WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Procter & Gamble Paper Products Co

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at
501 Eastman Ave, Green Bay, WI 54302
to
The Fox River (East River Watershed, Lower Fox River Basin) in Brown 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 _____
Nate Willis, P.E.
Wastewater Section Manager

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Influent Requirements - Water Intake Structure (WIS)

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701	Intake - Lower Fox River water intake structure for process and non-contact cooling water located on the east bank of the Lower Fox River. At Sampling Point 701, the permittee shall measure the intake flow rate with a continuous flow recording device prior to use in the facility. The permittee shall collect representative grab samples of the intake water for total recoverable mercury from a sampling location prior to use in the facility. The permittee shall calculate the percentage of intake water used exclusively for cooling purposes.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and BTA Determinations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.
The intake(s) has been reviewed for compliance with BTA (Best Technology Available) standards and the BTA determination(s) is listed below.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - FOX RIVER INTAKE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
Intake Water Used Exclusively For Cooling		% Flow	Annual	Calculated	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	

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 WIS - Authority to Operate and Description

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all water intake facilities. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the location, design, operation, or capacity of the intake structure. The permittee is authorized to use the water intake system which consists of the following:

- Location: The intake structure is located on the bed of the Lower Fox River at an elevation of 550 feet above sea level, 175 feet from the eastern bank of the river, and near the railroad bridge to the south of the mill (Latitude: 44.524569° N, Longitude: 88.010248° W).
- General Description: The intake structure consists of a box with a screen on the top face. This screen has dimensions of 9'10" x 9'10" (area 96.6 ft2) and a screen size of 0.5 inches (76.3 ft2 effective open area). Water withdrawn through this screen and box travels to the mill via 190 feet of a 36" diameter pipe. There are no fish detraction technologies at the intake.
- Maximum Design Intake Flow (DIF): 14.4 MGD
- Maximum Design Intake Velocity: 3.15 ft/s
- The intake screen is cleaned and inspected by divers at least once per year.

1.2.1.3 Water Intake BTA (Best Technology Available) Determination

The Department has determined that the water intake, as described above in subsection 1.2.1.1, represents BTA for minimizing impingement mortality and entrainment in accordance with the requirements in section s. 283.31(6), Wis. Stats.

1.3 Water Intake Structure Standard Requirements

The following requirements and provisions apply to all water intake structures identified as sampling points in subsection 1.1.

1.3.1 Future BTA for Water Intake Structure

BTA determinations for entrainment and impingement mortality at water intake structures will be made in each permit reissuance, in accordance with ch. NR 111, Wis. Adm. Code. **In subsequent permit reissuance applications, the permittee shall provide all the information required in ss. NR 111.41(1), (2), and (13) and applicable provisions of ss. NR 111.41 (3) to (7) if, on a whole facility basis, the amount of water used exclusively for cooling is above 25% on an AIF-basis and the design intake flow exceeds 2 MGD at the time of permit application submittal.**

Exemptions from some permit application requirements are possible in accordance with s. NR 111.42, Wis. Adm. Code, where information already submitted is sufficient. If an exemption is desired, a request for reduced application material requirements must be submitted at least 2 years and 6 months prior to permit expiration. Past submittals and previously conducted studies may satisfy some or all of the application material requirements.

1.3.2 Intake Screen Discharges and Removed Substances

Floating debris and accumulated trash collected on the cooling water intake trash rack shall be removed and disposed of in a manner to prevent any pollutant from the material from entering the waters of the State pursuant to s. NR 205.07 (3) (a), Wis. Adm. Code, except that backwashes may contain fine materials that originated from the intake water source such as sand, silt, small vegetation or aquatic life.

1.3.3 Endangered Species Act

Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purpose of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Refer to 40 CFR §125.98 (b) (1) and (2).

2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
101	Field blank - At Sampling Point 101, the permittee shall collect a field blank for each day a mercury sample is collected at Sampling Points 701 or 099. The permittee shall report the field blank concentrations when reporting mercury sample results.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - FIELD BLANK SAMPLE

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

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), 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.

