

WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES permit to discharge under the wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system

Metallics Inc

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at W7274 County Hwy Z

to

Halfway Creek and the groundwater of the Black River Basin in La Crosse County Via Outfall 003, 43.9163384°N, 91.2593269°W; And Outfall 005, 43.9165729°N, 91.2675628°W

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

Amy Garbe, PE Acting Wastewater Section Manager

Date Permit Signed/Issued for Modification

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - March 01, 2023 EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION: July 01, 2025 **EXPIRATION DATE - February 28, 2028**

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1 In-Plant Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation						
Sampling	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)						
Point							
Number							
102	At Sampling Point 102, production facility noncontact cooling waters shall be sampled after mixing, but						
	prior to combining with treated process wastewaters and discharge to Halfway Creek via Outfall 003.						
	Flow shall be monitored via analog meter located in the etch/anodize room. Grab samples shall be						
	collected from the sample tap in the northwest corner of the reclaim area. Composite samples shall be						
	manually collected from the same location as grab samples and mixed on a flow proportional basis.						
103	At Sampling Point 103, treated process wastewaters shall be sampled prior to combining with						
	noncontact cooling waters and discharge to Halfway Creek via Outfall 003. Grab samples shall be						
	collected from the sampler installed in the treatment plant prior to the stream leaving the facility.						
	Composite samples shall be manually collected from the same location as grab samples, and mixed on a						
	flow proportional basis.						
105	Field blank results for mercury monitoring shall be reported under Sampling Point 105, MERCURY						
	FIELD BLANK.						

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point 102 - PRODUCTION NCCW

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Continuous	Report flow as "0" (zero) in eDMR for days when no discharge occurs.
Oil & Grease (Hexane)		mg/L	Annual	Grab	
pH Field		su	Annual	Grab	
Temperature		deg F	Monthly	Grab	See permit section 1.2.1.2.
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See permit section 1.2.1.2.
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	See permit sections 1.2.1.1 and 1.2.1.2.
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See permit section 1.2.1.2.
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Annual	Grab	See permit section 1.2.1.2.

1.2.1.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

1.2.1.2 Concurrent Monitoring

To allow the calculation of discharge values at Outfall 003, the permittee shall:

- Sample for temperature, copper, and phosphorus at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once every month;
- Sample for mercury at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once every quarter;
- Sample for zinc at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once per year.

1.2.1.3 Multiple Locations for Flow Rate Monitoring

The permittee may monitor the total daily flow rate of separate noncontact cooling water flows within the production facilities and report the sum as the total daily flow for Sampling Point 102.

1.2.1.4 Flow Rate Monitoring on Weekends and Holidays

If noncontact cooling water is discharged on a Saturday or Sunday, the permittee may estimate the flow rate for that Saturday, Sunday and preceding Friday. Similarly, if noncontact cooling water is discharged on a holiday, the permittee may estimate the flow rate for the holiday and the day that precedes the holiday and report the estimate as the total daily flow for Sampling Point 102.

1.2.1.5 Additives

In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, the permittee must receive written approval from the Department prior to initiating such change. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additive at a specific rate until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats. Restrictions on the use of the additive may be included in the authorization letter.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Continuous	
Suspended Solids,	Daily Max	60 mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Total		-		Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids,	Monthly Avg	31 mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Total		_		Prop Comp	
Oil & Grease	Daily Max	52 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	TBEL
(Hexane)		_			

