



WPDES PERMIT

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

Village of Luck

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

260th AVENUE, LUCK, WISCONSIN

to

**AN UNNAMED WETLAND ASSOCIATED WITH NORTH STAR CREEK; A TRIBUTARY TO THE
SOUTH FORK OF THE TRADE RIVER AND THE GROUNDWATER OF POLK COUNTY IN THE
TRADE RIVER WATERSHED WITHIN THE ST. CROIX RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN**

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 - February 01, 2026

EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2030

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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 influent samples shall be collected in the wet well at the main lift station on 115 3rd Avenue. |

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 |
| Flow Rate | | MGD | Daily | Continuous | Measured by a Magnetic flow meter. |
| BOD ₅ , Total | | mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Organic Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L) |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | mg/L | Monthly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 002 | Representative samples shall be collected in the main control building prior to discharge to the unnamed wetland. |

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - DISCHARGE TO WETLAND

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Flow Rate | Daily Max | 0.364 MGD | Daily | Continuous | Measured by a Magnetic flow meter. |
| BOD ₅ , Total | Monthly Avg | 20 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| BOD ₅ , Total | Weekly Avg | 30 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | Monthly Avg | 20 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | Weekly Avg | 30 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| pH Field | Daily Max | 9.0 su | Weekly | Grab | |
| pH Field | Daily Min | 6.0 su | Weekly | Grab | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | Daily Min | 4.0 mg/L | Weekly | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Monthly Avg | 9.6 mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | Daily Max - Variable | mg/L | Weekly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Enter the daily ammonia result on the eDMR and compare it to the Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit column to determine compliance. |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit | | mg/L | Weekly | See Table | Using the daily pH result look up the applicable ammonia limit using the table in the Ammonia Limitation permit section and report the variable limit on the eDMR. |

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| E. coli | | #/100 ml | Weekly | Grab | Monitoring is required May through September 2026. |
| E. coli | Geometric Mean - Monthly | 126 #/100 ml | Weekly | Grab | Monitoring and limit effective May through September annually per the Effluent Limitations for E. coli Schedule. |
| E. coli | % Exceedance | 10 Percent | Monthly | Calculated | Monitoring and limit effective May through September annually per the Effluent Limitations for E. coli Schedule. See the permit E. coli Percent Limit section. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | Daily Max | 19 µg/L | 5/Week | Grab | If the permittee chooses to use chlorination for disinfection, monitoring and limit will begin at the end of the Effluent Limitations for E. coli Schedule. |
| Chloride | | mg/L | Quarterly | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Monitor only during quarters in which a surface water discharge occurs. |
| Phosphorus, Total | Monthly Avg | 0.8 mg/L | Weekly | Grab | This is an interim MDV limit. See the MDV permit sections and phosphorus schedules. |
| Phosphorus, Total | Monthly Avg | 5.8 lbs/day | Weekly | Calculated | See the TMDL Phosphorus permit section for more information. |
| Phosphorus, Total | | lbs/month | Monthly | Calculated | Report the total monthly phosphorus discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the DMR. See the permit Standard Requirements section for 'Appropriate Formulas' to calculate the Total Monthly Discharge in lbs/month. |
| Phosphorus, Total | | lbs/yr | Annual | Calculated | Report the sum of the total monthly discharges for the calendar year on the Annual report form. |

| Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | See the Nitrogen Series Monitoring permit section for testing schedule. |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | See the Nitrogen Series Monitoring permit section for testing schedule. |
| Nitrogen, Total | | mg/L | See Listed Qtr(s) | Calculated | Total Nitrogen = Total Nitrogen Kjeldahl (mg/L) + Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L). See the Nitrogen Series Monitoring permit section for testing schedule. |
| Acute WET | | TU _a | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Two tests are required during the permit term. See the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing permit section for monitoring schedule. |
| Chronic WET | | TU _c | See Listed Qtr(s) | 24-Hr Flow Prop Comp | Two tests are required during the permit term. See the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing permit section for monitoring schedule. |

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.171 MGD.