3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
009	New Water Discharge - Process wastewater diverted to the sanitary sewer conveyed to New Water (Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District Wastewater Treatment Facility). At Sampling Point 009, the permittee shall measure the diverted process wastewater flow rate using a continuous flow recording device to be measured prior to discharge to NEW Water. This is not an outfall to surface water.
010	Alternative Gravity Effluent Discharge Pipe – Alternative Gravity effluent pipe for the discharge of treated process wastewater to the Fox River. At Sampling Point 010, the permittee shall measure the effluent flow rate using a continuous flow recording device prior to discharging the treated process wastewater via the gravity effluent discharge pipe to the Lower Fox River via Outfall 010.
001	Forcemain Effluent Discharge Pipe - Forcemain effluent pipe for discharge of the process wastewater to the Fox River. At Sampling Point 001, the permittee shall measure the effluent flow rate using a continuous flow recording device prior to the treated process wastewater via the forcemain effluent discharge pipe to the Lower Fox River via Outfall 001.
099	Effluent Sampling – Combined treated process wastewater and noncontact cooling water sampling location prior to being discharged to the Lower Fox River via Outfall 001 or Outfall 010. At Sampling Point 099, the permittee shall collect representative samples of the effluent from the effluent automatic composite sampler drawing 24-hour flow proportional composite samples from the open channel prior to the wet well except that the permittee shall collect representative grab samples for total residual chlorine, total recoverable mercury, PFOA, and PFOS prior to being discharged to the Lower Fox River via Outfall 001 or Outfall 010. The permittee shall calculate the effluent flow rate proportional discharged via either Outfall 001, Outfall 009, or Outfall 010. The permittee shall calculate mass-based limits from concentrations measured by the 24-hr flow proportional composite sampler. This is a compliance evaluation sample point; it is NOT an actual discharge pipe to the Fox River.
088	BOD WLA Sampling - Discharge testing and river characteristic reporting needed to calculate compliance with BOD wasteload allocation limits for the Fox River at river mile 0.8. The permittee shall collect Lower Fox River data at the Rapide Croche Dam as reported by the Lower Fox River Discharger's Association to be used in the determination of the daily BOD5 wasteload allocation. The permittee shall calculate and report the BOD wasteload values as specified based on daily effluent BOD mass discharged from Sampling Point 099 to determinate compliance with the daily maximum variable BOD5 wasteload allocations. These requirements are applicable from May 1 through October 31, each year. This is a compliance evaluation sample point; it is NOT an actual discharge pipe to the Fox River.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 009 - DISCHARGE TO NEW WATER

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

3.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 010 - ALTERNATE GRAVITY DSCHRG PIPE

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

3.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - FORCEMAIN OUTFALL PIPE

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

3.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 099 - PROCESS WASTEWATER

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Proportion Multiplier		MGD/MGD	Daily	Calculated	
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD_5, Total		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
BOD_5, Computed Compliance	Daily Max	14,642 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
BOD_5, Computed Compliance	Monthly Avg	7,803 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	1,323 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	545 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below. Calculate and report the total monthly mass of TSS discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below. Calculate and report the 12-month rolling sum of the total monthly mass of TSS on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Temperature Maximum		deg F	Daily	Continuous	See the Effluent Temperature Monitoring section below.
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 µg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	38 µg/L	5/Week	Grab	
Mercury, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	12 ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	See Mercury Monitoring and Mercury Variance – Implement Pollutant Minimization Program Plan sections below.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.1 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.85 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.5 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below. Calculate and report the total monthly mass of TP discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below. Calculate and report the 12-month rolling sum of the total monthly mass of TP on the last day of the month on the eDMR

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
PFOS		ng/L	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Sampling and Reporting Requirements section below and PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need section below and compliance schedule.
PFOA		ng/L	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Sampling and Reporting Requirements section below and PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need section below and compliance schedule.
Acute WET	Daily Max	1.0 TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing section below.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing section below.
pH (Continuous)			Daily	Continuous	See "Continuous pH Monitoring" below for pH limits and allowed excursions

3.2.4.1 BOD_5 Wasteload Allocation

The daily and weekly discharge of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) is further limited during the months of May through October inclusive, annually in accordance with the wasteload allocation limitations listed in the paragraphs at the end of this section, and the accompanying definitions, monitoring and reporting requirements listed under outfall 088.

