



WPDES PERMIT

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

Lakeside Foods, Inc. - Belgium Plant

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
705 Main Street, Belgium, WI
to

Ditch draining to the East Branch of Belgium Creek, and via spray irrigation to groundwaters located in the Onion
River Watershed in the Sheboygan River Basin of Ozaukee County

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

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

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Jason Knutson
Wastewater Section Manager

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - October 01, 2024

EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2029

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 IN-PLANT REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	1
1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	1
1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 101 - PROCESS WASTEWATER</i>	1
2 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	2
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	2
2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	2
2.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Shallow Drain Tile</i>	2
2.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Deep Drain Tile</i>	4
2.2.3 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 009 - combined SW discharge</i>	5
3 LAND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS	8
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	8
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	8
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 104 - Plant Sprayfield and 007- West Sprayfield, Spray Irrigation</i>	8
4 GROUNDWATER REQUIREMENTS	10
4.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	10
4.1.1 <i>Groundwater Monitoring System for Plant Sprayfield</i>	10
4.1.2 <i>Groundwater Monitoring System for West Sprayfield</i>	10
4.1.3 <i>Groundwater Monitoring System for East Lagoon and Abandoned Old Lagoons</i>	11
5 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	13
5.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	13
5.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	13
5.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - BY-PRODUCT SOLIDS; 006- SLUDGE; 010- BY-PRODUCT OF SOIL AND GRIT, and 011- BY-PRODUCT of BEET AND POTATO</i>	13
6 SCHEDULES	16
6.1 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS - TMDL DERIVED WQBELS FOR TSS	16
6.2 LAND APPLICATION MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE	17
7 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	18
7.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	18
7.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i>	18
7.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	18
7.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i>	18
7.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	19
7.1.5 <i>Records Retention</i>	19
7.1.6 <i>Other Information</i>	19
7.1.7 <i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i>	19
7.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	19
7.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Reporting</i>	20
7.2.2 <i>Bypass</i>	20
7.2.3 <i>Scheduled Bypass</i>	20
7.2.4 <i>Controlled Diversions</i>	21
7.2.5 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	21
7.2.6 <i>Operator Certification</i>	21
7.2.7 <i>Spill Reporting</i>	21
7.2.8 <i>Planned Changes</i>	21
7.2.9 <i>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</i>	22
7.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	22

7.3.1	<i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	22
7.3.2	<i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	22
7.3.3	<i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i>	22
7.3.4	<i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	23
7.3.5	<i>Surface Water Uses and Criteria</i>	23
7.3.6	<i>Chloride Notification</i>	23
7.3.7	<i>Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation</i>	23
7.3.8	<i>Additives</i>	24
7.3.9	<i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	24
7.3.10	<i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	24
7.4	LAND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES	24
7.4.1	<i>Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations</i>	25
7.4.2	<i>Land Treatment Annual Report</i>	25
7.4.3	<i>Chloride Requirements for Land Treatment Systems</i>	25
7.4.4	<i>Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Spray Irrigation</i>	25
7.4.5	<i>Ponding</i>	25
7.4.6	<i>Runoff</i>	25
7.4.7	<i>Seasonal Irrigation Restriction</i>	26
7.4.8	<i>Irrigation Management Plan</i>	26
7.5	GROUNDWATER STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	26
7.5.1	<i>Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged</i>	26
7.5.2	<i>Groundwater Sampling</i>	26
7.5.3	<i>Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits</i>	26
7.5.4	<i>Groundwater Monitoring Forms</i>	26
7.5.5	<i>Appropriate Formulas for Groundwater</i>	26
7.5.6	<i>Reporting Depth to Groundwater</i>	27
7.5.7	<i>Groundwater Elevation</i>	27
7.5.8	<i>Groundwater Grab Samples</i>	27
7.5.9	<i>Filtering of Groundwater Samples</i>	27
7.5.10	<i>Groundwater Data Log</i>	27
7.5.11	<i>Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards</i>	27
7.5.12	<i>Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance</i>	27
7.5.13	<i>Enforcement Standard (ES) Exceedance Within the Design Management Zone</i>	28
7.5.14	<i>Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone</i>	28
7.5.15	<i>New Monitoring Wells Installed During the Current Permit-Term</i>	28
7.6	LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	28
7.6.1	<i>General Sludge Management Information</i>	28
7.6.2	<i>Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge</i>	28
7.6.3	<i>Land Application Characteristic Report</i>	29
7.6.4	<i>Annual Land Application Report</i>	29
7.6.5	<i>Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report</i>	29
7.6.6	<i>Land Application Site Approval</i>	29
7.6.7	<i>Operating Requirements/Management Plan</i>	29
7.6.8	<i>Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids</i>	30
7.6.9	<i>Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges</i>	30
7.6.10	<i>Ponding</i>	30
7.6.11	<i>Runoff</i>	30
7.6.12	<i>Soil Incorporation Requirements</i>	30
7.6.13	<i>Field Stockpiles</i>	31
7.6.14	<i>By-Product Storage Sites</i>	31
7.6.15	<i>Annual Inspections-Stacking Pads and Leachate Containment</i>	31
7.6.16	<i>Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code</i>	31
8	SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	32

