



WPDES PERMIT

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

IRON RIVER NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY

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

10325 FAIRVIEW ROAD, IRON RIVER, WISCONSIN

to

**SCHACTE CREEK IN BAYFIELD COUNTY, WITHIN THE IRON RIVER WATERSHED AND LAKE
SUPERIOR DRAINAGE BASIN**

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 _____
Michelle BalkLudwig
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - August 01, 2024

EXPIRATION DATE - June 30, 2029

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	1
1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	1
1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT SCHACTE CREEK</i>	1
2 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES REQUIREMENTS	4
2.1.3 <i>Additional Reporting Requirements</i>	6
3 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	8
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	8
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	8
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Settling Pond Solids</i>	8
3.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Landspread Liquid</i>	10
4 SCHEDULES	11
4.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) PLAN	11
4.2 LAND APPLICATION MANAGEMENT PLAN	11
5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	12
5.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	12
5.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i>	12
5.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	12
5.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i>	12
5.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	13
5.1.5 <i>Records Retention</i>	13
5.1.6 <i>Other Information</i>	13
5.1.7 <i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i>	13
5.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	13
5.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Reporting</i>	14
5.2.2 <i>Bypass</i>	14
5.2.3 <i>Scheduled Bypass</i>	14
5.2.4 <i>Controlled Diversions</i>	15
5.2.5 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	15
5.2.6 <i>Spill Reporting</i>	15
5.2.7 <i>Planned Changes</i>	15
5.2.8 <i>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</i>	15
5.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	15
5.3.1 <i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	15
5.3.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	16
5.3.3 <i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i>	16
5.3.4 <i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	16
5.3.5 <i>Surface Water Uses and Criteria</i>	16
5.3.6 <i>Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation</i>	17
5.3.7 <i>Additives</i>	17
5.3.8 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	17
5.3.9 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	18
5.4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	18
5.4.1 <i>Land Application Characteristic Report</i>	18
5.4.2 <i>Annual Land Application Report</i>	18
5.4.3 <i>Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report</i>	19
5.4.4 <i>Land Application Site Approval</i>	19
5.4.5 <i>Operating Requirements/Management Plan</i>	19
5.4.6 <i>Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids</i>	19

WPDES Permit No. WI-0044334-09-0
IRON RIVER NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY

<i>5.4.7 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>5.4.8 Ponding</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>5.4.9 Runoff</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>5.4.10 Soil Incorporation Requirements</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>5.4.11 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code</i>	<i>20</i>
6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	22

1 Surface Water Requirements

1.1 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	Discharges from Outfall 001 shall be limited to the effluent from the settling basins. Representative samples shall be collected at the effluent monitoring building prior to discharge to Schacte Creek within the Iron River watershed and Lake Superior drainage basin.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT SCHACTE CREEK

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Monthly	Estimated	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	10.4 mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	Limit in effect May through September.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	8.8 mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	Limit in effect October through April.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	490 lbs/day	Quarterly	Calculated	Limit in effect May through September.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	420 lbs/day	Quarterly	Calculated	Limit in effect October through April.
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	
Settleable Solids		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Quarterly	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Quarterly	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	6.0 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Limit in effect May through September.
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	7.0 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Limit in effect October through April.
Phosphorus, Total	Rolling 12 Month Avg	1.0 mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Comp	Measuring compliance with the limit will begin July 2025.

WPDES Permit No. WI-0044334-09-0
IRON RIVER NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Halogen, Total Residual as Cl ₂	Daily Max	19 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of halogen use. Halogens include the additives chloramine-T, iodine, sodium hypochlorite, and sodium thiosulfate. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Halogen, Total Residual as Cl ₂	Weekly Avg	7.3 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of halogen use. Halogens include the additives chloramine-T, iodine, sodium hypochlorite, and sodium thiosulfate. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Halogen, Total Residual as Cl ₂	Monthly Avg	7.3 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of halogen use. Halogens include the additives chloramine-T, iodine, sodium hypochlorite, and sodium thiosulfate. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Chloride	Daily Max	2.2 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of salt use, except if the use restriction is adhered to. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Additive - Hydrogen Peroxide	Daily Max	0.214 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of hydrogen peroxide use, except if the use restriction is adhered to. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Additive - Hydrogen Peroxide	Weekly Avg	0.047 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of hydrogen peroxide use, except if the use restriction is adhered to. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Additive - Formalin	Daily Max	1.7 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of formalin (Parasite-S) use, except if the use restriction is adhered to. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Additive - Formalin	Weekly Avg	0.094 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Monitoring and limit is required only during periods of formalin (Parasite-S) use, except if the use restriction is adhered to. See section 2.1.3.1 "Additives".
Temperature		deg F	Monthly	Continuous	Monthly monitoring is required during the 2027 calendar year.
Chronic WET		TUc	Annual	24-Hr Comp	Chronic WET testing is required annually through the permit term. See the "WET Testing" section for more information.

