



WPDES PERMIT

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

ODells Bay Sanitary District No. 1

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

W5387 37th St., New Lisbon, WI 53950

to

**the Yellow River arm of Castle Rock Lake, located in the Lower Yellow River Watershed of the Upper
Wisconsin River Southern Sub-Basin in Juneau 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 _____
Geisa Bittencourt
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued for Modification

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - May 01, 2025
EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION: November 01, 2025

EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2030

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 INFLUENT REQUIREMENTS | 1 |
| 1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) | 1 |
| 1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | 1 |
| 1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT</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) 001 - EFFLUENT TO CASTLE ROCK LAKE</i> | 2 |
| 2.2.2 <i>Sampling Point 601 – Castle Rock Lake</i> | 10 |
| 3 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS | 11 |
| 3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) | 11 |
| 3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS | 11 |
| 3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - POND #1 SLUDGE</i> | 11 |
| 4 SCHEDULES | 18 |
| 4.1 WATER QUALITY TRADING (WQT) ANNUAL REPORT | 18 |
| 4.2 SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN | 18 |
| 5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS | 20 |
| 5.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | 20 |
| 5.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i> | 20 |
| 5.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i> | 20 |
| 5.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i> | 20 |
| 5.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i> | 21 |
| 5.1.5 <i>Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports</i> | 21 |
| 5.1.6 <i>Records Retention</i> | 21 |
| 5.1.7 <i>Other Information</i> | 21 |
| 5.1.8 <i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i> | 21 |
| 5.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS | 22 |
| 5.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Reporting</i> | 22 |
| 5.2.2 <i>Flow Meters</i> | 22 |
| 5.2.3 <i>Raw Grit and Screenings</i> | 22 |
| 5.2.4 <i>Sludge Management</i> | 23 |
| 5.2.5 <i>Prohibited Wastes</i> | 23 |
| 5.2.6 <i>Bypass</i> | 23 |
| 5.2.7 <i>Scheduled Bypass</i> | 23 |
| 5.2.8 <i>Controlled Diversions</i> | 23 |
| 5.2.9 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i> | 24 |
| 5.2.10 <i>Operator Certification</i> | 24 |
| 5.3 SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS | 24 |
| 5.3.1 <i>Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows</i> | 24 |
| 5.3.2 <i>Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program</i> | 26 |
| 5.3.3 <i>Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials</i> | 26 |
| 5.4 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS | 26 |
| 5.4.1 <i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i> | 26 |
| 5.4.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i> | 27 |
| 5.4.3 <i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i> | 27 |
| 5.4.4 <i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i> | 27 |
| 5.4.5 <i>Surface Water Uses and Criteria</i> | 27 |
| 5.4.6 <i>Percent Removal</i> | 28 |
| 5.4.7 <i>E. coli</i> | 28 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 5.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection | 28 |
| 5.4.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements | 28 |
| 5.4.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction | 28 |
| 5.5 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS | 29 |
| 5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations | 29 |
| 5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information | 29 |
| 5.5.3 Sludge Samples | 29 |
| 5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report | 29 |
| 5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus | 30 |
| 5.5.6 Annual Land Application Report | 30 |
| 5.5.7 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report | 30 |
| 5.5.8 Approval to Land Apply | 30 |
| 5.5.9 Soil Analysis Requirements | 30 |
| 5.5.10 Land Application Site Evaluation | 30 |
| 5.5.11 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation | 30 |
| 5.5.12 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection | 31 |
| 6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE | 32 |

1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 701 | Representative influent samples shall be collected at the manhole prior to pond #1. |

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Flow Rate | | MGD | Daily | Continuous | |
| BOD ₅ , Total | | mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 001 | Representative composite and grab samples shall be collected at the effluent channel after pond #3; grab samples for E coli shall be collected after the UV light disinfection treatment. |
| 601 | Representative samples of the receiving water, Castle Rock Lake, shall be collected from a point which is representative of the mixed receiving water and effluent at a point where chemical equilibrium has been reached. |

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT TO CASTLE ROCK LAKE

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Flow Rate | | MGD | Daily | Continuous | |
| BOD ₅ , Total | Weekly Avg | 45 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| BOD ₅ , Total | Monthly Avg | 30 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | Weekly Avg | 45 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | Monthly Avg | 30 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| pH Field | Daily Min | 6.0 su | 5/Week | Grab | |
| pH Field | Daily Max | 9.0 su | 5/Week | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit | | mg/L | 2/Week | See Table | Daily max variable limit applies year-round. Look up the variable ammonia limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation' table below and report the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section below. |