1 In-Plant Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
101	INPLANT: Process wastewater from vegetable processing to the aerated 8 MG aerated lagoon system. Flow data is gathered via electromagnetic flow meter located in the pump house, east of, and directly adjacent to the vegetable processing facility. The lagoon provides pretreatment/storage of the wastewater prior to spray irrigation from Sample Point 104 (discharge to Outfall 004/Outfall 008) and Outfall 007.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - PROCESS WASTEWATER

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

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
004	OUTFALL: Shallow drain tile effluent from the 66-acre Plant Sprayfield (sample point 104) to the East Branch of the Belgium Holland Drainage Ditch. Tile flow from Plant Sprayfield to the East Branch of the Belgium Holland Drainage Ditch is located at the northeast corner of the Plant Sprayfield and ~500 feet east of 8MG Lagoon SE corner. The wash water is screened, pretreated (aerobic lagoon) and receives final treatment in the overlying Plant Sprayfield soil profile prior to discharge to groundwater, and/or collection and discharge to Outfall 004/Outfall 008. Flow monitoring is gathered from the electromagnetic flow meter and samples are taken from the shallow tile pump station prior to discharge to the drainage ditch.
008	OUTFALL: Deep drain tile effluent from the 66-acre Plant Sprayfield (sample point 104) to the East Branch of the Belgium Holland Drainage Ditch. Tile flow from Plant Sprayfield to the East Branch of the Belgium Holland Drainage Ditch is located approximately 200 feet southeast from the base of the Plant Sprayfield pivot. The wash water is screened, pretreated (aerobic lagoon) and receives final treatment in the overlying Plant Sprayfield soil profile prior to discharge to groundwater, and/or collection and discharge to Outfall 008. Flow is gathered via a Siemens magmeter and samples are taken from the deep tile pump station prior to discharge to the drainage ditch.
009	OUTFALL: Virtual outfall. This outfall is for reporting the combined mass from outfalls 004 and 008 to determine compliance with mass based limits.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Shallow Drain Tile

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	Flow monitoring and samples are taken from the flume prior to discharge to the drainage ditch while the systems are installed in 2024.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
pH (Maximum)	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH (Minimum)	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	3-Grab Comp	
Temperature Maximum		deg F	Daily	Continuous	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Chloride		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	5.0 TUC	See Listed Qtr(s)	3-Grab Comp	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Once	3-Grab Comp	

2.2.1.1 Average Flow

The monthly average flow shall be calculated by dividing the total discharge volume for the month by the number of days there is discharge during the month. A water meter measures the total daily flow. The daily flow reported shall be a sum of estimated daily volume from the effluent flume plus the pump station flow meter to the drainage ditch.

2.2.1.2 Composite Sample

Composite samples shall consist of a minimum of three grab samples taken over a one hour time period during which the facility is in full operation and a representative sample can be collected.

2.2.1.3 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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

2.2.1.4 Additives

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

2.2.1.5 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Ditch draining to the East Branch of Belgium Creek

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 20%

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

- **Chronic:** 100, 30, 10, 3, 1% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

Chronic: January 1st – March 31st, 2025; April 1st – June 30th, 2026; July 1st – September 30th, 2027; October 1st – December 31st, 2028; January 1st – March 31st, 2029.

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 October 1st – December 31st, 2030.

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: A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 5.0 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)

2.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Deep Drain Tile

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	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
pH (Maximum)	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH (Minimum)	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	3-Grab Comp	
Temperature Maximum		deg F	Daily	Continuous	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Chloride		mg/L	Weekly	3-Grab Comp	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Once	3-Grab Comp	

2.2.2.1 Average Flow

The monthly average flow shall be calculated by dividing the total discharge volume for the month by the number of days there is discharge during the month. A water meter measures the total daily flow. The daily flow reported shall be a sum of estimated daily volume from the effluent flume plus the pump station flow meter to the drainage ditch.