1.2.1.1 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.

1.2.1.2 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Schacte Creek

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 100%

Dilution series: At least five effluent concentrations and dual controls must be included in each test.

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

Chronic WET Testing Frequency: Tests are required annually. 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.

Testing: WET testing shall be performed during periods of additive use under 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: 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).

2 Best Management Practices Requirements

2.1 Best Management Practices and Reporting

2.1.1 Definitions

As used in Section 2.1:

- *Aquatic animal containment system* means a culture or rearing unit such as a raceway, pond, tank, net, or other structure used to contain, hold, or produce aquatic animals. The containment systems include structures designed to hold sediment and other materials that are part of a wastewater treatment system.
- *Chemical* means any substance used to maintain or restore water quality for aquatic animal production.
- *Drug* means any substance defined as a drug in section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 21 U.S.C. Section 321.
- *Extra label drug use* means a drug approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that is not used in accordance with the approved label directions.
- *Investigational new animal drug (INAD)* means a drug for which there is a valid exemption in effect under section 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 21 U.S.C. 360(b)(1).
- *Pesticide* means any substance defined as a "pesticide" in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7. U.S.C. § 136(u).
- *Therapeutant* means any substance that is used to maintain or restore aquatic animal health or to affect the structure of any function of an aquatic animal.

2.1.2 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan

A BMP Plan is a description of the standard operating procedures and actions required to maintain or improve effluent quality, control solids, store materials, maintain the aquatic animal containment structures, perform recordkeeping, train employees, closely monitoring feeding, collect and dispose of waste, address the transport or harvest discharge of aquatic animals, and remove dead aquatic animals. The permittee shall:

- Develop and maintain a plan on site describing how the permittee will achieve the requirements of 2.1.2.1 through 2.1.2.7;
- An updated plan shall be submitted to the Department for approval by January 31, 2025 (See the Schedules section herein); and

- The permittee shall supply annual reports documenting the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year by January 31st of each year. This report shall summarize the recordkeeping in Section 2.1.2.7 including an assessment of how the BMP Plan is limiting the discharge to the greatest extent practicable.

2.1.2.1 Effluent Quality

The permittee shall maintain Effluent Quality to a level to ensure protection of the water quality standards. Describe the action plan including the parameter threshold concentration(s) that will initiate the different best management practices.

2.1.2.2 Solids Control

The permittee shall:

- Employ efficient feed management and feeding strategies that limit feed input to the minimum amount reasonably necessary to achieve production goals and sustain targeted rates of aquatic animal growth in order to minimize potential discharges of uneaten feed and waste products to waters of the State;
- In order to minimize the discharge of accumulated solids from settling ponds and basins and production systems, identify and implement procedures for routine cleaning of rearing units and off-line settling basins; and
- Identify procedures to minimize any discharge of accumulated solids during the inventorying, grading and harvesting aquatic animals in the production system; and
- Remove and dispose of aquatic animal mortalities properly on a regular basis to prevent discharge to waters of the State, except in cases where the Department authorizes such discharge in order to benefit the aquatic environment.

2.1.2.3 Solids Discharge Prohibitions

- Discharging sludge, grit, and accumulated solid residues to surface waters is prohibited.
- Practices (e.g., the removal of dam boards in raceways or ponds) that allow accumulated solids to discharge to surface waters is prohibited.
- Discharging untreated cleaning wastewater to surface waters is prohibited.
- Sweeping, raking, or intentionally discharging accumulated solids from raceways or ponds to surface water is prohibited.

2.1.2.4 Materials Storage

The permittee shall:

- Ensure proper storage of drugs, pesticides, and feed in a manner designed to prevent spills that may result in the discharge of drugs, pesticides or feed to waters of the State; and
- Implement procedures for properly containing, cleaning, and disposing of any spilled material.

2.1.2.5 Structural Maintenance

The permittee shall:

- Inspect the production system and the wastewater treatment system on a routine basis to identify and promptly repair any damage; and
- Conduct regular maintenance of the production system and the wastewater treatment system to ensure that they are properly functioning.

2.1.2.6 Training

The permittee shall:

- In order to ensure the proper clean-up and disposal of spilled material, adequately train all relevant facility personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill; and
- Train staff on the proper operation and cleaning of production and wastewater treatment systems, including training in feeding procedures and proper use of equipment.

2.1.2.7 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall:

- In order to calculate representative feed conversion ratios, maintain records for aquatic animal rearing units documenting the feed amounts and estimates of the numbers and weight of aquatic animals; and
- Keep records documenting the frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance and repairs.
- These records shall be maintained on site and available to the Department upon request.

2.1.3 Additional Reporting Requirements

2.1.3.1 Additives

For the purpose of Section 2.1.3, an additive is defined as any chemical, drug, pesticide or therapeutant, including medicated feed, that the permittee uses to maintain or restore water quality for aquatic animal production, to maintain or restore aquatic animal health, or to affect the structure or any function of an aquatic animal.

- The additives listed below have been approved for use by the facility with the following use restrictions. The additives may be changed during the term of the permit following procedures in the 'Additives' subsection of the Standard Requirements and sections 2.1.3.1 and 2.1.3.2 of this permit.
 - Sodium chloride (salt) has a use restriction of a maximum of 150 pounds per day or a daily maximum effluent limit of 2.2 mg/L. If the use restriction is followed, it shall be noted in the notes section of the eDMR, and monitoring is not required.
 - 35% Hydrogen peroxide has a use restriction of 0.042 gallons per million gallons per day of flow. Or during periods of hydrogen peroxide use, if the permittee wishes to use the limits of a daily maximum concentration limit of 0.214 mg/L (214 ug/L) and 0.047 mg/L (47 ug/L) weekly average, quarterly effluent samples must be tested and recorded on the applicable eDMR(s). If the use restriction is followed, it shall be noted in the notes section of the eDMR, and monitoring is not required.
 - Formalin (37% formaldehyde solution) is restricted to 0.087 gallons per million gallons per day of flow. Or during periods of Formalin use, if the permittee wishes they may use a daily maximum limit of 1.7 mg/L (1,700 ug/L) and 0.094 mg/L (94 ug/L) weekly average, quarterly effluent samples must be tested using EPA test number (1667). If the use restriction is followed, it shall be noted in the notes section of the eDMR, and monitoring is not required.
 - Total Halogens has an effluent limit of 19 ug/L daily maximum, 7.3 ug/L weekly and monthly average limits. This includes:
 - Halmid Aqua (Chloramine-T)
 - Iodine (Ovadine)
 - Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach)
 - Sodium Thiosulfate
 - REWARD Landscape and Aquatic (Diquat) has use restriction is an 18 mg/L static tank concentration at a maximum volume of 21,600 L (12 – 1,800 L tanks) at a frequency of 3 times per week.

- The permittee shall maintain an additives log that includes additive name, date(s) used, amount used, location in the facility where additives are introduced and duration of the physical addition in hours each day. This log shall be maintained on site and available to the Department upon request.
- In its application for permit reissuance, the permittee shall identify and provide usage rates for each additive that may be discharged to waters of the State.
- In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of an additive that may be discharged to waters of the State or increase the usage rate of an additive greater than that indicated in the permit application, the permittee must notify the Department prior to initiating such a change. The Department may modify the permit in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats, to impose restrictions on the use of the additive.

2.1.3.2 INAD and Extra Label Drug Treatment

The permittee shall notify the Department of the use (i.e. application) of any investigational new animal drug (INAD) or any extra label drug use (i.e. application) where such a use may lead to a discharge of the drug to waters of the State. Reporting is not required for an INAD or extra label drug that has been previously approved by FDA for a different species or disease, if the INAD or extra label use is at or below the approved dosage and involved similar conditions of use.

(Note: Use of a drug to treat fish in a freshwater system that was previously approved for a different freshwater species would be considered a similar condition of use. In contrast, a drug that had been previously approved for a marine setting used in a freshwater application would not be considered a similar condition of use. A drug approved to treat terrestrial animals as an INAD, used to treat aquatic animals would not be considered a similar condition of use.)

- The permittee shall provide a written report to the Department of an INADs impending use (i.e., application) within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study. The written report must identify the INAD to be used, method of use, the dosage, and the disease or condition the INAD is intended to treat.
- For INADs and extra label drug use (i.e. applications), the permittee shall provide an oral report to the Department as soon as possible, preferably in advance of use, but no later than 7 days after initiating use of that drug. The oral report must identify the drugs used, method of application, and the reason for using that drug.
- For INADs and extra label drug use (i.e., applications), the permittee shall provide a written report to the permitting authority within 30 days after initiating use of that drug. The written report must identify the drug used and include: the reason for treatment, date(s) and time(s) of the addition (including duration), method of application, and the amount added. All INAD use shall also be included in the additive log identified in 2.1.3.1.

2.1.3.3 Unanticipated Discharge Due to a Failure in or Damage to the Structure of an Aquatic Animal Containment System

In accordance with the following procedures, the permittee shall notify the Department when there is a reportable failure in, or damage to the structure of an aquatic animal containment system resulting in an unanticipated material discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

- The permittee shall provide an oral report within 24 hours of discovery of any reportable failure or damage that results in a material discharge of pollutants, describing the cause of the failure or damage in the containment system, and identifying materials that have been released to the environment as a result of this failure.
- The permittee shall provide a written report within 7 days of discovery of the failure or damage documenting the cause, the estimated time elapsed until the failure or damage was repaired, an estimate of the material released as a result of the failure or damage, and steps being taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

3 Land Application Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Annual monitoring is required during years that solids are removed from the settling ponds and rearing areas. All removed solids shall be managed in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code NR 214 and the approved land application management plan.
003	Wastewater collected from miscellaneous equipment cleaning performed in the disinfection bay is discharged via the floor drain and stored in an underground tank. This is removed as needed and hauled to a local permitted wastewater facility for treatment or land applied. All removed wastewater shall be managed in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code NR 214 and the approved land application management plan.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Settling Pond Solids

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Chloride		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
pH Field		su	Annual	Grab	
PFOA + PFOS		µg/kg	Once	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
PFAS Dry Wt			Once	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	-	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
The Annual Report is due by January 31 st 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

3.2.1.1 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.

3.2.1.2 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.

3.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Landspread Liquid

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

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
The Annual Report is due by January 31 st 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

4 Schedules

4.1 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Updated BMP Plan: Submit an updated BMP plan describing the standard operating procedures and actions required to maintain or improve effluent quality, control solids, store materials, maintain the aquatic animal containment structures, perform recordkeeping, train employees, closely monitoring feeding, collect and dispose of waste, address the transport or harvest discharge of aquatic animals, and remove dead aquatic animals.	01/31/2025
Annual Update: Document the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year.	01/31/2026
Annual Update: Document the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year.	01/31/2027
Annual Update: Document the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year.	01/31/2028
Annual Update: Document the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year. In the event that this permit is not reissued by the date the permit expires, the permittee shall continue to submit annual updates by January 31st.	01/31/2029

4.2 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214.	01/31/2025

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

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

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 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.

5.2.7 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.

5.2.8 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

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 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.

5.3.7 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.

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.

5.4 Land Application Requirements

5.4.1 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.

5.4.2 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.

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 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.

5.4.5 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.

5.4.6 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:

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

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

5.4.7 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: $\frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \% \text{solids} \times \% \text{TKN}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$

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

5.4.8 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.

5.4.9 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.

5.4.10 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.

5.4.11 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.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Submit Updated BMP Plan	January 31, 2025	11
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Update	January 31, 2026	11
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Update	January 31, 2027	11
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Update	January 31, 2028	11
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Update	January 31, 2029	11
Land Application Management Plan -Land Application Management Plan	January 31, 2025	11
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	18
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	19
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	12

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:

Northern Region - Spooner, 810 W. Maple St, Spooner, WI 54801-1255