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Daily Max - Variable | mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section below. |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Weekly Avg | 39 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies Jan - April |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Monthly Avg | 24 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies Jan - April |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Weekly Avg | 16 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies May - Sept |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Monthly Avg | 10 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies May - Sept |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Weekly Avg | 108 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies Oct - Dec |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Monthly Avg | 108 mg/L | 2/Week | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit applies Oct - Dec |
| E. coli | Geometric Mean - Monthly | 126 #/100 ml | Weekly | Grab | Limit & monitoring apply May-Sept |
| E. coli | % Exceedance | 10 Percent | Monthly | Calculated | Limit & monitoring apply May-Sept. See the E. coli Percent Limit section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month. |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | Daily Max | 0.073 lbs/day | Monthly | Calculated | Additional instream monitoring of the receiving water is required to support the dissolved-based copper limitation calculation. See Sample Pt 601 below for more info. Effluent copper samples shall be collected at the same time as a quarterly hardness sample and a scheduled WET test. |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | Daily Max | 25 µg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | Weekly Avg | 25 µg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | Monthly Avg | 25 µg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Hardness, Total as CaCO ₃ | | mg/L | Quarterly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | A quarterly hardness samples shall be collected at the same time as a monthly effluent copper sample. |

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Phosphorus, Total | Monthly Avg | 5.9 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level. |
| Phosphorus, Total | | lbs/day | Weekly | Calculated | Report daily mass discharged using Equation 1a. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section. |
| 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 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 section below. |
| WQT Credits Used (TP) | | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculated | Report WQT TP Credits used per month using Equation 2b. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section. Available TP Credits are specified in Table 2. |
| WQT Computed Compliance (TP) | Monthly Avg | 0.35 lbs/day | Monthly | Calculated | Report the WQT TP Computed Compliance value using Equation 3a. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section. Value entered on the last day of the month. |
| WQT Credits Used (TP) | Annual Total | 400 lbs/yr | Annual | Calculated | The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed Table 2 values listed below. |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Monitoring required annually in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Nitrogen, Total | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | Calculated | below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen. |
| Acute WET | | TU _a | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | See WET testing section below |
| Chronic WET | | TU _c | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.063 MGD.

2.2.1.2 Ammonia Nitrogen Daily Maximum Variable Limits

Daily maximum ammonia limits vary based on the effluent pH value. pH sampling shall occur on the same day total ammonia (NH₃-N) sampling occurs and as required by the permit. Report the applicable Variable Ammonia Limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation Table' below on the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) in the 'Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit' column. Compare ammonia limits in the Variable Ammonia Limitation Table below to the reported ammonia result and report number of exceedances on the eDMR.

Note that pH values should be rounded to the 0.1 s.u. before using the table below. For example, if the pH field reading is 8.04, the value of 8.0 should be used.

Variable Ammonia Limitation Table

| Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L | Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L | Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 6.0 < pH ≤ 6.1 | 108 | 7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1 | 66 | 8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1 | 14 |
| 6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2 | 106 | 7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2 | 59 | 8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2 | 11 |
| 6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3 | 104 | 7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3 | 52 | 8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3 | 9.4 |
| 6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4 | 101 | 7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4 | 46 | 8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4 | 7.8 |
| 6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5 | 98 | 7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5 | 40 | 8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5 | 6.4 |
| 6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6 | 94 | 7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6 | 34 | 8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6 | 5.3 |
| 6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7 | 89 | 7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7 | 29 | 8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7 | 4.4 |
| 6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8 | 84 | 7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8 | 24 | 8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8 | 3.7 |
| 6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9 | 78 | 7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9 | 20 | 8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9 | 3.1 |
| 6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0 | 72 | 7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0 | 17 | 8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0 | 2.6 |

2.2.1.3 *E. coli* Percent Limit

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

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

2.2.1.4 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

Approved TMDL: The Wisconsin River Basin TMDL for total phosphorus was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on April 26, 2019. Additional Site-Specific Criteria (SSC) for Lakes Petenwell, Castle Rock, and Wisconsin and the related Waste Load Allocation (WLA) included in Appendix K of the TMDL report were adopted by rule in s. NR 102.06 (7), Wis. Adm. Code, on June 1, 2020, and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on July 9, 2020.