2.2.2.2 Composite Sample

Composite samples shall consist of a minimum of three grab samples taken over a one hour time period during which the facility is in full operation and a representative sample can be collected.

2.2.2.3 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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

2.2.2.4 Additives

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

2.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 009 - combined SW discharge

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.35 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.1 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	26 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	See Permit subsection "TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids" for limit information.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	16 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	See Permit subsection "TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids" for limit information.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of TSS discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
BOD ₅ , Total	Annual Avg	52.1 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
BOD ₅ , Total	Daily Max	120.5 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	73.5 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	

2.2.3.1 Flow Rate

The Daily flow shall be reported as the sum of the discharge volume for the day at Outfalls 004 and Outfall 008.

2.2.3.2 Total Phosphorus

The total Phosphorus (lbs/day) shall be reported as the sum of the calculated pounds per day of phosphorus discharged at Outfalls 004 and Outfall 008.

2.2.3.3 Northeast Lakeshore Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Calculations

Approved TMDL: The Northeast Lakeshore TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for total phosphorus and total suspended solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on October 30, 2023. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:

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

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/yr): =the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

2.2.3.4 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is 99 lbs/yr, which results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of monthly and 6-month average mass limits. The 6-month average limit is expressed as a seasonal average with averaging periods occurring from May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

2.2.3.5 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is 3,019 lbs/yr WLA and results in calculated TSS mass limits of 16 lbs/day monthly average and a 26 lbs/day daily max mass limits which go into effect pursuant to Compliance Schedule in Section 6. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

3 Land Treatment Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
104	LAND TREATMENT: Spray irrigation of pretreated process wastewater onto the 66-acre Plant Sprayfield with underdrain tile systems that discharges to Outfalls 004 and 008. Located in S 1/2 of Section 22, T12N, R22E, Town of Belgium. The field is irrigated by a center pivot. Representative grab samples are collected between the pump and center pivot. Flow to the Plant Sprayfield center pivot is monitored via a turbine type flow meter located adjacent to the East Lagoon.
007	LAND TREATMENT: Spray irrigation of pretreated process wastewater onto the 150-acre West Sprayfield. Located in Section 20 and 29, T12N, R22E, Town of Belgium. The field is divided into 24 travel lanes of varying size, irrigated by traveling hose reels with a spray gun. Representative grab samples are collected between the pump house and prior to discharge from the spray gun cart. Flow is monitored via the Cadman spray reel irrigators with 4" turbine type water meters.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 104 - Plant Sprayfield and 007- West Sprayfield, Spray Irrigation

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate	Daily Max	750,000 gpd	Daily	Continuous	
Loading Rate	Daily Max	0.4 in/hour	Daily	Calculated	
Hydraulic Application Rate	Monthly Avg	3,000 gal/ac/day	Monthly	Calculated	
Nitrogen, Max Applied On Any Zone	Annual Total	300 lbs/ac/yr	Annual	Total Annual	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	3-Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	3-Grab Comp	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under “Records Retention” in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Zone or Location Being Sprayed	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Being Sprayed	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	Daily	Log
Maximum Applied Volume	0.7	Inches/Load Cycle	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Volume Per Zone	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Nitrogen per Zone	300	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Soil Analysis	-	-	Annual	Composite
Fertilizer Used	-	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Total Annual

Note: Inches/load cycle = gallons/acre/load cycle divided by 27,154.

3.2.1.1 Monthly Avg Hydraulic Application Rate Calculation

The monthly average hydraulic application rate for Land Treatment systems in gal/acre/day is calculated by dividing the total gallons of wastewater discharged for the month by the number of wetted acres loaded during the month, and then dividing this resulting value by the number of days in the month.

3.2.1.2 Spray Irrigation Site(s) - Soil Analysis

The soil at each spray irrigation site corresponding to each spray irrigation sample point (outfall) shall be tested annually for available nitrogen, available phosphorus, available potassium and pH. The soil tests shall be conducted by an approved testing facility. Before using the spray irrigation site each spring, the permittee shall submit Soil Test Reports to the Department unless the alternative schedule for annual soil nutrient testing is approved in the management plan. The results of these analysis shall be used to determine if the nutrients applied to the site are meeting the agronomic needs of the cover crop.