3.2.4.2 Daily Maximum Limit Adjustment for Process Wastewater to NEW Water

Compliance with the listed daily maximum effluent limitation for BOD_5 will be determined by adjusting the discharge via outfalls 001 and 010 to account for the discharge of process wastewater to a POTW pursuant to 40 CFR 122.50 regulations; this is not applicable to the TSS WQBEL Compliance. On a daily basis, the total mass of BOD_5 discharged from outfalls 001 and 010 shall be multiplied by the following ratio:

$$\frac{Q_{001} + Q_{010} + Q_{009}}{Q_{001} + Q_{010}}$$

Where Q_{001} and Q_{010} are the total process wastewater flows from outfalls 001 and 010, and Q_{009} is the process wastewater flow to NEW Water through outfall 009. All flows shall be expressed in the same units (MGD). The product of the above calculation shall be compared to the daily maximum limitation for compliance purposes.

3.2.4.3 Monthly Average Limit Adjustment for Process Wastewater to NEW Water

Compliance with the average effluent limitations for BOD5 shall be determined by calculating the average of the adjusted daily discharge quantities determined using the procedure specified in paragraph 3.2.4.2 above, excluding from the average calculations those days when there is no discharge through outfalls 001 and 010. This calculated average shall be compared to the specified average BOD5 effluent limitations for compliance purposes.

3.2.4.4 Continuous pH Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain the pH of the discharge within the range of 5.0 to 9.0 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 5.0 to 9.0 s.u. shall not exceed 446 minutes in any calendar month;
- No individual pH excursion outside the range of 5.0 to 9.0 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 5.0 to 9.0 s.u. and the number of pH excursions outside the range of 5.0 to 9.0 that exceed 60 minutes in duration.

3.2.4.5 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Lower Fox River in Brown County

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 3%

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 – December 2026, April – June 2027, January – March 2028, July – September 2029, April – June 2030

Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in July – September 2031.

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

- **Chronic:** October – December 2026, April – June 2027, January – March 2028, July – September 2029, April – June 2030

Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in July – September 2031.

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

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

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 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 33% for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

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

3.2.4.6 Water Treatment Additives

In the event the permittee wishes to use water treatment additives in the noncontact cooling water, use water treatment additives in the dissolved air flotation wastewater treatment process, or use biocidal water additives in the paper making process other than specified in the permit reissuance application, the permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with the “planned changes” standard condition of this permit. The permittee shall not initiate the change of additive use in these wastewaters (that are discharged to the river) until written approval is received from the Department. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additives at the specific rates until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats. Restrictions on the use of the additives may be included in the authorization letter.
If the additive will be treated in the wastewater treatment plant, for the following kinds of changes, the permittee shall notify the Department of a change(s) to the additive(s) and can initiate such changes without written approval from the department:

1. Any minor change to an approved additive where the toxicity data for the additive is unchanged or results in reduced toxicity.
2. Reductions in the amount of a hazardous or toxic component in the additive, thereby resulting in less overall hazardous and toxic material.
3. Substitution of a different component in the additive that has toxicity that is the same or less than the replaced component, and the amount of substitute component in the additive is the same or less than the replaced component.
4. Name changes (and no chemical change).

3.2.4.7 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.

3.2.4.8 Mercury Variance – Implement Pollutant Minimization Program Plan

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for mercury approved in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats. As conditions of this variance the permittee shall (a) maintain effluent quality at or below the interim effluent limitation specified in the table above, (b) implement the mercury pollutant minimization measures specified below, (c) follow the Pollutant Minimization Program Plan dated 02/01/2024, and (d) perform the actions listed in the schedule (See the Schedules section herein):