2.2.1.2 Variable Ammonia Limit

Daily maximum ammonia limits vary based on effluent pH values. Total ammonia (NH₃-N) sampling shall coincide with pH samples. Record the applicable variable ammonia limit from the table below on the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) in the 'Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit' column. Report the effluent ammonia sample result in the 'Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH₃-N) Total' column. Compare the variable daily maximum ammonia limit to the reported ammonia result, record the number of exceedances in the box to the right of the 'Limit in Effect' 'Daily Max' row in the 'Summary' tables at the end of the eDMR.

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

Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen Limits

| Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L | Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L | Effluent pH s.u. | Limit mg/L |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 6.1 | 83 | 7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1 | 51 | 8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1 | 11 |
| 6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2 | 82 | 7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2 | 46 | 8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2 | 8.8 |
| 6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3 | 80 | 7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3 | 40 | 8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3 | 7.3 |
| 6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4 | 78 | 7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4 | 35 | 8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4 | 6.0 |
| 6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5 | 75 | 7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5 | 31 | 8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5 | 5.0 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|-----|
| 6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6 | 72 | 7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6 | 26 | 8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6 | 4.1 |
| 6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7 | 69 | 7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7 | 22 | 8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7 | 3.4 |
| 6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8 | 65 | 7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8 | 19 | 8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8 | 2.8 |
| 6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9 | 60 | 7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9 | 16 | 8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9 | 2.4 |
| 6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0 | 56 | 7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0 | 13 | 8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0 | 2.0 |

2.2.1.3 *E. coli* Percent Limit

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

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

2.2.1.4 MDV (Multi-Discharger Variance) Requirements

Optimization: The permittee shall continue to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges in accordance with s. 283.16(6), Wis. Stats. See the Schedules section for optimization requirements.

Watershed Provisions: The permittee is required to implement watershed measures to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the receiving water. The permittee has selected the following approved watershed measure.

Payment to County for Phosphorus Reduction: The permittee shall make payments for phosphorus reduction to the county or counties approved by the Department per s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats. The permittee shall make a total payment by March 1 of each year in the amount equal to the per pound amount of \$66.62 times the number of pounds by which the effluent phosphorus discharged during the previous year exceeded the permittee's target value or \$640,000, whichever is less. The target value is 0.2 mg/L per s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats., and is applicable during the months that the MDV is in effect. The MDV is in effect year-round. Refer to the Schedules section for the scheduled annual requirements.

Annual Payment Calculation: The annual payment is equal to the phosphorus load that exceeds the target value multiplied by \$66.62 per pound. Use the steps shown below to calculate the annual payment. In addition, the Department shall send a statement to the permittee specifying total payment due to the participating counties each year in accordance with the Schedules section.

Annual Payment = [Annual Phosphorus Load – Annual Target Load] × Price Per Pound

Calculation Steps:

- Calculate pounds of phosphorus discharged for each month that the MDV is in effect:
Monthly Phosphorus Load (lbs/month) = Total Monthly Flow (MG) × Monthly Avg. TP effluent conc. (mg/L) × 8.34
- Sum the lbs/month discharged for the months that the MDV is in effect to calculate the annual phosphorus load:
Annual Phosphorus Load (lbs/year) = \sum [Monthly Phosphorus Load (lbs/month)]
- Calculate the Target Load (lbs/month) for each month that the MDV is in effect.
Target Value = 0.2 mg/L:
Monthly Target Load (lbs/month) = Total Monthly Flow (MG) × 0.2 mg/L × 8.34
- Sum the lbs/month for the months that the MDV is in effect to calculate the Annual Target Load:
Annual Target Load (lbs/year) = \sum [Monthly Target Load (lbs/month)]
- Calculate the annual payment:
Annual Payment (\$) = [Annual Phosphorus Load – Annual Target Load] × Price Per Pound