4 Groundwater Requirements

4.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

4.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Plant Sprayfield

Location of Monitoring System: Plant sprayfield (Sampling Point 104).

Wells to be Monitored: Well 2-O.W (802), Well 4-O.W (804), Well 14-O.W (814), MW-36 (836)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): Well 2-O.W (802)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Point of Standards Application Well(s): MW-36 (836)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250 foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Depth To Groundwater	feet	*****	N/A	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	*****	N/A	Quarterly
pH Field	su	8.5	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	2.0	10	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*****	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	0.97	9.7	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.2	N/A	Quarterly
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	125	250	Quarterly
COD, Filtered	mg/L	35	N/A	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	865	N/A	Quarterly

4.1.1.1 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **6.5** s.u. or greater than **8.5** s.u.

4.1.1.2 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

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

4.1.2 Groundwater Monitoring System for West Sprayfield

Location of Monitoring System: West sprayfield (Outfall 007).

Wells to be Monitored: MW-20 (823), MW-21 (824), MW-22 (825), MW-23 (826), MW-24 (827), MW-25 (828), MW-26 (829)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): MW-20 (823)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Point of Standards Application Well(s): MW-24 (827), MW-25 (828)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250 foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Depth To Groundwater	feet	*****	N/A	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	*****	N/A	Quarterly
pH Field	su	8.5	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	2.0	10	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*****	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	0.97	9.7	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.2	N/A	Quarterly
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	125	250	Quarterly
COD, Filtered	mg/L	33	N/A	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	725	N/A	Quarterly

4.1.2.1 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **6.5** s.u. or greater than **8.5** s.u.

4.1.2.2 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

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

4.1.3 Groundwater Monitoring System for East Lagoon and Abandoned Old Lagoons

Location of Monitoring System: East Lagoon and Abandoned Old Lagoons

Wells to be Monitored: MW-1 (818), MW-2 (819), MW-3 (820), PZ-2 (821), PZ-3 (822), MW-4 (830), PZ-4 (831), PZ-5 (833), MW-6 (834), PZ-6 (835)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): MW-1 (818)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Point of Standards Application Well(s): MW-3 (820), PZ-3 (822), MW-6 (834), PZ-6 (835)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250 foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Depth To Groundwater	feet	*****	N/A	Annual
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	*****	N/A	Annual
pH Field	su	8.4	N/A	Annual
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	2.0	10	Annual
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*****	N/A	Annual
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	0.97	9.7	Annual
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.2	N/A	Annual
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	125	250	Annual
COD, Filtered	mg/L	93	N/A	Annual
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	705	N/A	Annual

4.1.3.1 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **6.4** s.u. or greater than **8.4** s.u.

4.1.3.2 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

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

5 Land Application Requirements

5.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
005	LAND APPLICATION: By-product solids from vegetable processing, consisting of peelings and trimmings collected by the rotary screens adjacent to the pump station east/adjacent to the plant. Usually, these wastes are taken by local farmers for animal feed. This outfall for land application may be used as an optional disposal method for by-product solids. Representative samples shall be collected from the transport wagon/truck trailer prior to land application.
006	LAND APPLICATION: Sludge from the DAF unit are discharged at this outfall. DAF treats wastewater from the 0.5 MG equalization tank and the 8 MG aerated lagoon wastewater treatment system. Representative samples shall be collected prior to discharge of the land spreading equipment.
010	LAND APPLICATION: Excess soil and grit from root crops which have historically been screened and discharged as byproduct solids at outfall 005 shall now be discharged from this outfall. Representative samples shall be collected from the transport vehicle once loaded.
011	LAND APPLICATION: Beet and potato peeler waste which have historically been screened and discharged as byproduct solids at outfall 005 or used as animal feed, shall now be discharged from this outfall. Peeler waste are loaded adjacent to the plant and in an area where wastewater and commingled stormwater is collected and pumped/discharged to the lagoon/sprayfield treatment system. Representative samples shall be collected monthly from tankers being filled at the plant.

5.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

5.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - BY-PRODUCT SOLIDS; 006- SLUDGE; 010- BY-PRODUCT OF SOIL AND GRIT, and 011- BY-PRODUCT of BEET AND POTATO

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Chloride		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	
pH Field		su	Annual	Grab Comp	
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	
Solids, Total		tons/day	Daily	Total Daily	Record in a Daily Log.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Organic Total		Percent	Annual	Grab Comp	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under “Records Retention” in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Tons/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

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 Amount Per Site	-	Tons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

5.2.1.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

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

5.2.1.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

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

5.2.1.3 Sampling

Representative samples shall be collected of the byproduct solids to be land applied. When the byproduct solids are large pieces, a large sample should be collected and ground to a homogenous slurry for analysis.