The permittee's approved SSC-based WLA for this permittee is 70 lbs/yr and results in a calculated monthly average phosphorus mass limit of 0.35 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

Effluent results shall be calculated as follows:

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

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

2.2.1.5 Phosphorus Water Quality Trading (WQT)

The permittee may use water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for total phosphorus (TP) of 0.35 lbs/day monthly average. Pollutant reduction credits for TP are available as specified in credit verification package **CVP-2023-01** and applicable credit sales agreement.

Table 2. Available Phosphorus Credits per CVP-2023-01

| Year* | Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Long Term | Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Interim | Available TP Credits (lbs/yr) – Total |
|-------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2025 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| 2026 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| 2027 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| 2028 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| 2029 | 0 | 400 | 400 |
| 2030 | 0 | 400 | 400 |

*In the event that this permit expires and is administratively continued beyond the year(s) specified in the above table, 400 lbs/yr of credit will be available in subsequent years until the permit is reissued, modified, or revoked.

Only those pollutant reduction credits verified by the Department under CVP-2023-01 and purchased pursuant to s. 283.84(1)(f), Wis. Stats. may be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the WQBELs identified in this subsection. If the permittee wishes to use pollutant reduction credits not identified in CVP-2023-01, the permittee must purchase additional verified credits or develop a water quality trading plan and obtain Department approval of the new plan prior to use of the new pollutant reduction credits. Prior to the permittee's use of additional credits, the

credit verification package or new water quality trading plan will be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment. Any change in the number of available credits requires a permit modification.

In the event pollutant reduction credits as defined in the credit verification package are no longer generated, the permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for TP contained in this subsection. The sum of available interim and long-term credits shown in Table 2 may be used to demonstrate compliance for a given year. Interim credits are subject to duration limits and may not be used past the duration defined in Credit Verification Package CVP-2023-01.

2.2.1.6 Demonstrating Compliance with TP WQBELs Using Water Quality Trading

Use the following methods to demonstrate compliance with the TP WQBELs contained in the Water Quality Trading subsection above.

TOTAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGED (TP)

Use the following equations to calculate the amount of pollutant discharged for Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day].

| | |
|---|------------------|
| $\text{TP Discharged [lbs/day]} = \text{TP Discharged [mg/L]} \times \text{Daily Flow [MGD]} \times 8.34$ | <i>(Eq. 1a.)</i> |
|---|------------------|

$$\text{Monthly or Weekly Avg} = \Sigma \text{ daily results} \div \# \text{ of results} \quad (Eq. 1b.)$$

WQT CREDITS USED (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/month:

$$\text{WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]} = \text{Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day]} - 0.35 \text{ lbs/day} \quad (Eq. 2a.)$$

Note: When the TP discharge is less than 0.35 lbs/day as a monthly avg, report 0 (zero) as the “WQT Credits Used (TP)”.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| $\text{WQT TP Credits Used [lbs/month]} = \text{WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]} \times \# \text{ of days of discharge/month}$ | <i>(Eq. 2b.)</i> |
|--|------------------|

WQT COMPUTED COMPLIANCE (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TP WQBELs expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| $\text{WQT TP Computed Compliance [lbs/day]} = \text{Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day]} - [\text{WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]}]$ | <i>(Eq. 3a.)</i> |
|--|------------------|

Negative computed compliance values should be entered as zero - “0”.

2.2.1.7 Additional Water Quality Trading Requirements

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for TP, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- Failure to implement any of the terms or conditions of the credit verification package is a violation of this permit.
- Each month the permittee shall certify that the nonpoint source management practices installed to generate pollutant reduction credits are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with that specified in the credit verification

package. Such a certification may be made by including the following statement as a comment on the monthly discharge monitoring report:

I certify that management practices identified in the credit verification package as the source of pollutant reduction credits are installed, established and properly maintained.

- At least once a year the permittee or the permittee's agent shall inspect each nonpoint source management practice that generates pollutant reduction credits to confirm the implementation of the management practice and their appropriate operation and adequate maintenance.
- The permittee shall notify WDNR by telephone within 24 hours or next business day of becoming aware that pollutant reduction credits used or intended for use by the permittee are not being implemented or generated as defined in the approved trading plan. A written notification shall be submitted to the Department within 5 days regarding the status of the permittee's pollutant reduction credits.
- The permittee shall provide WDNR written notice within 7 days of the trade agreement upon which the credit verification package is based being amended, modified, or revoked. This notification shall include the details of any amendment or modification in addition to the justification for the changes.
- The permittee shall not use pollutant reduction credits for the demonstration of compliance when pollutant reduction credits are not being generated.

2.2.1.8 Water Quality Trading Reopener Clause

Under any of the following conditions as provided by s. 283.53(2), Wis. Stats. and ss. NR 203.135 and 203.136, Wis. Adm. Code, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit to modify or eliminate permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading:

- The permittee fails to implement the credit verification package as approved;
- The permittee fails to comply with permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading;
- New information becomes available that would change the number of credits available for the water quality trade or would change the Department's determinations that water quality trading is an acceptable option.

2.2.1.9 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Pollutant Trading Plan

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit.

The permittee purchased credits that were verified by WDNR on August 4, 2023. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance in a future permit term, a valid credit purchase agreement or water quality trading plan is due with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading the permittee shall submit plans for any system upgrade.

2.2.1.10 Nitrogen Series Monitoring

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

- 3rd quarter (July – Sept) 2025
- 4th quarter (Oct – Dec) 2026
- 2nd quarter (April – June) 2027

- 1st quarter (Jan – March) 2028
- 3rd quarter (July – Sept) 2029

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 3rd quarter (July – Sept) 2030.

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

2.2.1.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water (Acute): Laboratory water may be used as the dilution water and primary control unless the use of different dilution water is approved by the Department prior to use.

Primary Control Water (Chronic): Receiving water (Castle Rock Lake) must be used as the dilution water and primary control in chronic WET tests unless the use of different dilution water is approved by the Department prior to use. It shall be a grab sample collected from the receiving water location, upstream and out of the influence of the mixing zone and any other known discharge.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 9%

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.

Acute and Chronic WET Testing Frequency:

Acute & Chronic WET tests are required during the following quarters:

- 4th quarter (Oct – Dec) 2025
- 3rd quarter (July – Sept) 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 (fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) and waterflea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*)). The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 11 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 601 – Castle Rock Lake

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Copper Dissolved | | µg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | Grab | Monitoring required 3rd quarter (July-Sept) 2025 and 2nd quarter (April - June) 2026. See below for more info. |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | | µg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | Grab | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | Grab | |

2.2.2.1 Instream Monitoring for Dissolved-Based Copper Limits

Monitoring of the receiving water, Castle Rock Lake, for the above parameters is required twice, once each in the following quarters:

- 3rd quarter (July-Sept) 2025
- 2nd quarter (April - June) 2026

Low level sampling and analysis required for copper shall be completed by a certified lab. Sampling methodology shall be consistent with EPA Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels. Sample analysis shall be consistent with EPA Method 200.8: Determination of Trace Elements in Waters and Wastes by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry or a method that provides equivalent sensitivity. Collection of samples shall occur during base flow conditions, when no stormwater runoff events are taking place. These samples shall be collected concurrently with a monthly or quarterly effluent sample collected for copper or hardness, respectively.

3 Land Application Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 002 | Representative composite sludge samples shall be collected in 2026 and monitored for the parameters as listed in the table below. If the permittee plans to remove sludge, they shall monitor sludge for Lists 1, 2, 3 & 4 prior to land application. The Department shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of sludge removal so that appropriate monitoring forms can be provided. Approval of landspreading sites must be completed prior to sludge removal. |

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - POND #1 SLUDGE

Sludge Management: The permittee shall contact the Department prior to recycling/disposing of any sludge. The permittee shall monitor for the following parameters during the second year of the permit, (2026). Analysis shall be submitted by **January 31, 2027**.

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Solids, Total | | Percent | Once | Composite | |
| Arsenic Dry Wt | Ceiling | 75 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Arsenic Dry Wt | High Quality | 41 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Cadmium Dry Wt | Ceiling | 85 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Cadmium Dry Wt | High Quality | 39 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Copper Dry Wt | Ceiling | 4,300 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Copper Dry Wt | High Quality | 1,500 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Lead Dry Wt | Ceiling | 840 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Lead Dry Wt | High Quality | 300 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Mercury Dry Wt | Ceiling | 57 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Mercury Dry Wt | High Quality | 17 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Molybdenum Dry Wt | Ceiling | 75 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Nickel Dry Wt | Ceiling | 420 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Nickel Dry Wt | High Quality | 420 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Selenium Dry Wt | Ceiling | 100 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Selenium Dry Wt | High Quality | 100 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | Ceiling | 7,500 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | High Quality | 2,800 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Total | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Water Extractable | | % of Tot P | Per Application | Composite | |
| Potassium, Total Recoverable | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| PFOA + PFOS | | µg/kg | Once | Calculated | Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information. |
| PFAS Dry Wt | | | Once | Grab | Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information. |

| Other Sludge Requirements | |
|---|--|
| Sludge Requirements | Sample Frequency |
| List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge. | Required only when sludge is land applied |
| List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4. | Required only when sludge is land applied |

3.2.1.1 Requirements for Potential and/or Unscheduled Land Application of Sludge

Monitoring for List 1 and PFAS shall occur in 2026 unless a sludge removal date has been established which would occur within the permit term, but in a different year. Monitoring for List 2 is highly recommended during the same sampling event to determine acreage needs for land application of sludge should it be necessary at a future date. If a sludge removal date has been established other than in 2026, monitoring for Lists 1, 2, 3 & 4, and PFAS shall occur in the year of, but prior to, land application of the removed sludge. Monitoring must be done, and compliance assured, prior to land application, in addition to all other requirements specified herein and in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to such land application. If sludge removal and land application are necessary after the monitoring for List 1 and PFAS in 2026, monitoring for Lists 2, 3 & 4 shall be done in the year of and prior to land application.

3.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

If a change in feed sludge characteristics, treatment process, or operational procedures occurs which may result in a significant shift in sludge characteristics, the permittee shall reanalyze the sludge for List 1, 2, 3 and 4 parameters each time such change occurs.

3.2.1.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1, 3, and 4 and PFAS need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency. If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), due to multiple treatment processes, List 1, 2, 3 and 4 and PFAS shall be analyzed for each sludge type at the specified frequency.

3.2.1.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

$$[(\text{Pollutant concentration (mg/kg)} \times \text{dry tons applied/ac}) \div 500] + \text{previous loading (lbs/acre)} = \text{cumulative lbs pollutant per acre}$$

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

3.2.1.5 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

| List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS | |
|--|--|
| See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters | |
| Solids, Total (percent) | |
| Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Copper, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Lead, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight) | |
| Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight) | |

| List 2 NUTRIENTS | |
|--|--|
| See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters | |
| Solids, Total (percent) | |
| Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent) | |
| Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent) | |

List 2
NUTRIENTS

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters

Phosphorus Total as P (percent)

Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)

Potassium Total Recoverable (percent)

List 3

PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

| Parameter | Unit | Limit |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| Fecal Coliform* | MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS | 2,000,000 |
| OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS | | |
| Aerobic Digestion | Air Drying | |
| Anaerobic Digestion | Composting | |
| Alkaline Stabilization | PSRP Equivalent Process | |
| * The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis. | | |

List 4

VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

| Option | Limit | Where/When it Shall be Met |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Volatile Solids Reduction | ≥38% | Across the process |
| Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate | ≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS | On aerobic stabilized sludge |
| Anaerobic bench-scale test | <17 % VS reduction | On anaerobic digested sludge |
| Aerobic bench-scale test | <15 % VS reduction | On aerobic digested sludge |
| Aerobic Process | >14 days, Temp >40°C and Avg. Temp > 45°C | On composted sludge |
| pH adjustment | >12 S.U. (for 2 hours) and >11.5 (for an additional 22 hours) | During the process |
| Drying without primary solids | >75 % TS | When applied or bagged |
| Drying with primary solids | >90 % TS | When applied or bagged |
| Equivalent Process | Approved by the Department | Varies with process |
| Injection | - | When applied |
| Incorporation | - | Within 6 hours of application |

3.2.1.6 Daily Land Application Log

| Daily Land Application Log | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | |
| The permittee shall maintain a daily land application log for biosolids land applied each day when land application occurs. The following minimum records must be kept, in addition to all analytical results for the biosolids land applied. The log book records shall form the basis for the annual land application report requirements. | | |
| Parameters | Units | Sample Frequency |
| DNR Site Number(s) | Number | Daily as used |
| Outfall number applied | Number | Daily as used |
| Acres applied | Acres | Daily as used |
| Amount applied | As appropriate * /day | Daily as used |
| Application rate per acre | unit */acre | Daily as used |
| Nitrogen applied per acre | lb/acre | Daily as used |
| Method of Application | Injection, Incorporation, or surface applied | Daily as used |

*gallons, cubic yards, dry US Tons or dry Metric Tons

3.2.1.7 Sludge Monitoring for PFAS

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

| PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFCAs) | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| PFBA | Perfluorobutanoic acid |
| PFPeA | Perfluroropentanoic acid |
| PFHxA | Perfluorohexanoic acid |
| PFHpA | Perfluoroheptanoic acid |
| PFOA | Perfluorooctanoic acid |
| PFNA | Perfluorononanoic acid |
| PFDA | Perfluorodecanoic acid |
| PFUnA | Perfluroroundecanoic acid |
| PFDoA | Perfluorododecanoic acid |
| PFTriA | Perfluorotridecanoic acid |
| PFTeDA | Perfluorotetradecanoic acid |
| PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONIC Acids (PFSA) | |
| PFBS | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid |
| PFPeS | Perfluroropentane sulfonic acid |
| PFHxS | Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid |
| PFHpS | Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid |
| PFOS | Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid |

| | |
|---|---|
| PFNS | Perfluorononane sulfonic acid |
| PFDS | Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid |
| PFDoS | Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid |
| TELOMER SULFONIC Acids | |
| 4:2 FTSA | 4:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid |
| 6:2 FTSA | 6:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid |
| 8:2 FTSA | 8:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid |
| PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDES (FOSAs) | |
| PFOSA | Perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| N-MeFOSA | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| N-EtFOSA | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOACETIC Acids | |
| N-MeFOSAA | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid |
| N-EtFOSAA | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid |
| NATIVE PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOETHANOLS (FOSEs) | |
| N-MeFOSE | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamideoethanol |
| N-EtFOSE | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamideoethanol |
| PERFLUOROALKYLETHERCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFECAs) | |
| HFPO-DA | Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid |
| DONA | 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid |
| CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE | |
| F-53B Major | 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid |
| F-53B Minor | 11-chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid |

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

3.2.1.8 Sampling and Reporting Sludge Samples for PFAS

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

Note: If additional equipment is used for collecting sludge samples (i.e., shovels, compositing buckets, bottles, etc.), then a one-time equipment blank is recommended to be collected with the first sample. An equipment blank sample is collected by passing laboratory verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a representative sludge sample. The equipment blank result shall be reported on the annual Sludge Characteristics Form (3400-049) in the comment section when reporting PFAS concentrations in the sludge. The permittee shall report each of the PFAS sludge monitoring results on the annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) as provided by the department. The permittee shall also report the summation of PFOS and PFOA on this same form. All results shall be reported in dry weight. The annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) are due January 31, of the year following the collection of the sludge samples. The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the solids matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. If the EPA Office of Water publishes a 1600 series isotope dilution method for the analysis of PFAS in solids, the department recommends the use of the EPA method. 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.

3.2.1.9 PFAS Land Application Requirements

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

4 Schedules

4.1 Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report

| Required Action | Due Date |
|--|------------|
| Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year. The WQT Report shall include: The number of pollutant reduction credits (lbs/month) used each month of the previous year to demonstrate compliance; The source of each month's pollutant reduction credits by identifying the credit verification package that details the source; Results of the annual inspection of each nonpoint source management practice that generated any of the pollutant reduction credits used during the previous year; and Identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of this permit with respect to water quality trading that have not been reported in discharge monitoring reports. | 01/31/2026 |
| Annual WQT Report #2: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year. | 01/31/2027 |
| Annual WQT Report #3: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year. | 01/31/2028 |
| Annual WQT Report #4: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year. | 01/31/2029 |
| Annual WQT Report #5: Submit the 5th annual WQT report. If the permittee wishes to continue to comply with phosphorus limits through WQT in subsequent permit terms, the permittee shall submit a valid credit purchase agreement or WQT plan. | 01/31/2030 |
| Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit annual WQT reports by January 31 each year covering the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of annual inspection reports performed, and identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan for the previous calendar year. | |

