WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Kossuth Sanitary District No 2

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at
4024 Rockwood Rd, Manitowoc, WI 54220
to
an unnamed tributary (Water Body Identification Code Number 3000160) to the West Twin River, in the West Twin River Watershed (TK01) in the Manitowoc River 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 _____
Heidi Schmitt Marquez
Wastewater Field Supervisor

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - January 01, 2026 **EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2030**

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701	INFLUENT - At Sampling Point 701, the permittee shall collect representative samples of the influent from the automatic composite sampler drawing 24-hour flow proportional composite samples from the headworks manhole prior to the septic tanks. Starting on November 1, 2029, the permittee shall measure the influent flow rate with a continuous flow recording device from a sampling location prior to the septic tanks.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	The Flow Rate sample type shall be reported as "Continuous" starting on November 1, 2029. See also the Install Continuous Flow Recording Device Schedule.
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
001	EFFLUENT - At Sampling Point 001, the permittee shall collect representative samples of the final effluent from the effluent automatic composite sampler drawing 24-hour flow proportional composite samples from the splitter box except the permittee shall collect grab samples of the effluent for pH and dissolved oxygen from the splitter box prior to being discharged to the unnamed tributary to the West Twin River via Outfall 001. The permittee shall measure the effluent flow rate using a continuous flow recording device prior to the V-notched Weir in the splitter box. Starting on May 1, 2029, the permittee shall collect grab samples of the effluent for E. coli, pH, and dissolved oxygen following the disinfection system prior to being discharged to the unnamed tributary to the West Twin River via Outfall 001.

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	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD_5, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	8.7 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	13 lbs/day	2/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.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
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	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	9.7 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October annually until October 1, 2029.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	21 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November through March annually until November 1, 2029.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	12 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April through May annually until April 1, 2029.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	7.1 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective June through September annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	8.4 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October through March annually starting January 1, 2029 per the compliance schedule.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	6.5 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April through May annually starting April 1, 2029 per the compliance schedule.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	26 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November through May annually until November 1, 2029.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	24 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective June through September annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	17 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October through March annually starting January 1, 2029 per the compliance schedule.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	13 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April through May annually starting April 1, 2029 per the compliance schedule.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	3/Week	See Table	Look up the variable ammonia limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation' table and report the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	6.9 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.24 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final TMDL-based mass limits go into effect per the compliance schedule. See Phosphorus TMDL section below.
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.
Chloride	Monthly Avg	400 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final limits go into effect per the compliance schedule.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	400 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final limits go into effect per the compliance schedule.
Chloride	Daily Max	760 mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final limits go into effect per the compliance schedule.
Chloride	Daily Max	114 lbs/day	4/Month	Calculated	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final limits go into effect per the compliance schedule.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Chloride	Weekly Avg - Variable	lbs/day	4/Month	Calculated	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final limits go into effect per the compliance schedule. Report the calculated mass Chloride result in the Chloride column of the eDMR. See Chloride Mass Limit - Non-Wet Weather and Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limit Section.
Chloride, Variable Limit		lbs/day	4/Month	See Table	Look up the chloride mass from the 'Variable Chloride Mass' table and report the variable limit in the Chloride Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
Copper, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	34 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	34 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	58 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg - Variable	lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Report the calculated monthly mass copper result in the copper column of the eDMR. See Copper Mass Limit - Non-Wet Weather and Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limit Section.
Copper Variable Limit		lbs/day	Monthly	See Table	Look up the copper mass limit from the 'Variable Copper Mass Limit' table and report the variable limit in the Copper Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
Hardness, Total as $CaCO_3$		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Collect sample on the same day that Copper sample is taken.
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Monitoring and limit effective May through September annually starting May 1, 2029.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Monitoring and limit effective May through September annually starting May 1, 2029. See the E. coli Percent Limit section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Acute WET	Daily Max	1.0 TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing section.
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	2.4 TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing section.
Temperature Maximum		deg F	Daily	Continuous	Monitoring required in 2029 only.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.018 MGD.