6 Schedules

6.1 Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived WQBELs for TSS

The permittee shall comply with the TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) derived WQBELs (Water Quality Based Effluent Limits) for TSS as specified.

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements or other minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in TSS discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final TSS WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final TSS WQBELs by 09/30/2027. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than 09/30/2027 and state whether the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final TSS WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report.</p> <p>If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final TSS WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final TSS WQBEL by 09/30/2027 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 4 of this compliance schedule.</p> <p>STUDY OF FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final TSS WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final TSS WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final TSS WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final TSS WQBELs sooner than 09/30/2028.</p>	09/30/2025
<p>Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Report: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in TSS discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) Report of feasible alternatives for meeting TSS WQBELs. (3) If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final TSS WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by 09/30/2028.</p> <p>If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be implemented, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 and an engineering report addressing any treatment system upgrades necessary to meet limits.</p> <p>If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.</p>	09/30/2026

Alternative Approaches: Rather than upgrading the wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for TSS, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Adaptive Management Option to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. If the plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.	
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs: The permittee shall initiate construction of the upgrades. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats. 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. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	09/30/2027
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	03/31/2028
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	06/30/2028
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final TSS WQBELs. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches' above.	09/30/2028

6.2 Land Application Management Plan Update

Update needed to reflect added outfalls.

Required Action	Due Date
Update: Update the Land Application Management Plan to include information on the two new outfalls - Outfalls 010 and 011.	03/01/2025

7 Standard Requirements

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

7.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

7.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

7.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, and completed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures contained in s. NR 140.16, Wis. Adm. Code, and the WDNR publications, Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference (PUBL-DG-037-96) and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual (PUBL-DG-038-96). The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation and/or groundwater standard. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

7.1.3 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

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

7.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating fees under ch. NR 101, Wis. Adm. Code, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for 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.

7.1.5 Records Retention

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

7.1.6 Other Information

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

7.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

7.2 System Operating Requirements

7.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

7.2.2 Bypass

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

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

7.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

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

7.2.4 Controlled Diversions

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

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

7.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

7.2.6 Operator Certification

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

7.2.7 Spill Reporting

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

7.2.8 Planned Changes

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

7.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

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

7.3 Surface Water Requirements

7.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

7.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – If temperature limits are included in this permit, Weekly Average Temperature shall be calculated as the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

Cold Shock Standard – Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.28. ‘Cold Shock’ means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

Rate of Temperature Change Standard – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR 102.29.

7.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

7.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

- 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.

7.3.6 Chloride Notification

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

7.3.7 Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation

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

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

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

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

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

7.3.8 Additives

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

7.3.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

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

7.3.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

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

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including the following actions:
 - a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
 - b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity. Conduct toxicity screening tests on the effluent at a minimum of once per month for six months to determine if toxicity recurs. Screening tests are WET tests using fewer effluent concentrations conducted on the most sensitive species. If any of the screening tests contain toxicity, conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) to determine the cause. TIE methods are available from USEPA "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F).
 - c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
 - d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

7.4 Land Treatment Requirements for Industrial Discharges

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

7.4.1 Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations

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

7.4.1.1 Monthly Average Hydraulic Application Rate

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

7.4.1.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

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

7.4.1.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

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

7.4.2 Land Treatment Annual Report

Annual Land Treatment Reports are due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.

7.4.3 Chloride Requirements for Land Treatment Systems

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

7.4.4 Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Spray Irrigation

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

7.4.5 Ponding

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

7.4.6 Runoff

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

7.4.7 Seasonal Irrigation Restriction

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

7.4.8 Irrigation Management Plan

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

7.5 Groundwater Standard Requirements

7.5.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

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

7.5.2 Groundwater Sampling

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

7.5.3 Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits

The methodology for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in Evaluating and Calculating Preventative Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2020-10).

7.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms

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

7.5.5 Appropriate Formulas for Groundwater

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO₂ + NO₃] Nitrogen (mg/L)

Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

7.5.6 Reporting Depth to Groundwater

Depth to groundwater shall be reported in feet, to the nearest 0.01 foot, below the top of the well casing. A report shall be on file with the Department stating the well casing top elevation in feet above mean sea level (MSL), to the nearest 0.01 foot, for each groundwater monitoring well.

