WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

VILLAGE OF CONRATH

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

VINE AVENUE, CONRATH, WISCONSIN

to

MAIN CREEK IN THE MAIN CREEK WATERSHED OF THE UPPER CHIPPEWA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN LOCATED IN RUSK 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 - January 01, 2027 **EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2031**

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701	Representative grab samples shall be collected from the wet well in the lift station after the septic tanks.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/Month	Grab	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
001	Representative grab samples shall be collected in the control building from the effluent stream after ultraviolet disinfection.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
BOD_5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	2/Month	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	2/Month	Grab	
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Monitoring and limit effective May - September.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Monitoring and limit effective May - September.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	7.2 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective throughout the permit term, as it represents a minimum control level.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Report daily mass discharged using Equation 1a in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
WQT Credits Used (TP)		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report WQT TP Credits Used per month using Equation 2c in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section. Available TP Credits are specified in Table 2 and in the approved Water Quality Trading Plan.
WQT Computed Compliance (TP)	Monthly Avg	1.4 mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	Report the WQT TP Computed Compliance value using Equation 3a in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section. Value entered on the last day of the month.
WQT Computed Compliance (TP)	Monthly Avg	0.1 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Report the WQT TP Computed Compliance value using Equation 3b. in the Water Quality Trading (WQT) section.
WQT Credits Used (TP)	Annual Total	60.8 lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	The sum of total monthly credits used may not exceed Table 2 values listed below.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring is required during the 2029 calendar year.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the "Total Nitrogen Testing" subsection for testing schedule.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See the "Total Nitrogen Testing" subsection for testing schedule.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Total Nitrogen = Total Nitrogen Kjeldahl (mg/L) + Nitrate+ Nitrogen (mg/L). See the "Total Nitrogen Testing" subsection for testing schedule.

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.0086 MGD.

2.2.1.2 pH – Grab Sample Analyses

When pH Field limit(s) or monitoring are included in a permit, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

- The permittee shall perform pH testing required in this permit using an approved method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, Table B,
- The permittee shall utilize a pH probe/meter that incorporates and uses automatic temperature compensation,
- The permittee shall analyze pH samples as soon as possible after collection not to exceed 15 minutes (this may mean transporting samples to an offsite laboratory is not an option), and
- The permittee shall calibrate the pH probe/meter daily, using unexpired 4, 7, and 10 buffers prior to use.

2.2.1.3 *E. coli* Percent Limit

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

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

2.2.1.0 Phosphorus Water Quality Trading (WQT)

The permittee may use water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for total phosphorus (TP) of 1.4 mg/L monthly average and 0.1 lbs/day monthly average. Pollutant reduction credits for total phosphorus are available as specified in Water Quality Trading Plan WQT-2026-0022 or approved amendments thereof.

Table 2. Available Phosphorus Credits per WQT-2026-0022

Year	Available Phosphorus Credits (lbs/yr) – Total
2027	60.8
2028	60.8
2029	60.8
2030	60.8
2031*	60.8

*In the event that this permit expires and is administratively continued beyond the year(s) specified in the above table, 60.8 lbs/yr of credit will be available in subsequent years until the permit is reissued, modified, or revoked.

Only those pollutant reduction credits established by a water quality trading plan approved by the Department may be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the WQBELs identified in this subsection. If the permittee wishes to use pollutant reduction credits not identified in an approved water quality trading plan, the permittee must amend the plan or develop a new plan and obtain Department approval of the amended or new plan prior to use of the new pollutant reduction credits. Prior to Department approval, the amended or new water quality trading plan will be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment. Any change in the number of available credits requires a permit modification.

In the event pollutant reduction credits as defined in the approved water quality trading plan are no longer generated, the permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for total phosphorus contained in this subsection. The quantity of credits specified in Table 2 may be used to demonstrate compliance for a given year.

2.2.1.1 Demonstrating Compliance with TP WQBELs Using Water Quality Trading

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

TOTAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGED (TP)

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

Equation 1a
TP Discharged [lbs/day] = TP Discharged [mg/L] × Daily Flow [MGD] × 8.34

Equation 1b
Monthly or Weekly Avg = Σ daily results ÷ # of results

WQT CREDITS USED (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

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

Equation 2a
WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day] = (Monthly Avg TP [mg/L] – 1.4 [mg/L]) × Monthly Avg Flow [MGD] × 8.34

Equation 2b
WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day] = Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day] – 0.1 lbs/day

When the "Monthly Avg TP" discharged is greater than both 1.4 mg/L and 0.1 lbs/day, select the greater of the two values from Equation 2a or 2b to be used in Equation 2c below.

Note: When the TP discharge is less than 1.4 mg/L AND 0.1 lbs/day as a monthly avg, report 0 (zero) as the "WQT TP Credits".

Equation 2c
WQT TP Credits Used [lbs/month] = WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day] × # of days of discharge/month

WQT COMPUTED COMPLIANCE (TOTAL PHOSPHORUS)

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TP WQBELs expressed as a concentration in mg/L:

Equation 3a
WQT TP Computed Compliance [mg/L] = Monthly Avg TP [mg/L] – [WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]* ÷ (Monthly Avg Flow [MGD] × 8.34)]

*Greater of either Equation 2a or 2b, the value used for Equation 2c.

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

Equation 3b
WQT TP Computed Compliance [lbs/day] = Monthly Avg TP [lbs/day] – WQT TP Credits Needed [lbs/day]**

**Greater of either Equation 2a or 2b, the value used for Equation 2c.

Note: Negative computed compliance results may be entered as "0".

2.2.1.2 Additional Water Quality Trading Requirements

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

- Failure to implement any of the terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan is a violation of this permit.