1.2.2 Sampling Point 103 - TREATED PROCESS WASTEWATER

Oil & Grease	Monthly Avg	26 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	TBEL
(Hexane)					
pH (Minimum)	Daily Min	4.0 su	Daily	Continuous	TBEL. See permit section 1.2.2.3.
pH (Maximum)	Daily Max	11 su	Daily	Continuous	TBEL. See permit section 1.2.2.3.
pH Total Exceedance Time Minutes	Monthly Total	446 minutes	Daily	Calculated	Total monthly and single event exceedance times are applicable to pH limits of 6.0 to 9.5 s.u. See footnote 1.2.2.3.
pH Exceedances Greater Than 60 Minutes	Monthly Total	0 Number	Daily	Calculated	Total monthly and single event exceedance times are applicable to pH limits of 6.0 to 9.5 s.u. See footnote 1.2.2.3.
Temperature		deg F	Monthly	Grab	See permit section 1.2.2.4
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only January 1, 2026- December 31, 2026.
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	110 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	2,770 μg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	1,710 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	3,380 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL
Copper, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	2,070 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	TBEL. See permit section 1.2.2.4.
Cyanide, Amenable		µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	See permit section 1.2.2.5.
Cyanide, Total	Daily Max	1,200 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	TBEL
Cyanide, Total	Monthly Avg	650 μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	TBEL
Lead, Total	Daily Max	690 μg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Kecoverable	Monthly Ava	420 Л	Quantanly	Prop Comp	TDEI
Recoverable	Monuny Avg	430 μg/L	Quarterry	Prop Comp	IDEL
Mercury Total		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	See permit sections 1 2 2 1
Recoverable		116/12	Quarterry	Glub	and 1.2.2.4
Nickel, Total	Daily Max	3.980 µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Recoverable	5	-,		Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total	Monthly Avg	2,380 µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Recoverable				Prop Comp	
Silver, Total	Daily Max	430 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Recoverable				Prop Comp	
Silver, Total	Monthly Avg	240 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Zina Total	Doily Mor	2 (10 /	A nnual	Prop Comp	TDEL Soo parmit conting
ZINC, TOTAL		2,010 µg/L	Annual	24-HI FIOW	IDEL. See permit section

Recoverable				Prop Comp	1.2.2.4
Zinc, Total	Monthly Avg	1,480 µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TBEL
Recoverable				Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow	See permit section 1.2.2.4
				Prop Comp	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
phthalate				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Diethyl phthalate		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Ethylbenzene		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Isophorone		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Methylene chloride		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Naphthalene		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Toluene		µg/L	Annual	24-Hr Flow	TTO Parameter. See permit
				Prop Comp	section 1.2.2.6.
Total Toxic Organics	Daily Max	2.13 mg/L	Annual	Calculated	

1.2.2.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

1.2.2.2 Flow Augmentation

The permittee shall not augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with effluent limitations imposed at Sampling Point 103.

1.2.2.3 Continuous pH Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain the pH of the discharge within the range of 6.0 to 9.5 standard units (s.u.) except excursions are permitted subject to the following conditions:

- The pH is monitored continuously;
- The total time during which the pH is outside the range of 6.0 to 9.5 s.u. shall not exceed 446 minutes in any calendar month;
- No individual pH excursion outside the range of 6.0 to 9.5 s.u. shall exceed 60 minutes in duration;
- No individual pH excursion shall be outside the range of 4.0 to 11.0 s.u.; and
- On a daily basis, the permittee shall report the minimum and maximum pH, the total time that the pH is outside the range of 6.0 to 9.5 s.u. and the number of pH excursions outside the range of 6.0 to 9.5 that exceed 60 minutes in duration.

1.2.2.4 Concurrent Monitoring

To allow the calculation of discharge values at Outfall 003, the permittee shall:

- Sample for temperature, copper, and phosphorus at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once every month;
- Sample for mercury at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once every quarter;
- Sample for zinc at Sampling Points 102, 103, and 003 on the same day at least once per year.

1.2.2.5 Amenable Cyanide vs. Total Cyanide Analysis

The permittee has the option of testing for both forms of cyanide, total and amenable to chlorination, or testing for only the total form. If the permittee tests only the total form, the test results shall be compared to the effluent limitations for both total and amenable forms (as imposed at Sample Points 103 and 003, respectively) to determine compliance. Further, the permittee shall indicate on the discharge monitoring report that testing for the total form was substituted for testing for the amenable form.