2.2.1.2 *E. coli* Percent Limit

No more than 10 percent of *E. coli* bacteria samples collected in any calendar month may exceed 410 #/100 ml. Bacteria samples may be collected more frequently than required. All samples shall be reported on the monthly discharge monitoring reports (DMRs). The following calculation should be used to calculate percent exceedances.

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

2.2.1.3 Total Metals Analyses

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

2.2.1.4 Chloride Sampling Frequency

A sample frequency of 4/Month requires that samples be collected on four consecutive days one week each month.

2.2.1.5 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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

2.2.1.6 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

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.

2.2.1.7 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is **56 lbs/yr** and results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of **0.24 lbs/day monthly average** which go into effect pursuant to Compliance Schedule 4.2. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.
The phosphorus limit of 6.1 mg/L is an interim limit set in accordance with s. NR. 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code. The interim limit will remain in effect unless a more stringent limit is required at a future permit issuance by ss. NR 217.13 and NR 217.16(2), Wis. Adm. Code, or the limit is relaxed following procedures outlined in ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. Sampling and reporting of phosphorus concentrations and masses discharged shall begin upon the permit effective date.

2.2.1.8 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is **1,990 lbs/yr**, and results in calculated TSS mass limits of **13 lbs/day as a weekly average and 8.7 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.

2.2.1.9 Variable Daily Maximum Ammonia Limitations

Daily maximum ammonia limits vary based on the effluent pH value. pH sampling shall occur on the same day total ammonia (NH3-N) sampling occurs and as required by the permit. Report the applicable Variable Ammonia Limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation Table' below on the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) in the 'Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit' column. Compare ammonia limits in the Variable Ammonia Limitation Table below to the reported ammonia result and report number of exceedances on the eDMR.
Note that pH values should be rounded to the 0.1 s.u. before using the table below. For example, if the pH field reading is 8.04, the value of 8.0 should be used.

Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L
$6.0 \leq pH \leq 6.1$	83	$7.0 < pH \leq 7.1$	51	$8.0 < pH \leq 8.1$	11
$6.1 < pH \leq 6.2$	82	$7.1 < pH \leq 7.2$	46	$8.1 < pH \leq 8.2$	8.8
$6.2 < pH \leq 6.3$	80	$7.2 < pH \leq 7.3$	40	$8.2 < pH \leq 8.3$	7.3
$6.3 < pH \leq 6.4$	78	$7.3 < pH \leq 7.4$	35	$8.3 < pH \leq 8.4$	6.0
$6.4 < pH \leq 6.5$	75	$7.4 < pH \leq 7.5$	31	$8.4 < pH \leq 8.5$	5.0

6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6	72	7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	26	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	4.1
6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7	69	7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	22	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	3.4
6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8	65	7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	19	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	2.8
6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9	60	7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	16	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	2.4
6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0	56	7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	13	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.0

2.2.1.10 Chloride Mass limit – Non-Wet Weather and Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limit

The parameter Chloride has a mass limit based on weather conditions. The applicable mass limit starting January 1, 2029, is 59 pounds/day. The permittee will report the applicable mass limit on the Discharge Monitoring Report form in the variable limit column. See Standard Requirements for "Applicability of Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limitations" and "Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations".
Note: 1000 ug/l = 1 mg/L (divide ug/L by 1000 to convert to mg/L).

Variable Chloride Mass Limitation

Parameter	Weekly Average Mass Limitation	Weekly Average Wet Weather Mass Limitation
Chloride	59 lbs/day weekly average	460 lbs/day weekly average

2.2.1.11 Copper Mass limit – Non-Wet Weather and Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limit

The parameter Copper has a weekly average mass limit based on weather conditions. The applicable mass limit upon reissuance is 0.0052 pounds/day. The permittee will report the applicable mass limit on the Discharge Monitoring Report form in the variable limit column. See Standard Requirements for "Applicability of Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limitations" and "Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations".
Note: 1000 ug/l = 1 mg/L (divide ug/L by 1000 to convert to mg/L).