- Each month the permittee shall certify that the nonpoint source management practices installed to generate pollutant reduction credits are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with that specified in the approved water quality trading plan. Such a certification may be made by including the following statement as a comment on the monthly discharge monitoring report:

  "I certify that management practices identified in the approved water quality trading plan as the source of pollutant reduction credits are installed, established and properly maintained."

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

2.2.1.3 Water Quality Trading Reopener Clause

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

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

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

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

The permittee has submitted a Water Quality Trading Plan that was approved by WDNR on October 16, 2026. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance in a future permit term, an updated water quality trading plan is due with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading the permittee shall submit plans for any system upgrade.

2.2.1.5 Nitrogen Series Monitoring

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

- 2027: July – September
- 2028: April – June
- 2029: January – March

- 2030: October – December
- 2031: July – September

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required July – September 2032.

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

3 Septage Management Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land application sites, or by hauling to another permitted facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
990	Septic tank solids from the individual homes and the septic tanks at the treatment facility are removed by a contract hauler. Solids taken from the septic tanks are regulated under NR 113 as septage.

3.2 Record Keeping Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following record keeping requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point 990 - Septic Tank

3.2.1.1 System Maintenance

To ensure proper system maintenance, the accumulated solids in the septic tank(s) shall be removed regularly, consistent with the recommended removal rates in the operations and maintenance manual. The permittee shall obtain the following copies of records from the licensed septage hauler and they shall be retained for at least five years and made available to the Department on request. The records shall include: the licensed hauler used; the volume of waste pumped; dates when the waste was removed; the land application site DNR number and the method used to satisfy the pathogen and vector attraction control (injection, incorporation, or pH adjustment) requirements of ch. NR 113; Wis. Administrative Code, and/or the treatment plant where it was disposed. Winter application is not allowed.

NOTE: The contents of the septic system must be removed and disposed of by a licensed and certified septage hauler in accordance with chapter NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code. If the permittee intends to manage the septage directly then advance notice to the Department is required. The Standard Requirements section herein specifies land application requirements for septage when managed directly by the permittee.

4 Schedules

4.1 Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report

Required Action	Due Date
Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year of the permit term. The WQT Report shall include: The number of pollutant reduction credits (lbs/month) used each month of the previous year to demonstrate compliance; The source of each month's pollutant reduction credits by identifying the approved water quality trading plan that details the source; A summary of the annual inspection of each nonpoint source management practice that generated any of the pollutant reduction credits used during the previous year; and Identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of this permit with respect to water quality trading that have not been reported in discharge monitoring reports.	01/31/2027
Annual WQT Report : Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2028
Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2029
Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2030
Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report. If the permittee wishes to continue to comply with phosphorus limits through WQT in subsequent permit terms, the permittee shall submit a revised WQT plan including a demonstration of credit need, compliance record of the existing WQT, and any additional practices needed to maintain compliance over time.	01/31/2031
Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit annual WQT reports by January 31 each year covering the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of annual inspection reports performed, and identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan for the previous calendar year.	

5 Standard Requirements

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

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

5.1.6 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

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

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

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

5.1.7 Records Retention

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

5.1.8 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.

5.1.9 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Flow Meters

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

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

5.2.4 Sludge Management

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

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

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

- Which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- Which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;

- Solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- Wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- Changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

5.2.6 Bypass

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

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

5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

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

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;

- A controlled diversion does not include blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, and as may only be approved under s. NR 210.12. A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

5.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.10 Operator Certification

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

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventive maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather-related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

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

    NOTE: A copy of form 3400-184 for reporting sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows may be obtained from the department or accessed on the department's web site at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/SSOreport.html. As indicated on the form, additional information may be submitted to supplement the information required by the form.
- The permittee shall identify each specific location and each day on which a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs as a discrete sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurrence. An occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow results in a discharge duration of greater than 24 hours.

If there is a stop and restart of the overflow at the same location within 24 hours and the overflow is caused by the same circumstance, it may be reported as one occurrence. Sanitary sewer overflow occurrences at a specific location that are separated by more than 24 hours shall be reported as separate occurrences; and

- A permittee that is required to submit wastewater discharge monitoring reports under s. NR 205.07 (1) (r), Wis. Adm. Code, shall also report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows on that report.

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

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

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

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

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

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

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

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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

5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD_5 and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.7 *E. coli*

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

5.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection

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

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Land Application Report for Septage

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted by January 31, each year whether or not septage is land applied by the permittee.

5.5.2 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report for Septage

The permittee shall submit Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not septage is hauled to another facility by the permittee.

5.5.3 Approval to Land Apply Septage

Septage may not be applied to a land application site by the permittee without a written site approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department.

5.5.4 Land Application Site Evaluation for Septage

The permittee may use land application sites provided the sites meet all applicable provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 113 and have been approved in writing by this Department. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Landspreading Site Evaluation Form 3400-53. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including plat, topographical and soil maps, aerial photograph of the site, any soil analyses results, and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements. Land application may commence on a new site when a proposed site has been approved by the Department. The Department may issue a written notice to withdraw approval for any site that is found to be environmentally unacceptable or violates the conditions of this permit. A permittee may not land apply septage on sites that have been withdrawn by the department or that have not been approved by the department.

It is the permittee's responsibility to locate land application sites that meet the land application criteria set forth in ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.5 Septage Hauling

The permittee is required to submit Form 3400-52 to the Department. If septage is hauled to another facility, information shall include the quantity of septage hauled, the name, address, phone number, contact person, and permit number of the receiving facility. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31 each year whether or not septage is hauled by the permittee.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2027	9
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2028	9
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2029	9
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2030	9
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2031	9
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Annual Report -Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration	See Permit	9
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	12
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is land applied by the permittee	19
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is hauled to another facility by the permittee	19
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	10

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.