1.2.2.6 Total Toxic Organics Requirements

TTO Summation: Total Toxic Organics (TTO) means the sum of all quantifiable effluent concentrations greater than $10 \mu g/L$ of the toxic organic pollutants listed s. NR 215.03(1) through (5), Wis. Adm. Code.

TTO Certification: The permittee shall make a TTO certification statement monthly as printed on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, in accordance with s. NR 261.13(1)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, which states the following:

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the Department of Natural Resources.

Identified Toxic Organics: When monitoring TTO, the permittee may limit testing to the toxic organics identified in the table above as a TTO parameter. If the permittee tests for additional toxic organics, the results shall be included in the TTO summation as specified above.

Process Modification/Planned Changes: Other than those identified in the table above as TTO parameters, use of a toxic organic that is listed in s. NR 215.03(1) through (5) and that has the potential for entering wastewaters discharged is classified by the Department as a process modification. The permittee shall report such process modifications in accordance with the Standard Requirements section herein (see "Planned Changes" in the "System Operating Requirements" subsection of Standard Requirements), and include the toxic organic with those listed in the above table when monitoring TTO.

Toxic Organic Management Plan: By December 31, 2025, the permittee shall update its toxic organic management plan. The toxic organic management plan shall specify the toxic organic compounds used, method of disposal used, and procedures for ensuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

1.2.2.7 Additives

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

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Blank		

1.2.3 Sampling Point 105 - MERCURY FIELD BLANK

1.2.3.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

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	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)						
Point							
Number							
003	Noncontact cooling waters and treated process wastewaters discharged to Halfway Creek via Outfall						
	003. Equations for calculated parameters are listed within the surface water section of the permit.						
	Additional equations are included in the Standard Requirements section, subsection 5.3.2. Composite						
	samples shall be collected via 24-hr flow prop composite sampler at the first manhole upgradient from						
	Outfall 003.						

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.2
					for equation.
Temperature		deg F	Monthly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.3
					for equation.
Cadmium, Total	Daily Max	67 μg/L	Annual	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.4
Recoverable					for equation.
Cadmium, Total	Monthly Avg	67 μg/L	Annual	Calculated	
Recoverable					
Cadmium, Total	Daily Max	0.04 lbs/day	Annual	Calculated	
Recoverable					
Copper, Total	Daily Max	81 µg/L	Monthly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.5
Recoverable		-			for equation.
Copper, Total	Monthly Avg	81 µg/L	Monthly	Calculated	
Recoverable		-			
Copper, Total	Daily Max	0.045 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	
Recoverable					
Cyanide, Amenable	Daily Max	92 μg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.4
		_			for equation. Also see
					permit section 2.2.1.6.
Cyanide, Amenable	Monthly Avg	92 μg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.6.
Cyanide, Amenable	Daily Max	0.036 lbs/day	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.6.
Mercury, Total		ng/L	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.5
Recoverable					for equation.

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - 102 and 103 COMBINED

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.225 mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	Limit effective upon permit reissuance. See permit section 2.2.1.5 for equation. See permit section 2.2.1.7 for final WQBELs.
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	590 μg/L	Annual	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.4. for equation.
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	590 μg/L	Annual	Calculated	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	0.27 lbs/day	Annual	Calculated	
PFOS		ng/L	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.10.
PFOA		ng/L	Quarterly	Calculated	See permit section 2.2.1.10.
Acute WET		TU _a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See permit section 2.2.1.11.
Chronic WET		rTU _c	See Listed Otr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See permit section 2.2.1.11.

2.2.1.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wis. Adm. Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

2.2.1.2 Flow Sample Type

The permittee shall calculate the flow rate at Sampling Point 003 using the following equation:

Sampling Point 003 Flow (gpd) =

Sampling Point 102 Flow (gpd) + Sampling Point 103 Flow (gpd)

Flows used in the above equation must represent the same 24-hour period.