2.2.1.5 MDV Reopener Clause

Pursuant to ss. 283.16(7) and 283.16(9), Wis. Stats., the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit to modify or eliminate the terms and conditions related to the multi-discharger variance, under any one of the following conditions:

- The Department determines, as part of the highest attainable condition (HAC) review required under s. 283.16(3m), Wis. Stats., the effluent limitations currently in effect are no longer consistent with the HAC for the point source or category of point sources applicable to the permittee's discharge.
- The Department submits to EPA a request to renew the MDV pursuant to s. 283.16(3)(g), Wis. Stats., and the MDV is subsequently renewed with variance requirements that differ from the current MDV requirements.
- The Department does not receive EPA approval to renew the current MDV, which is currently set to expire on February 6, 2027.

2.2.1.6 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

The Lake St Croix Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Load report specifies a phosphorus waste load allocation (WLA) of 1,108 pounds per year annually for the Village of Luck, resulting in the monthly average mass limit of 5.8 lbs/day. Calculation and reporting of the total mass of phosphorus discharged over the past 12 months is also required for comparison with the WLA to track progress in overall TMDL point source reductions. Calculations needed to determine compliance with the wasteload allocation are:

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

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

2.2.1.7 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.

- July – September 2026
- April – June 2027
- October – December 2028
- July – September 2029
- April – June 2030

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 April – June 2031.

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

2.2.1.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water for Acute Tests: Synthetic (standard) laboratory water may be used as the dilution water and primary control

Primary Control Water for Chronic Tests: Unnamed wetland to North Star Creek

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 100%

Acute Mixing Zone Concentration: N/A

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

- **Acute:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.
- **Chronic:** 100, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% (if the IWC >30%) and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute and **Chronic** WET are required during the following quarters:

- April – June 2027
- July – September 2029

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 1.0 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 Land Treatment Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 001 | Representative samples shall be collected at the control structure prior to discharge to the seepage cells. |

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - DISCHARGE TO GROUND WATER,

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Flow Rate | | MGD | Daily | Continuous | |
| CBOD ₅ | Monthly Avg | 45 mg/L | 2/Month | Grab | |
| Suspended Solids, Total | | mg/L | 2/Month | Grab | |
| Solids, Total Dissolved | | mg/L | Monthly | Grab | |
| pH Field | | su | 2/Month | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | mg/L | Monthly | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Grab | |
| Nitrogen, Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [Nitrite + Nitrate] Nitrogen (mg/L) |
| Nitrogen, Organic Total | | mg/L | Monthly | Calculated | Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L) |

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Chloride | | mg/L | Monthly | 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 |
| Wastewater Loading Volume | - | Gallons | Daily | Log |

4 Groundwater Requirements

4.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

4.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Seepage Cell

Location of Monitoring System: Around the treatment facility.

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) to be Sampled: MW803, MW805, MW807, MW 810, MW 811

Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Used to Evaluate Background Groundwater Quality: MW805

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: MW807, MW 810, MW 811

“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 |
|--|----------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Depth To Groundwater | feet | N/A | N/A | Quarterly |
| Groundwater Elevation | feet MSL | N/A | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved | mg/L | 2.0 | 10 | Quarterly |
| Chloride Dissolved | mg/L | 125 | 250 | Quarterly |
| pH Field | su | 7.8 | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Dissolved | mg/L | N/A | N/A | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved | mg/L | 0.97 | 9.7 | Quarterly |
| Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved | mg/L | 2.6 | N/A | Quarterly |
| Solids, Total Dissolved | mg/L | 325 | N/A | Quarterly |

4.1.1.1 Preventive Action Limits for pH

A result for pH is considered to have exceeded the pH PAL for this site if the result is less than 5.8 s.u. or greater than 7.8 s.u.

4.1.1.2 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

PALs for Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see “Indicator Parameter Preventive Action Limits and Alternative Concentration Limits” in the Standard Requirements section.