1. Annually review and revise current mill policy that communicates mercury reduction efforts and objectives.
2. Continue annual employee awareness training concerning the safety and environmental hazards of mercury and reduction strategies implemented at the mill.
3. Continue inventory mercury containing current lab chemicals and implement a chemical management program that includes prepurchase review and approval of new chemicals.
4. Further evaluation and discussion with chemical vendors and mercury analysis of incoming chemical additives and raw materials.
    a. Sample pulp and chemical over a select interval to determine baseline mercury concentrations (Years 2 and 4).
    b. Survey of pulp suppliers to determine potential for mercury contamination within pulping chemicals (Years 2 and 4).
    c. Explore chemical sources as substitutes based on mercury content of current process chemicals to determine if mercury content levels of those current chemicals could be lowered (Year 3).
5. Continue to inventory all mercury containing devices such as switches, thermostats, etc. and label mercury containing devices to recycle at the end of life. Develop a plan to phase-out mercury-containing devices.
6. Continue to implement a program to recycle fluorescent lamps.
7. Continue a program for the proper recovery and recycling of elemental mercury and mercury containing products.
8. Benchtop testing of mercury removal alternatives (Ion Exchange, Chemical Precipitation, and GAC) to determine feasibility to treat mercury below 1.3 ng/L (Evaluate potential in Year 1, perform bench scale in Year 3).
9. Evaluate the feasibility of eliminating the discharge to the Fox River (Year 3).
10. Evaluate the feasibility of a complete water-reuse program (i.e. final treated wastewater, or NEW Water effluent) (Year 3).
11. Continue to conduct mercury monitoring of intake, effluent, process/sanitary wastewater to NEW Water, sludge, and influent municipal water.
12. Continue to update a mass balance of mercury coming into and leaving the facility.

3.2.4.9 PFOS/PFOA Sampling and Reporting Requirements

For grab samples, as defined per s. NR 218.04(10), Wis. Adm. Code, a single sample at a location as defined by the sample point description shall be taken during the time of the day most representative to capture all potential discharges. If extra equipment besides the sample bottle is used to collect the sample, it is recommended that a one-time equipment blank is collected with the first sample. An equipment blank would be collected by passing laboratory-verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a grab sample to evaluate potential contamination from the equipment used during sample.

If any equipment blanks are performed, these results shall be reported in the comments section of the eDMR and shall also documented in the reports submitted as part of the PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need schedule of the permit.

3.2.4.10 PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need

The permittee shall monitor PFOS and PFOA as specified in the table above and report on the effluent concentrations including trends in monthly and annual average PFOS and PFOA concentrations as specified in the PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need Schedule.
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.
If, however, the Department determines that a PFOS and PFOA minimization plan is unnecessary based on the procedures in s. NR 106.98(4), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department shall notify the permittee that no further action is required. Per s. NR 106.98(3)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department may reduce monitoring frequency to once every 3 months (quarterly) on a case-by-case basis, but only after at least 12 representative results have been generated. If the permittee requests a reduction in monitoring and the Department agrees a reduction would be appropriate, the permit may be modified in accordance with public notice procedures under ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code, to incorporate this change.

3.2.4.11 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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

3.2.4.12 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

Approved TMDL: The Lower Fox River TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on May 18, 2012. The approved TMDL WLA limits are listed in the subsections below. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:
Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/month) = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.
12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge (lbs/yr) = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

3.2.4.12.1 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is 238 lbs/year and results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of 2.5 lbs/day as a monthly average and 0.85 lbs/day as a six-month average. The 6-month average limit is expressed as a seasonal average with averaging periods occurring from May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

3.2.4.12.2 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is 1,323 lbs/yr and results in calculated TSS mass limits of 1,323 lbs/day as a weekly average and 545 lbs/day as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

3.2.5 Sampling Point (Outfall) 088 - WATER QUALITY INFO FOR WLA

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
WLA Previous 4 Day Avg River Flow		cfs	Daily	Continuous	
WLA Previous Day River Temp		deg F	Daily	Continuous	
WLA BOD_5 Discharged	Daily Max - Variable	lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
WLA Value		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
WLA Adjusted Value		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
WLA 7 Day Sum Of WLA Values		lbs	Daily	Calculated	
WLA 7 Day Sum Of BOD5 Discharged	Daily Max - Variable	lbs	Daily	Calculated	