Variable Copper Mass Limitation

Parameter	Weekly Average Mass Limitation	Weekly Average Wet Weather Mass Limitation
Copper	0.0052 lbs/day weekly average	0.015 lbs/day weekly average

2.2.1.12 Nitrogen Series Monitoring

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

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

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in *April – June 2031*.

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.

2.2.1.13 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Grab sample collected from the unnamed tributary of the West Twin River upstream of the discharge

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 41%

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; January – March 2027; October – December 2028; July – September 2029; and 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 *April – June 2031*.

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

- **Chronic:** *April – June 2026; January – March 2027; October – December 2028; July – September 2029; and 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 *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 TU_a** 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 **2.4 TU_c** 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 Septage Management Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land application sites, or by hauling to another permitted facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
901	SEPTAGE - The permittee shall manage all primary solids that accumulates in the septic tanks prior the recirculating sand filters in compliance with ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2 Record Keeping Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following record keeping requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point 901 - SEPTAGE

3.2.1.1 Daily Discharge Log

Daily Discharge Log

Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall maintain a daily discharge log of wastes removed from the septic tank. 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.

The total quantity of waste applied on any field shall be reported to the Department as part of the Annual Land Application Report Form, 3400-55.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)		Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied per Site		Acres	Daily	Log
Volume of Waste Applied to Approved Site		Gallons/Day	Daily	Total Daily
Hydraulic Application Rate per Site	13000 Weekly Maximum (1/2 inch per acre/week)	Gal/Acre/Week	Weekly	Total Weekly

Daily Discharge Log				
Hydraulic Application Rate per Site*	39000 Annual Maximum	Gal/Acre/Year	Annual	Total Annual
Method of Application		Injection, Incorporation, or Surface Applied	Per Application	Log
Method of Pathogen Control and Vector Attraction Reduction	See 'Other Septage Requirements' below	Injection, Incorporation or pH Adjustment	Per Application	Log

* Septage shall be land applied in accordance with the application requirements specified in s. NR 113.09, Wis. Adm. Code. The requirements of s. NR 113.09, Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. If the crop to be grown requires less than 100 pounds of available nitrogen per acre, then the application rate must be reduced and may not be applied at a rate that exceeds the amount calculated under the following equation: Gallons/Acre/Year = (Pounds of Nitrogen Required per Acre) ÷ (0.0026)

3.2.1.2 Other Septage Requirements

Other Septage Requirements

Pathogen Control and Vector Attraction Requirements

The permittee shall address pathogen control and vector attraction in one of the following ways:

1. Liquid injection
2. Incorporation within 6 hours of surface application, or
3. The pH shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and without the addition of more alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for 30 minutes. The pH shall be determined on each truckload using pH paper for the appropriate pH range or an acceptable pH meter. In all cases, pH should be measured in a slurry and corrected to a temperature of 25 deg. C with the following formula:

$$\text{Correction Factor} = \frac{0.03 \text{ pH units} \times (\text{Measured Temp} - 25 \text{ deg C})}{1 \text{ deg C}}$$

Actual pH = Measured pH +/- Correction Factor
If either injection or incorporation are utilized to satisfy the pathogen and vector control requirements then the minimum duration between application and harvest or use as specified in s. NR 113.07(3)(d)2, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be maintained.

3.2.1.3 Septage Management

All septage management shall be in conformance with ss. NR 113.06 – 113.09 and s. NR 113.11, Wis. Adm. Code. A violation of Ch. NR 113 constitutes a violation of this permit.

3.2.1.4 System Maintenance

To ensure proper system maintenance, the accumulated solids in the septic tank(s) shall be removed regularly consistent with the recommended actions in the operations and maintenance manual.

3.2.1.5 Additional Discharge Requirements & Restrictions

The vehicle used for land applying the septage storage facility wastes shall be moving forward at all times when discharge is occurring and shall have a cab actuated discharge valve. Ponding of septage is prohibited. In addition the vehicle shall be equipped with a distribution system having the ability to spread the waste evenly over a width of 5 feet or greater.

No land application shall occur on frozen or snow covered ground.

3.2.1.6 Approval of High Use Field

A request for approval shall be submitted to the Department per s. NR113.09(2), Wis. Adm. Code, for any site desired for use as a high use field. If the permittee intends to apply septage under this permit to a high use field, the permittee must obtain approval from the Department for the high use field prior to application.

3.2.1.7 Grit, Screenings, Other Waste

Any bulky or non-organic waste that is removed from the septage storage facility during the clean out or maintenance, or any grit or screenings collected shall be properly disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility (landfill). The landfill must be licensed under Chapter NR 500-536, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2.1.8 Licensed Septage Hauler

A licensed and certified septage hauler may be utilized and septage disposed of in accordance with ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code. In that event, the permittee shall obtain the following copies of records from the licensed hauler. These records shall be retained at least for five years and made available to the Department on request. The records shall include: the licensed hauler used; the volume of waste pumped; dates when the waste was removed; the land application site DNR number and the method used to satisfy the pathogens and vector attraction control (injection, incorporation, or pH adjustment) requirements of NR 113; and/or the treatment plant where it was disposed.

4 Schedules

4.1 Install Continuous Flow Recording Device

The permittee shall install a continuous flow recording device at Sampling Point 701 (Influent) in accordance with the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Final Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications per ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, for installing a continuous flow recording device at Sampling Point 701 (Influent).	06/30/2028
Complete Install: The permittee shall complete installation of the continuous flow recording device at Sampling Point 701 (Influent).	11/01/2029

4.2 Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance

No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification requirement

Required Action	Due Date
Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on plan and specification development via email.	03/31/2026
Submit Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans and specifications to the department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., specifying actions that must be constructed to regionalize with the Manitowoc Wastewater Treatment Facility consistent with the approved facility plan, documentation of a signed Intergovernmental Agreement, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the 'Complete Construction' date specified. As condition of the facility plan approval, the permittee shall submit a 208-conformance letter from Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission stating that project is consistent with the Manitowoc-Two Rivers-Mishicot Sewer Service Area Plan.	06/30/2026
Financial Assistance Application: Provide confirmation that a Financial Assistance Application and Principal Forgiveness (PF) request, as authorized by s. 281.58, Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 162, Wis. Adm. Code, was submitted online to the Department's Clean Water Fund Program by September 30, 2026.	10/01/2026
Initiate Construction: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41. Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	12/31/2026
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades via email.	06/30/2027
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of system upgrades and notify the department of completion via email.	11/01/2027
Permit Discontinuation Request: The permittee shall notify the Department in writing that all regionalization actions have been completed and the individual WPDES permit can be discontinued. Additionally, coverage under the Satellite Sewage Collection Systems General Permit (WI#0047341)	06/30/2028

shall be requested by submitting the notice of intent (NOI) for coverage.	
Compliance with Final WQBELs: If the permittee does not complete the above listed actions to regionalize and request a discontinuation of the permit by the due date listed above, the final WQBELs for E. coli, chloride, ammonia, and total phosphorus will become effective on January 1, 2029.	12/31/2028

5 Standard Requirements

Chapter NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, and 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.

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 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.

5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

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

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

The CMAR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The certification verifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete.

5.1.6 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

5.1.7 Other Information

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

5.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Flow Meters

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

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

5.2.4 Sludge Management

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

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

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

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

5.2.6 Bypass

This condition applies only to bypassing at a sewage treatment facility that is not a scheduled bypass, approved blending as a specific condition of this permit, a sewage treatment facility overflow or a controlled diversion as provided in the sections titled ‘Scheduled Bypass’, ‘Blending’ (if approved), ‘SSO’s and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows’ and ‘Controlled Diversions’ of this permit. Any other bypass at the sewage treatment facility is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or 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.

5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the ‘Controlled Diversions’ section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee’s written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for bypassing specified in the above section titled ‘Bypass’ are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by

the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion does not include blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, and as may only be approved under s. NR 210.12, Wis. Adm. Code. A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

5.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.10 Operator Certification

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

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

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

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

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

unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

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

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

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

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

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

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

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

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

- Debris and solid waste shall be dewatered, dried and then disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility.
- Liquid waste from the cleaning and dewatering operations shall be collected and disposed of at a permitted wastewater treatment facility.
- Combination waste including liquid waste along with debris and solid waste may be disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility or wastewater treatment facility willing to accept the waste.

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, surface water uses and criteria are established to govern water management decisions. Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development or other activities shall be controlled so that all surface waters including the mixing zone meet the following conditions at all times and under all flow and water level conditions:

a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD_5 and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.7 *E. coli*

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

5.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection

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

5.4.9 Applicability of Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limitations

An alternative wet weather mass limitation applies when:

- The applicable mass limitation (based on annual average design flow) is exceeded; and
- The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the discharge exceedance is caused by and occurs during a wet weather event. For the purposes of this demonstration, a wet weather event occurs during and immediately following periods of precipitation or snowmelt, including but not limited to rain, sleet, snow, hail or melting snow during which water from the precipitation, snowmelt or elevated groundwater enters the sewerage system through infiltration or inflow, or both. The permittee shall present demonstrations to the Department by attaching them to the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s).

Note: In making this demonstration, the permittee may want to consider presenting a discussion of normal effluent flow rates, the effluent flow rates that resulted in the exceedance and identification of the event, including intensity and duration, which caused the high flow rates. A graph of effluent flow over time may also be helpful.

5.4.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

In order to determine the potential impact of the discharge on aquatic organisms, static-renewal toxicity tests shall be performed on the effluent in accordance with the procedures specified in the *"State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition" (PUB-WT-797,* November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

5.4.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including 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.

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Land Application Report for Septage

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted by January 31, each year whether or not septage is land applied by the permittee.

5.5.2 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report for Septage

The permittee shall submit Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not septage is hauled to another facility by the permittee.

5.5.3 Approval to Land Apply Septage

Septage may not be applied to a land application site by the permittee without a written site approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department.

5.5.4 Land Application Site Evaluation for Septage

The permittee may use land application sites provided the sites meet all applicable provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 113 and have been approved in writing by this Department. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Landspreading Site Evaluation Form 3400-53. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including plat, topographical and soil maps, aerial photograph of the site, any soil analyses results, and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements. Land application may commence on a new site when a proposed site has been approved by the Department. The Department may issue a written notice to withdraw approval for any site that is found to be environmentally unacceptable or violates the conditions of this permit. A permittee may not land apply septage on sites that have been withdrawn by the department or that have not been approved by the department.

It is the permittee's responsibility to locate land application sites that meet the land application criteria set forth in ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.5 Septage Hauling

The permittee is required to submit Form 3400-52 to the Department. If septage is hauled to another facility, information shall include the quantity of septage hauled, the name, address, phone number, contact person, and permit number of the receiving facility. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31 each year whether or not septage is hauled by the permittee.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Install Continuous Flow Recording Device -Submit Final Plans and Specifications	June 30, 2028	13
Install Continuous Flow Recording Device -Complete Install	November 1, 2029	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Progress Report	March 31, 2026	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Submit Final Plans and Specifications	June 30, 2026	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Financial Assistance Application	October 1, 2026	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Initiate Construction	December 31, 2026	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Construction Upgrade Progress Report	June 30, 2027	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Complete Construction	November 1, 2027	13
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Permit Discontinuation Request	June 30, 2028	14
Regionalization Schedule and Effluent Limit Compliance -Compliance with Final WQBELs	December 31, 2028	14
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	16
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is land applied by the permittee	24
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is hauled to another facility by the permittee	24
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	15

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 - Oshkosh, 625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901