metals, and PCB limitations] for sludge spreading systems are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with these requirements.

8 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Landspreading Management Plan -Landspreading Management Plan	March 31, 2026	20
Land Treatment Management Plan -Land Treatment Management Plan	March 31, 2026	20
Temperature Limits -Comply With Final Temperature Limits	March 31, 2026	20
Groundwater Monitoring Well Site Map Submittal -Monitoring Well Site Map	December 31, 2025	20
Groundwater Monitoring Well - Abandonment -Abandonment	November 30, 2025	21
Groundwater Monitoring Well - Installation -Plans and Specifications	November 1, 2025	21
Groundwater Monitoring Well - Installation -Installation	December 30, 2025	21
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	31
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	31
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	32
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	32
Groundwater Monitoring Form	no later than the date indicated on the form	30
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	22

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:
Northeast Region, 2984 Shawano Ave, Green Bay, WI 54313-6727