3.2.5.1 Waste Load Allocation Requirements

3.2.5.1.1 Reporting Requirements

During the months of May through October inclusive, the permittee shall report the following information:

- The daily average river temperature (^oF);
- The average of the previous 4 day's river flows (cfs);
- The daily point source allocation value (lbs BOD_5 per day) from Tables 1 through 4;
- The actual daily discharge value of BOD_5 (lbs BOD_5 per day);
- The sum of the actual daily discharge values of BOD_5 (lbs BOD_5) for each 7-consecutive-day period (present day's discharge plus the six previous day's discharge);
- The sum of the daily point source allocation values (lbs BOD_5) for each 7-consecutive-day period (present day's allocation value plus the six previous day's allocation values); and
- The daily adjusted point source allocation value (percent adjustment factor times the point source allocation value).
- If there is no lbs/day BOD_5 value available, but there was a discharge, for one or more days of the seven consecutive days, add the values from the table only from those days corresponding to days actual measured values are available. If there is no discharge, use a zero for that day. For all days on which there is no measured value the permittee shall submit a written explanation to the department.

3.2.5.1.2 Definitions for Fox River Waste Load Allocation Measurements

- BOD5 Allocation: The P&G allocation of BOD5 (pounds per day BOD5), as listed in Tables 1 through 4, represent water quality related effluent limitations. The flow and temperature conditions used to determine the BOD5 allocation for a given day are defined below.
- Flow: A representative measurement of Fox River flow shall be defined as the daily average flow value derived from continuous river flow monitoring data for the Fox River collected at the Rapide Croche Dam. Daily average flow values reported by the Lower Fox River Discharge Association for the Rapide Croche Dam location are acceptable for use with the BOD_5 Waste Load Allocation Limitation Tables.
- Temperature: A representative measurement of temperature shall be defined as the daily average temperature value derived from continuous river temperature monitoring data for the Fox River collected at the Rapide Croche Dam. Daily average temperature values reported by the Lower Fox River Discharge.

3.2.5.1.3 Monitoring Requirements:

Effluent sampling (including flow) and river flow and temperature values shall be from the same 24-hour period.

3.2.5.1.4 Waste Load Allocation Limitations

For purposes of determining compliance with the wasteload allocated water quality related BOD5 effluent limitations, the following conditions shall be met:
Each year, during the months of May through October, inclusive, the total daily discharge of BOD_5 from outfall 099is limited to the more restrictive of categorical effluent limitations specified in Section 3.2.4 above, or the following wasteload allocated BOD_5 water quality-based effluent limitations:

- The sum of the actual daily discharges of BOD_5 from outfall 001 for any 7-consecutive-day period shall not exceed the sum of the daily point source allocation values from the following wasteload allocation tables for the same 7-consecutive-day period.
- For any one-day period, the actual discharge of BOD_5 from outfall 001 shall not exceed 134% of the point source allocation value from the following wasteload allocation tables for that day.

3.2.5.1.5 MAY POINT SOURCE WASTELOAD ALLOCATED VALUES (LBS/DAY OF BOD_5)

River Temperature (previous day average in °F)	Flow at Appleton-Lutz Park USGS Station 04084445 (previous four-day average in cfs)														
	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
≥86	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	10560	13870	19860	29770	37870	37870	37870
82 TO 85	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	9030	11680	14860	20610	30050	37870	37870	37870
78 TO 81	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	8860	11040	13680	16780	22300	31220	37870	37870	37870
74 TO 77	7950	7950	7950	7950	7950	9060	11020	13380	16150	19320	24820	33500	37870	37870	37870
70 TO 73	7950	7950	7950	7950	9270	11260	13600	16290	19330	22710	28410	37130	37870	37870	37870
66 TO 69	7950	7950	7950	9110	11400	13980	16850	20020	23470	27200	33300	37870	37870	37870	37870
62 TO 65	7950	7950	8230	11070	14150	17470	21020	24800	28810	33020	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
58 TO 61	7950	7950	9920	13760	17780	21980	26350	30880	35580	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
54 TO 57	7950	7950	12430	17420	22520	27740	33070	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
50 TO 53	7950	9820	16020	22290	28620	35000	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
46 TO 49	7950	13240	20930	28620	36310	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
42 TO 45	11510	18070	27380	36640	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
≤41	16720	24550	35640	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870