2.2.1.3 Temperature Sample Type

The permittee shall calculate the discharge temperature at Sampling Point 003 using the following equation:

Sampling Point 003 Temperature (°F) =

[SP102 Temp.(°F) x SP102 Flow(gpd)] + [SP103 Temp.(°F) x SP103 Flow(gpd)]

SP102 Flow (gpd) + SP103 Flow (gpd)

Temperatures and flows used in the above equation must represent the same 24-hour period.

2.2.1.4 Calculated Sample Type for Cadmium, Cyanide, and Zinc

The permittee shall calculate the discharge concentrations of cadmium, cyanide and zinc using the following equation:

SP 003 Discharge Conc. (µg/L) =

Sampling Point 103 Discharge Conc. (μg/L) x Sampling Point 103 Flow (gpd) Sampling Point 102 Flow (gpd) + Sampling Point 103 Flow (gpd)

Flows and discharge concentrations used in the above equation must represent the same 24-hour period.

If a parameter for which the discharge concentration is being calculated is not detected at Sampling Point 103, the detection limit should be used in the above equation and the resulting discharge concentration for Sampling Point 003 should be expressed as an inequality. That is; the result of the above equation should be proceeded by "<".

2.2.1.5 Calculated Sample Type for Copper, Phosphorus, and Mercury

The permittee shall calculate the discharge concentrations of copper, phosphorus, and mercury using the following equation:

SP 003 Discharge Conc. (µg/L for copper, mg/L for phosphorus, and ng/L for mercury) =

[SP 102 Conc. x SP 102 Flow (gpd)] + [SP 103 Conc. x SP 103 Flow (gpd)] SP 102 Flow (gpd) + SP 103 Flow (gpd)

Flows and discharge concentrations used in the above equation must represent the same 24-hour period.

If a parameter for which the discharge concentration is being calculated is not detected at Sampling Point 103 or 102, the detection limit should be used in the above equation and the resulting discharge concentration for Sampling Point 003 should be expressed as an inequality. That is; the result of the above equation should be proceeded by "<".

2.2.1.6 Amenable Cyanide vs. Total Cyanide Analysis

The permittee has the option of testing for both forms of cyanide, total and amenable to chlorination, or testing for only the total form. If the permittee tests only the total form, the test results shall be compared to the effluent limitations for both total and amenable forms (as imposed at Sample Points 103 and 003, respectively) to determine compliance. Further, the permittee shall indicate on the discharge monitoring report that testing for the total form was substituted for testing for the amenable form.

2.2.1.7 Phosphorus Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation(s)

The final water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) for phosphorus are 0.225 mg/L monthly average and six-month average limits of 0.075 mg/L and 0.031 lbs/day and will take effect on the dated specified in the Compliance Schedule <u>unless</u>:

- (A) As part of the application for the next reissuance, or prior to filing the application, the permittee submits either: 1.) A watershed adaptive management plan and a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139; or 2.) An application for water quality trading; or 3.) An application for a variance; or 4.) New information or additional data that supports a recalculation of the numeric limitation; and
- (B) The Department modifies, revokes and reissues, or reissues the permit to incorporate a revised limitation before the effective date of the phosphorus WQBEL.

If Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading is approved as part of the permit application for the next reissuance or as part of an application for a modification or revocation and reissuance, the plan and specifications submittal, construction, and final effective dates for compliance with the total phosphorus WQBEL may change in the reissued or modified permit. In addition, the numeric value of the WQBEL may change based on new information (e.g. a TMDL) or additional data. If a variance is approved for the next reissuance, interim limits and conditions will be imposed in the reissued permit in accordance with ss. 283.15 or 283.16, Stats., and applicable regulations. A permittee may apply for a variance to the phosphorus WQBEL at the next reissuance even if the permittee did not apply for a phosphorus variance as part of this permit reissuance.

Any increase in the limit is subject to s. NR 102.05(1) and ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable averaging periods are May through October and November through April.

2.2.1.8 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance

Rather than upgrading its wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for total phosphorus, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option, to achieve compliance under ch. NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. The permittee may also implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading or the Watershed 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 Final Compliance Alternatives Plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.

2.2.1.9 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Adaptive Management or Pollutant Trading Plan or Variance Application

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit. If the permittee intends to pursue adaptive management to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality based effluent limitation, the permittee shall submit with the application for the next reissuance: a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139, the completed Adaptive Management Plan and final plans for any system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance, the permittee shall submit an application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading to achieve compliance with the final water quality-based limit, the reissued permit will specify a schedule for the necessary upgrades. If the permittee intends to seek a variance, the permittee shall submit an application for a variance with the application for the next reissuance.

2.2.1.10 PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need

An alternative sampling method has been approved for PFOS and PFOA monitoring at Sampling Point 003. The permittee shall collect a flow proportional composite sample at Sampling Points 102 and 103 and combine those into one sample prior to sending to the lab for analysis. The permittee shall report the PFOS and PFOA data from the combined sample analysis as specified for Sampling Point 003.

If, after reviewing the data, the Department determines that a minimization plan for PFOS and PFOA is necessary based on the procedures in s. NR 106.98(4), Wis. Adm. Code, the department will notify the permittee in writing that a PFOS and PFOA minimization plan that satisfies the requirements in s. NR 106.99, Wis. Adm. Code, is required. The permittee shall submit an initial plan for department approval no later than 90 days after written notification was sent from the department in accordance with s. NR 106.985(2)(a), Wis. Adm. Code. Pursuant to s. NR 106.985(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, as soon as possible after department approval of the PFOS and PFOA minimization plan, the department will modify or revoke and reissue the permit in accordance with public notice procedures under ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code, to include the PFOS and PFOA minimization plan and other related terms and condition.

2.2.1.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Halfway Creek (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 discharger's mixing zone.)

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 11%

Acute Mixing Zone Concentration: N/A

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

- Acute: 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.
- **Chronic:** 100, 30, 10, 3, 1% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests are required during the following quarters:

• Acute: October 01-December 31, 2023; April 01-June 30, 2024; January 01 -March 31, 2025; July 01-September 30, 2026; October 01-December 31, 2027.

Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in October 01-December 31, 2028.

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

• **Chronic:** October 01-December 31, 2023; April 01-June 30, 2024; January 01 -March 31, 2025; July 01-September 30, 2026; October 01-December 31, 2027.

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 01-December 31, 2028.

Testing: WET testing shall be performed during normal operating conditions. Permittees are not allowed to turn off or otherwise modify treatment systems, production processes, or change other operating or treatment conditions during WET tests.

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition*"), for each test. The original, complete, signed version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form shall be sent to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form shall be submitted electronically by the required deadline.

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 9.0 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div LC_{50}$.

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The 90-day reporting period shall begin the day after the test which showed a positive result. The retests shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

3 Schedules

3.1 Toxic Organic Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Toxic Organic Management Plan: The permittee shall submit an updated toxic organic management plan. The plan shall specify the toxic organic compounds used, the method of disposal used and procedures used to ensure that toxic organics do not spill or leak into the wastewater.	12/31/2025

3.2 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Phosphorus as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification requirement.

Required Action	Due Date
Operational Evaluation Report: 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 phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final phosphorus WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs by January 01, 2026. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final phosphorus 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.	01/01/2024
If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final phosphorus WQBEL by January 01, 2026 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 9 of this compliance schedule ('Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs', 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance').	
STUDY OF FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final phosphorus WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final phosphorus 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 phosphorus 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 phosphorus WQBELs sooner than January 01, 2032.	
Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and	01/01/2025

minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs.	
Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department.	01/01/2026
If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report.	
If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be used, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 without the Adaptive Management Plan.	
If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued.	
Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department.	01/01/2027
If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, and a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code.	
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 interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.	
If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.	
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	01/01/2028
Final Plans and Specifications: Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading measures or to include a revised schedule based on factors in s. NR 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance are subject to s. 283.53(2), Stats.)	01/01/2029
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
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 to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	04/01/2029

Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system	12/31/2029
upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface	
Water section of this permit.	
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs.	01/01/2030
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section	
of this permit.	

3.3 PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharge: Submit a report on effluent PFOS and PFOA concentrations and include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual average PFOS and PFOA concentrations. This analysis should also include a comparison to the applicable narrative standard in s. NR 102.04(8)(d), Wis. Adm. Code.	02/28/2024
This report shall include all PFOS and PFOA data collected including any voluntary influent, intake, in-plant, collection system sampling, and blank sample results.	
Report on Effluent Discharge and Evaluation of Need: Submit a final report on effluent PFOS and PFOA concentrations and include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual average PFOS and PFOA concentrations of data collected over the last 24 months. The report shall also provide a comparison on the likelihood of the facility needing to develop a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan.	02/28/2025
This report shall include all PFOS and PFOA data collected including any voluntary influent, intake, in-plant, collection system sampling, and blank sample results.	
The permittee shall also submit a request to the department to evaluate the need for a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan.	
If the Department determines a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan is needed based on a reasonable potential evaluation, the permittee will be required to develop a minimization plan for Department approval no later than 90 days after written notification was sent from the Department. The Department will modify or revoke and reissue the permit to include PFOS/PFOA minimization plan reporting requirements along with a schedule of compliance to meet WQBELs. Effluent monitoring of PFOS and PFOA shall continue as specified in the permit until the modified permit is issued.	
If, however, the Department determines there is no reasonable potential for the facility to discharge PFOS or PFOA above the narrative standard in s. NR 102.04(8)(d), Wis. Adm. Code, no further action is required and effluent monitoring of PFOS and PFOA shall continue as specified in the permit.	

3.4 Sample Point Upgrades

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Progress Report: The facility shall evaluate potential upgrades to Sample Point 003 to accommodate 24-hr flow proportional composite sampling of combined process and NCCW discharge and submit a report outlining expected timelines for any selected sample point upgrades. The Department may open the facility's permit for modification to reflect changes made to the sampling process as a result of this upgrade. If the facility decides against making upgrades to Sample Point 003 the facility shall notify the Department and continue sampling as outlined in the permit.	01/01/2024

4 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.

4.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 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.

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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.

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 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.

4.2 System Operating Requirements

4.2.1 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.**

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 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

4.2.4 Controlled Diversions

bypass.

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.

4.2.5 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.

4.2.6 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-incharge 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).

4.2.7 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.

4.2.8 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

4.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

permit.

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.

4.2.10 Flow Augmentation Prohibited

The permittee shall not augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with metal finishing technology based limitations

4.3 Surface Water Requirements

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 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/sixmonth/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.

4.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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.

4.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

4.3.5 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.

4.3.6 Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation

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

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

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

Average concentration of P in mg/L = Total lbs of P discharged (most recent 12 months)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.

4.3.7 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.

4.3.8 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.

4.3.9 PFOS and PFOA Requirements

The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the aqueous matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. All laboratories are required to utilize EPA Method 1633A for sampling PFAS in sludge.

The Department may reject any sample results if results are produced by a laboratory that is not in compliance with certification requirements under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

5 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Toxic Organic Management Plan -Submit Toxic Organic Management Plan	December 31, 2025	12
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Operational Evaluation Report	January 1, 2024	12
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status	January 1, 2025	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	January 1, 2026	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Compliance Alternatives Plan	January 1, 2027	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	January 1, 2028	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Plans and Specifications	January 1, 2029	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	April 1, 2029	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Complete Construction	December 31, 2029	14
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Achieve Compliance	January 1, 2030	14
PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need -Report on Effluent Discharge	February 28, 2024	14
PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need -Report on Effluent Discharge and Evaluation of Need	February 28, 2025	14
Sample Point Upgrades -Submit Progress Report	January 1, 2024	14
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	15

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:

West Central Region, 1300 W. Clairemont Ave, Eau Claire, WI 54701