4.2 Sludge Management Plan

| Required Action | Due Date |
|---|----------|
| Submit a Sludge Management Plan: The permittee shall submit a management plan for approval if removal of sludge will occur during this permit term. The plan shall demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code and at minimum address 1) How and where is sludge sampled; 2) Available sludge storage details and location(s); 3) How will the sludge be removed with details on volume, characterization and how will the treatment plant continue to function during the drawdown; 4) Describe the type of transportation and spreading vehicles and loading and unloading practices; 5) Identify approved land application sites, apply for needed sites, site limitations, total acres needed and vegetative cover management; 6) Specify record keeping procedures including site loading; 7) Address contingency plans for adverse weather and odor/nuisance abatement; and 8) Include any other pertinent information such as other disposal options that may be used or specifications of any pretreatment processes Once approved, all sludge management activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plan. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Any changes to the plan must be approved by the Department prior to implementing the changes. No desludging may occur unless approval from the Department is obtained. Daily logs shall be kept that record where the sludge has been disposed. | |
|---|--|

| | |
|---|--|
| The plan is due at least 60 days prior to desludging. | |
|---|--|

5 Standard Requirements

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

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

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

5.1.3 Recording of Results

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

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

5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating fees under ch. NR 101, Wis. Adm. Code, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD₅ and 2.5 mg/L Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a "0" (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.
- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as "0" (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, "0" would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

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

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

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

5.1.6 Records Retention

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

5.1.7 Other Information

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

5.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Flow Meters

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

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

5.2.4 Sludge Management

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

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

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

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

5.2.6 Bypass

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

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

5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

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

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

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

5.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.10 Operator Certification

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

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventive maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather-related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil

conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and

- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

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

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

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

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

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

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

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

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

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

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

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

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

- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD₅ and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.7 *E. coli*

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

5.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection

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

5.4.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

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

5.4.10 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.

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sewage sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sewage sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

5.5.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

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 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 is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility’s DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

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 results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

When sludge analysis for Water Extractable Phosphorus is required by this permit, the permittee shall use the following formula to calculate and report Water Extractable Phosphorus:

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

$$[\text{Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)} \div \text{Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)}] \times 100$$

5.5.6 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. 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 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.

5.5.7 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 sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be 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.

5.5.8 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self-approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow-covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3)(1), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.9 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

5.5.10 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.11 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation

Compliance with the fecal coliform limitation for Class B sludge shall be demonstrated by calculating the geometric mean of at least 7 separate samples. (Note that a Total Solids analysis must be done on each sample). The geometric

mean shall be less than 2,000,000 MPN or CFU/g TS. Calculation of the geometric mean can be done using one of the following 2 methods.

Method 1:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = (X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \dots \times X_n)^{1/n}$$

Where X = Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Method 2:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = \text{antilog}[(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \dots + X_n) \div n]$$

Where X = \log_{10} of Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Example for Method 2

| Sample Number | Coliform Density of Sludge Sample | \log_{10} |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 6.0×10^5 | 5.78 |
| 2 | 4.2×10^6 | 6.62 |
| 3 | 1.6×10^6 | 6.20 |
| 4 | 9.0×10^5 | 5.95 |
| 5 | 4.0×10^5 | 5.60 |
| 6 | 1.0×10^6 | 6.00 |
| 7 | 5.1×10^5 | 5.71 |

The geometric mean for the seven samples is determined by averaging the \log_{10} values of the coliform density and taking the antilog of that value.

$$(5.78 + 6.62 + 6.20 + 5.95 + 5.60 + 6.00 + 5.71) \div 7 = 5.98$$

$$\text{The antilog of } 5.98 = 9.5 \times 10^5$$

5.5.12 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection

No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sludge is injected.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

| Description | Date | Page |
|---|---|------|
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report | January 31, 2026 | 18 |
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report #2 | January 31, 2027 | 18 |
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report #3 | January 31, 2028 | 18 |
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report #4 | January 31, 2029 | 18 |
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report #5 | January 31, 2030 | 18 |
| Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration | See Permit | 18 |
| Sludge Management Plan -Submit a Sludge Management Plan | See Permit | 18 |
| Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) | by June 30, each year | 21 |
| General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 | prior to any significant sludge management changes | 29 |
| Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report | by January 31 following each year of analysis | 29 |
| Land Application Report Form 3400-55 | by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied | 30 |
| Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 | by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied | 30 |
| Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report | no later than the date indicated on the form | 20 |

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.