5 Land Application Requirements

5.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

| Sampling Point Designation | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sampling Point Number | Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) |
| 004 | Representative samples shall be collected from the accumulated sludge in the lagoons at various locations and depths that are composited for analysis. |

5.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

5.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - SLUDGE

Sludge Management: The permittee shall contact the Department prior to recycling/disposing of any sludge. The permittee shall monitor for the following parameters during the second year of the permit, (2027). Analysis shall be submitted by **January 31, 2028**.

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

| Monitoring Requirements and Limitations | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Parameter | Limit Type | Limit and Units | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Notes |
| Selenium Dry Wt | Ceiling | 100 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Selenium Dry Wt | High Quality | 100 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | Ceiling | 7,500 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Zinc Dry Wt | High Quality | 2,800 mg/kg | Once | Composite | |
| Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Total | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| Phosphorus, Water Extractable | | % of Tot P | Per Application | Composite | |
| Potassium, Total Recoverable | | Percent | Per Application | Composite | |
| PCB Total Dry Wt | Ceiling | 50 mg/kg | Once | Composite | See the Sludge Analysis for PCBs permit section. |
| PCB Total Dry Wt | High Quality | 10 mg/kg | Once | Composite | See the Sludge Analysis for PCBs permit section. |
| PFOA + PFOS | | µg/kg | Once | Calculated | Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS permit sections for more information. |
| PFAS Dry Wt | | | Once | Grab | Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information. |

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

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

Monitoring for List 1, PCBs, and PFAS shall occur in year two of permit term (**2027**) unless a sludge removal date has been established which would occur within the permit term, but in a different year. Monitoring for List 2 is highly recommended during the same sampling event to determine acreage needs for land application of sludge should it be necessary at a future date.

If a sludge removal date has been established other than in year two (**2027**), monitoring for Lists 1, 2, 3 & 4, PCBs and PFAS shall occur in the year of, but prior to, land application of the removed sludge. Monitoring must be done, and compliance assured, prior to land application, in addition to all other requirements specified herein and in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to such land application. If sludge removal and land application are necessary after the monitoring for List 1, PCBs and PFAS in year two of the permit, monitoring for Lists 2, 3 & 4 shall be done in the year of and prior to land application.

5.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

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

5.2.1.3 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

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

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

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

5.2.1.4 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2027**. The results shall be reported as "PCB Total Dry Wt". Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions specified in Standard Requirements of this permit. PCB results shall be submitted by January 31, following the specified year of analysis.

5.2.1.5 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

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

| List 2 NUTRIENTS See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters | |
|---|--|
| Solids, Total (percent) | |
| Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent) | |
| Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent) | |
| Phosphorus Total as P (percent) | |
| Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P) | |
| Potassium Total Recoverable (percent) | |

| List 3 | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE | | |
| The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control. | | |
| The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge. | | |
| Parameter | Unit | Limit |
| Fecal Coliform* | MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS | 2,000,000 |
| OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS | | |
| Aerobic Digestion | Air Drying | |
| Anaerobic Digestion | Composting | |
| Alkaline Stabilization | PSRP Equivalent Process | |
| * The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis. | | |

List 4

VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

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

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

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

5.2.1.6 Daily Land Application Log

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

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

5.2.1.7 Sludge Monitoring for PFAS

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

| PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFCAs) | |
|---|---|
| PFBA | Perfluorobutanoic acid |
| PFPeA | Perfluoropentanoic acid |
| PFHxA | Perfluorohexanoic acid |
| PFHpA | Perfluoroheptanoic acid |
| PFOA | Perfluorooctanoic acid |
| PFNA | Perfluorononanoic acid |
| PFDA | Perfluorodecanoic acid |
| PFUnA | Perfluoroundecanoic acid |
| PFDoA | Perfluorododecanoic acid |
| PFTTrDA | Perfluorotridecanoic acid |
| PFTeDA | Perfluorotetradecanoic acid |
| PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONIC Acids (PFSAs) | |
| PFBS | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid |
| PFPeS | Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid |
| PFHxS | Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid |
| PFHpS | Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid |
| PFOS | Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid |
| PFNS | Perfluorononane sulfonic acid |
| PFDS | Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid |
| PFDoS | Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid |
| TELOMER SULFONIC Acids | |
| 4:2FTSA | <i>1H,1H,2H,2H</i> -Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid |
| 6:2FTSA | <i>1H,1H,2H,2H</i> -Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid |
| 8:2FTSA | <i>1H,1H,2H,2H</i> -Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid |
| PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDES (FOSAs) | |
| PFOSA | Perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| NMeFOSA | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| NEtFOSA | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide |
| PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOACETIC Acids | |
| NMeFOSAA | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid |
| NEtFOSAA | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid |
| NATIVE PERFLUOROOCTANCESULFONAMIDOETHANOLS (FOSEs) | |
| NMeFOSE | N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol |
| NEtFOSE | N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol |
| PERFLUOROALKYLETHERCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFECAs) | |
| HFPO-DA | Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ADONA | 4,8-dioxa-3 <i>H</i> -perfluorononanoic acid |
| PFMPA | Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid |
| PFMBA | Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid |
| NFDHA | Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptaioic acid |
| CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE | |
| 9Cl-PF3ONS | 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid |
| 11Cl-PF3OUdS | 11-chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid |
| PFEESA | Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid |
| TELOMER SULFONIC Acids | |
| 3:3FTCA | 3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid |
| 5:3FTCA | 2 <i>H</i> ,2 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> ,3 <i>H</i> -Perfluorooctanoic acid |
| 7:3FTCA | 3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid |

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

5.2.1.8 Sampling and Reporting Sludge Samples for PFAS

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

Note: If additional equipment is used for collecting sludge samples (i.e., shovels, compositing buckets, bottles, etc.), then a one-time equipment blank is recommended to be collected with the first sample. An equipment blank sample is collected by passing laboratory verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a representative sludge sample. The equipment blank result shall be reported on the annual Sludge Characteristics Form (3400-049) in the comment section when reporting PFAS concentrations in the sludge.

The permittee shall report each of the PFAS sludge monitoring results on the annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) as provided by the department. The permittee shall also report the summation of PFOS and PFOA on this same form. All results shall be reported in dry weight. The annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) are due January 31, of the year following the collection of the sludge samples.

The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the solids matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. The department may reject any sample results if results are produced by a laboratory that is not in compliance with certification requirements under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.1.9 PFAS Land Application Requirements

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

6 Schedules

6.1 Effluent Limitations for E. coli

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

| Required Action | Due Date |
|---|------------|
| Status Update: The permittee shall submit information within the discharge monitoring report (DMR) comment section documenting the steps taken in preparation for properly monitoring and testing for E. coli including, but not limited to, selected test method and location of sampling. | 03/21/2026 |
| <p>Report on Effluent Discharge: The permittee shall prepare and submit a report on effluent discharge. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data and the facility's ability to comply with final E. coli limitations. The report shall state whether current treatment results in compliance with the final E. coli limitations. The permittee shall also submit a request to the department to evaluate the need for disinfection pursuant s. NR 210.06(3), Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>MODIFICATION - If the department determines, based on the information submitted in the Report on Effluent Discharges, that disinfection is not required pursuant s. NR 210.06(3), Wis. Adm. Code, 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 remove monitoring, the final E. coli limitation, and the remaining actions in this schedule of compliance.</p> <p>FACILITY PLAN - If the Report on Effluent Discharge concludes that current treatment does not results in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall initiate development of a facility plan for meeting final E. coli limitations and comply with the remaining required actions in this schedule of compliance.</p> | 11/30/2026 |
| Submit Facility Plan: The permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code for meeting disinfection requirements and complying with E. coli surface water limitations. The permittee may submit an abbreviated facility plan if the Department determines that the modifications are minor. | 04/30/2027 |
| Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. | 03/31/2028 |
| Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. | 09/30/2028 |
| