



WPDES PERMIT

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

PUKALL LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

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

10894 HIGHWAY 70 EAST, ARBOR VITAE, WISCONSIN

to

**THE GROUNDWATER OF THE UPPER TOMAHAWK WATERSHED IN THE UPPER WISCONSIN
RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN IN VILAS 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 _____
Michelle BalkLudwig
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - October 01, 2026

EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2031

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1 In-Plant Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
101	Monitoring consists of flow data collected from the flow meter on the log spraying well and daily maximum ambient air temperature taken from a reliable, agreed upon source.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - LOG SPRAYING SOURCE WATER

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Total Daily	Monitoring is only required during log spraying events.
Temperature Air		deg F	Daily	Measure	Monitor the maximum air temperature only when log spraying occurs on that day.

2 Land Treatment Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Grab samples shall be collected from the process water during log spraying events on the far side of the effluent gate. Process water is the log spraying drainage and any water that comingles with the spray water, including storm water from rain events.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - PROCESS WATER, Other

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Oil & Grease (Hexane)		mg/L	Annual	3-Grab Comp	Refer to "Oil and Grease Monitoring" subsection for more sample frequency information.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Annual	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Annual	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Annual	Grab	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	Annual	Grab	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under “Records Retention” in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	Daily	Log

2.2.1.1 Oil and Grease Monitoring

Annual monitoring is required for oil and grease, except that the monitoring frequency shall be once each quarter for the next 4 quarters in which discharge occurs beginning the next quarter following any result above 7.5 mg/L. If upon visual inspection, the wastewater contains a visible oil sheen or film, an additional sample shall be collected from that water and the analytical results submitted to the Department.

2.2.1.2 Debris Management

According to s. NR 297.091 & 297.092, Wis. Administrative Code, debris from wet spraying operations, defined as woody material which will not pass through a 2.54 cm (1 inch) diameter round opening, shall not be discharged. Debris shall also not be allowed to block or occlude roadway ditches or culverts; nor shall process or storm water be allowed to overflow the public highway.

3 Groundwater Requirements

3.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

3.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Facility Monitoring System

Location of Monitoring System: Existing High Capacity and Residential Wells located on-site

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) to be Sampled: 801 (BE955/64001), 802 (BE956/64002), 803 (8NG998/72428), 804 (EF681/93420), 805 (108971)

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Used to Evaluate Background Groundwater Quality: None at this time. All PAL and ES limits in the table below are based on s. NR 140 Wis. Adm. Code Table 1. The facility has requested and received a s. NR 214.06 Wis. Adm. Code Exemption and may use existing on-site wells instead of a s. NR 214.21 Wis. Adm. Code groundwater monitoring system. If the concentration in the well samples approaches or exceeds the s. NR 140 Wis. Adm. Code groundwater quality standard a groundwater monitoring system (including a background well) will be required.

Preventive Action Limits (PAL) and Enforcement Standards (ES) listed in the table below are from ss. NR 140.10 and NR.140.12, Wis. Adm. Code. PALs for s. NR 140.20 Wis. Adm. Code Indicator Parameters and s. NR 140.28 Wis. Adm. Code Exemptions with Alternative Concentration Limits listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this/these designated well(s). Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Used for Point of Standards Application: None of the wells meet the requirements for point of standard criteria.

“Point of standards application” refers to any point of present groundwater use (i.e., potable well) or a specific groundwater monitoring well that is located beyond the design management zone or the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment/disposal system at which the concentration of a substance in groundwater is measured for purposes of determining whether a PAL or an ES has been attained or exceeded. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

Required Monitoring: Grab samples shall be collected from each monitoring well and analyzed for the parameters per the frequency shown in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	N/A	N/A	Annual
COD	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Annual
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	2.0	10	Annual
pH Field	su	N/A	N/A	Annual
Manganese Dissolved	mg/L	0.06	0.3	Annual
Iron Dissolved	mg/L	0.15	0.3	Annual

3.1.1.1 Preventive Action Limits To Be Calculated For Indicator Parameters

PALs for Indicator Parameters have not yet been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

4 Schedules

4.1 Land Treatment Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land treatment system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Treatment Management Plan: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land treatment system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 214 Wisconsin Administrative Code.	09/30/2027

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 pursuant s. NR 205.07(1)(r)2., Wis. Adm. Code.

For the purpose of meeting sampling frequency requirements, a week is defined as a calendar week, which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The calendar week shall be used as the basis for reporting monitoring data on discharge monitoring reports.

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 Sample Types

The permittee shall use the following definitions from s. NR 218.04, Wis. Adm. Code as prescribed in the WPDES permit for the appropriate method and manner of obtaining samples:

24-hour Composite Sample: A combination of individual samples taken at intervals of not more than one hour such that the volumes of each of the individual samples and of the combination are proportional to the volumes of flow during each interval and during the 24-hour period respectively.

- **24-hour Flow Proportional Composite Sample:** A combination of individual grab samples taken over a 24-hr period, where the individual grab samples are of equal volume and taken at intervals after a specified volume of discharge has occurred.
- **24-hour Time Proportional Composite Sample:** A combination of individual grab samples taken over a 24-hr period, where the individual grab samples are of equal volume and taken at consistent intervals not exceeding 15 minutes.

Composite Sample: A combination of individual samples of equal volume taken at approximately equal intervals not exceeding one hour over a specified period of time.

- **3-hr Composite Sample:** A combination of three (3) individual grab samples of equal volume taken at one-hour intervals.

Continuous Sample: A composite of successive individual samples of equal volume taken automatically at equal intervals not exceeding 15 minutes. Where the term is used in connection with monitoring temperature or pH it means continuous in-line recording or monitoring at intervals of not more than 15 minutes.

Continuous sample is synonymous with in-line measurements and may apply to flow, temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen measurements only. The in-line instrument takes automatic readings at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during a 24-hour period.

Grab Sample: A single sample taken at one moment of time or a combination of several smaller samples of equal volume taken in less than a 2-minute period. Where the term is used in connection with monitoring temperature or pH it means a single measurement.

5.1.4 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.

5.1.5 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.

5.1.6 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, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 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

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 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.

5.2.7 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 Land Treatment Requirements for Industrial Discharges

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

5.3.1 Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations

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

5.3.1.1 Monthly Average Hydraulic Application Rate

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

5.3.1.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

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

5.3.1.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

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

5.3.2 Chloride Requirements for Land Treatment Systems

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

5.4 Groundwater Standard Requirements

5.4.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

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

5.4.2 Groundwater Sampling

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

5.4.3 Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits

The methodology for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in "Calculating Preventive Action Limits and Evaluating Groundwater Quality Exemptions for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2024-04).

5.4.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms

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

5.4.5 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards

The permittee shall notify the Department when monitoring results indicate that a Preventive Action Limit or Enforcement Standard has been attained or exceeded per ss. NR 140.24 (1)(a) and NR 140.26 (1)(a) Wis. Adm. Code. This notification may be provided in the general remarks section of the groundwater monitoring form or by letter

attached to the groundwater monitoring form. Any values reported as exceeding a groundwater standard shall be confirmed as being from a representative sample and as a correct laboratory analysis result.

5.4.6 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance

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

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

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

5.4.8 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone

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

5.4.9 New Monitoring Wells Installed During the Current Permit-Term

If the new monitoring well is proposed to act as a background monitoring well for the use in calculating indicator parameter PALs and ACLs, then a minimum of eight rounds of sampling results are required prior to the calculation of indicator parameter PALs and ACLs for inclusion in a modified permit. The methodology and requirements for the assessment of background groundwater quality and calculation of indicator PALs and ACLs can be found in Evaluating and Calculating Preventative Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits for Groundwater Discharges (3400-2020-10).

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Land Treatment Management Plan -Land Treatment Management Plan	September 30, 2027	5
Groundwater Monitoring Form	no later than the date indicated on the form	11
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	6

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: Northern Region - Spooner, 810 W. Maple St, Spooner, WI 54801-1255.