7.5.7 Groundwater Elevation

Groundwater elevations shall be calculated by subtracting the depth to groundwater measurement from the well casing top elevation and shall be reported in feet above mean sea level (MSL) to the nearest 0.01 foot.

7.5.8 Groundwater Grab Samples

Grab samples shall be taken of the groundwater only after adequate removal or purging of standing water within the well casing has been performed. For those wells which will refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, four well volumes shall be removed prior to sample collection and analysis. For those wells which will not refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, the existing volume of water inside the well casing shall be removed and samples collected after the well has refilled to at least half the original volume in the well.

7.5.9 Filtering of Groundwater Samples

All groundwater monitoring well samples shall be filtered prior to analysis, except for the portion used to measure pH or field specific conductance, which shall be done using an unfiltered sample. While in-field analysis is preferred for these two tests, laboratory analysis done within two hours of sample collection is acceptable. For the portion to be filtered, it is preferred that filtering be performed in the field immediately following sample collection. However, laboratory filtering is acceptable. Filtering shall be performed through a standard 0.45 micron filter.

7.5.10 Groundwater Data Log

A data log shall be used to record the results of all field sampling and analysis events. This log shall include date of sampling event, groundwater sampler's name, well identification, depth from pipetop to water, depth from pipetop to well bottom, time of purging (start to end), volume of water purged, indication of whether the well was purged dry, time of sample withdrawal, and the following applicable field observations: pH, field conductivity, temperature, color, odor and turbidity, indication of whether field filtering was performed and time of filtering, indication of cap and lock replaced, and comments.

7.5.11 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards

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

7.5.12 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance

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

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

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

7.5.14 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone

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

7.5.15 New Monitoring Wells Installed During the Current Permit-Term

Monitoring wells that are installed as part of the compliance schedule or otherwise added to the monitoring well system during the permit, and thus are not currently listed as a monitoring well in the groundwater monitoring requirements, shall be monitored monthly for three months for the parameters listed in the groundwater monitoring requirements section following installation and development. If the new monitoring well is proposed to act as a background monitoring well for the use in calculating indicator parameter PALs and ACLs, then a minimum of eight rounds of sampling results are required prior to the calculation of indicator parameter PALs and ACLs for inclusion in a modified permit. The methodology and requirements for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in Evaluating and Calculating Preventative Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2020-10).

7.6 Land Application Requirements

7.6.1 General Sludge Management Information

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

7.6.2 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined using either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis. The permittee may decide which of these analyses is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code:

- If congener-specific analysis is employed: All PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported.
- If Aroclor analysis is employed, reporting protocols, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected, then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If the LOD cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors

or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference.

7.6.3 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

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

All sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

7.6.4 Annual Land Application Report

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted electronically on the Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.6.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.6.6 Land Application Site Approval

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

7.6.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan

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

Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

7.6.8 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:

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

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

7.6.9 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"):

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

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

7.6.10 Ponding

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

7.6.11 Runoff

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

7.6.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements

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

requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

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

7.6.13 Field Stockpiles

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

7.6.14 By-Product Storage Sites

All sites used for storage of by-product solids shall be located such that surface water or groundwater pollution does not occur. Written Department approval is required prior to storage of more than 150 tons of by-product solids on a site at any one time.

7.6.15 Annual Inspections-Stacking Pads and Leachate Containment

Stacking pads for more than 1200 tons of silage and all leachate containment facilities shall be inspected annually for cracks and shall be repaired as necessary to prevent leakage from the containment system. The inspection reports shall be available for inspection by Department personnel for a period of three years, and shall include at a minimum the following information:

- date and name of person(s) performing the inspection
- description of what the inspection consisted of
- details of what was discovered during the inspection
- recommendations for repair or maintenance
- details or repair completed

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

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

8 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Operational Evaluation Report	September 30, 2025	16
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Report	September 30, 2026	16
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet QBELs	September 30, 2027	17
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	March 31, 2028	17
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Complete Construction	June 30, 2028	17
Total Suspended Solids - TMDL Derived QBELs for TSS -Achieve Compliance	September 30, 2028	17
Land Application Management Plan Update -Update	March 1, 2025	17
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	28
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	29
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	29
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	29
Groundwater	no later than the date indicated on the form	26
Annual Land Treatment Reports	by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year	25
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	18

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:

Central Office, 101 S Webster St, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921