3.2.5.1.6 JUNE POINT SOURCE WASTELOAD ALLOCATED VALUES (LBS/DAY OF BOD_5)

River Temperature (previous day average in °F)	Flow at Appleton-Lutz Park USGS Station 04084445 (previous four-day average in cfs)														
	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
≥86	14780	13680	12450	11620	11150	11050	11290	11850	12720	13870	19860	29770	37870	37870	37870
82 TO 85	13970	13050	12060	11470	11240	11360	11820	12600	13690	14860	20610	30050	37870	37870	37870
78 TO 81	12890	12260	11690	11490	11650	12160	13000	14150	15600	16780	22300	31220	37870	37870	37870
74 TO 77	12060	11740	11600	11830	12420	13330	14570	16120	17950	19320	24820	33500	37870	37870	37870
70 TO 73	11480	11490	11810	12490	13520	14880	16540	18500	20750	22710	28410	37130	37870	37870	37870
66 TO 69	7950	7950	7950	9110	11400	13980	16850	20020	23470	27200	33300	37870	37870	37870	37870
62 TO 65	7950	7950	8230	11070	14150	17470	21020	24800	28810	33020	37870	37870	37870	37870	3787
58 TO 61	7950	7950	9920	13760	17780	21980	26350	30880	35580	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
54 TO 57	7950	7950	12430	17420	22520	27740	33070	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
50 TO 53	7950	9820	16020	22290	28620	35000	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
46 TO 49	7950	13240	20930	28620	36310	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
42 TO 45	11510	18070	27380	36640	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
≤41	16720	24550	35640	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870

3.2.5.1.7 JULY AND AUGUST POINT SOURCE WASTELOAD ALLOCATED VALUES (LBS/DAY OF BOD_5)

River Temperature (previous day average in °F)	Flow at Appleton-Lutz Park USGS Station 04084445 (previous four-day average in cfs)														
	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
≥86	14780	13680	12450	11620	11150	11050	11290	11850	12720	13890	16160	20070	27560	37870	37870
82 TO 85	13970	13050	12060	11470	11240	11360	11820	12600	13690	15070	17630	21920	29950	37870	37870
78 TO 81	12890	12260	11690	11490	11650	12160	13000	14150	15600	17320	20400	25340	34290	37870	37870
74 TO 77	12060	11740	11600	11830	12420	13330	14570	16120	17950	20050	23680	29330	37870	37870	37870
70 TO 73	11480	11490	11810	12490	13520	14880	16540	18500	20750	23250	27470	33870	37870	37870	37870
66 TO 69	11150	11500	12320	13480	14970	16790	18910	21310	23990	26930	31770	37870	37870	37870	37870
62 TO 65	11080	11790	13110	14780	16770	19070	21670	24550	27690	31070	36580	37870	37870	37870	37870
≤61	11250	12350	14210	16400	18910	21720	24830	28200	31820	35690	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870

3.2.5.1.8 SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER POINT SOURCE WASTELOAD ALLOCATED VALUES (LBS/DAY OF BOD_5)

River Temperature (previous day average in °F)	Flow at Appleton-Lutz Park USGS Station 04084445 (previous four-day average in cfs)														
	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
≥86	7950	7950	7950	7950	9420	12000	14790	17760	20900	24190	29340	36520	37870	37870	37870
82 TO 85	7950	7950	7950	8080	10070	12280	14700	17300	20080	22990	27590	34020	37870	37870	37870

78 TO 81	7950	7950	7950	9270	10850	12660	14680	16890	19250	21760	25750	31370	37870	37870	37870
74 TO 77	7950	8070	8970	10140	11560	13200	15050	17080	19280	21620	25350	30620	37870	37870	37870
70 TO 73	8270	8780	9740	10980	12460	14160	16070	18170	20420	22820	26630	32020	37870	37870	37870
66 TO 69	8530	9250	10510	12040	13810	15810	18020	20400	22950	25640	29880	35840	37870	37870	37870
62 TO 65	8660	9750	11540	13600	15900	18420	21150	24060	27130	30340	35360	37870	37870	37870	37870
58 TO 61	8940	10550	13100	15920	18980	22250	25740	29400	33230	37190	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
54 TO 57	9610	11920	15460	19270	23310	27580	32050	36700	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
50 TO 53	10960	14130	18890	23920	29180	34670	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
46 TO 49	13250	17440	23650	30130	36850	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
42 TO 45	16760	22120	30020	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870
≤41	21730	28440	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870	37870

4 Schedules

4.1 Chlorophenolic-Containing Biocide Use

Required Action	Due Date
Certification of Non-Use: The certification of nonuse of chlorophenolic-containing biocides must be in the form of a notarized affidavit signed by the authorized representative and must state that chlorophenolic-containing biocides are not in use at the facility. The signature block shall include the following statement: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	03/31/2030

4.2 Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program

As a condition of the variance to the water quality based effluent limitation(s) for mercury granted in accordance with s. NR 106.145(6), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall perform the following actions.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Mercury Progress Reports: Submit an annual mercury progress report related to the pollutant minimization activities for the previous year. The annual mercury progress report shall: Indicate which mercury pollutant minimization activities or activities outlined in the Pollutant Minimization Program Plan have been implemented and state which, if any, activities from the Pollutant Minimization Program Plan were not pursued and why; Include an assessment of whether each implemented pollutant minimization activity appears to be effective or ineffective at reducing pollutant discharge concentrations and identify actions planned for the upcoming year; Identification of barriers that have limited program effectiveness and adjustments to the program that will be implemented during the next year to help address these barriers; Include an analysis of trends in total effluent mercury concentrations based on mercury sampling; and Include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loading of mercury. The first annual mercury progress report is to be submitted by the Due Date.	01/31/2026
Annual Mercury Progress Report #2: Submit a mercury progress report, related to the pollutant	01/31/2027

minimization activities for the previous year, as defined above.	
Annual Mercury Progress Report #3: Submit a mercury progress report, related to the pollutant minimization activities for the previous year, as defined above.	01/31/2028
Annual Mercury Progress Report #4: Submit a mercury progress report, related to the pollutant minimization activities for the previous year, as defined above.	01/31/2029
Final Mercury Report: Submit a final report documenting the success in reducing mercury concentrations in the effluent, as well as the anticipated future reduction in mercury sources and mercury effluent concentrations. The report shall: Summarize mercury pollutant minimization activities that have been implemented during the current permit term and state which, if any, activities from the Pollutant Minimization Program Plan were not pursued and why; Include an assessment of which pollutant minimization activities appear to have been effective or ineffective. Evaluate any needed changes to the pollutant reduction strategy accordingly; Identification of barriers that have limited program effectiveness and adjustments to the program that will be implemented during the next variance term (if applicable) to help address these barriers; Include an analysis of trends in mercury concentrations based on sampling and data during the current permit term; and Include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loadings of mercury. If the permittee intends to reapply for a mercury variance per s. NR 106.145, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit, a detailed Pollutant Minimization Program Plan outlining the pollutant minimization activities proposed for the upcoming permit term shall be submitted along with the final report. An updated pollutant minimization plan shall: Include an explanation of why or how each pollutant minimization activity will result in reduced discharge of the target pollutant; Evaluate any new available information on pollutant sources, timing, and concentration to update the mass balance assumptions and expected sources of the pollutant, and Identify any information needs that would help to better determine pollutant sources and make plans to collect that information.	01/31/2030
Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the date the permit expires, the permittee shall continue to submit annual mercury reports for the previous year following the due date of Annual Mercury Progress Reports listed above. Annual Mercury Progress reports shall include the information as defined above.	

4.3 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	12/31/2026

analysis should also include a comparison to the applicable narrative standard in s. NR 102.04(8)(d), Wis. Adm. Code. This report shall include all additional PFOS and PFOA data that may be collected including any 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. This report shall include all additional PFOS and PFOA data that may be collected including any 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.	12/31/2027

5 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.

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

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

5.1.3 Recording of Results

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

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

5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating fees under ch. NR 101, Wis. Adm. Code, a reporting limit of 2.0 mg/L for BOD_5 and 2.5 mg/L Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a "0" (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.
- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as "0" (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, "0" would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

5.1.5 Records Retention

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

5.1.6 Other Information

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

5.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department as directed at the end of this permit within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.
A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.
NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003**.

5.2.2 Bypass

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

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

5.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

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

5.2.4 Controlled Diversions

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

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

5.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.6 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).

5.2.7 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.

5.2.8 Planned Changes

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

5.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

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

5.3 Surface Water Requirements

5.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

5.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.6 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements

When total residual chlorine (TRC) limit(s) or monitoring are included in a permit, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

a) The permittee shall perform TRC monitoring required in this permit using an approved method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, which produces a detection limit that is less than or equal to the permitted limit or produces the lowest economically feasible detection limit if the approved methods cannot meet the permit limit. If the facility cannot achieve a detection limit less than or equal to the permit limit using the approved methods, contact the laboratory accreditation program for guidance.

b) The permittee shall determine the limit of detection (LOD) as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, or the permittee shall contact the laboratory accreditation program for information on how to determine a verified detection limit allowed just for TRC. If the verified detection limit is determined using the special procedure, then the LOD and limit of quantitation (LOQ) shall be set to be equal to the verified detection limit determined from this special procedure.

c) The permittee shall determine compliance with the TRC limit(s) as follows:

1. If the facility determines a statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured TRC levels are less than the LOD, the permittee shall report the results as less than the LOD (<LOD). For this situation the LOQ shall be established at 3.33 times the LOD or at the concentration of the lowest standard in the calibration curve. TRC levels that are < LOD are in compliance with the TRC limit.

2. If the facility determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure, this verified detection limit shall be reported as the LOD and LOQ. If the measured TRC levels are less than the LOD, the permittee shall report the results as < LOD. TRC levels that are < LOD are in compliance with the TRC limit.

3. If the facility determines the statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured TRC levels are greater than the statistical LOD but less than the LOQ, TRC levels are in compliance with the TRC limit - except when the measured levels are consistently reported between the LOD and LOQ. When the measured TRC levels are consistently reported between the LOD and LOQ, the facility shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as resampling and/or re-calculating dosages) and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detecting levels between the statistical LOD and LOQ.

4. If the facility determines the statistical LOQ as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, or determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure, TRC measured levels that are greater than the statistical LOQ and the TRC limit, are not in compliance with the TRC limit. The permittee shall report the level as a limit exceedance.

5. If the facility determines the statistical LOD as specified in s. NR 149.48 (2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, and the measured level is < LOD, then a "0" (zero) value may be substituted for any test result less than the statistical LOD when calculating the average or mass discharge values. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limits to determine compliance.

6. If the facility determines the verified detection limit using the laboratory accreditation program special procedure and the measured level is < LOD (set equal to the verified

detection limit), then a "0" (zero) value may be substituted for any test result less than the LOD when calculating the average or mass discharge values. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limits to determine compliance.

5.3.7 Additives

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

5.3.8 Reopener Clause

Pursuant to s. 283.15(11), Wis. Stat. and 40 CFR 131.20, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit if, through the triennial standard review process, the Department determines that the terms and conditions of this permit need to be updated to reflect the highest attainable condition of the receiving water.

5.3.9 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. If the EPA Office of Water publishes a 1600 series isotope dilution method for the analysis of PFAS in wastewater, 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.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Chlorophenolic-Containing Biocide Use -Certification of Non-Use	March 31, 2030	16
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Reports	January 31, 2026	16
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #2	January 31, 2027	17
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #3	January 31, 2028	17
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #4	January 31, 2029	17
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Final Mercury Report	January 31, 2030	17
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	17
PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need -Report on Effluent Discharge	December 31, 2026	18
PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need -Report on Effluent Discharge and Evaluation of Need	December 31, 2027	18
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	19

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:
Northeast Region - Oshkosh, 625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901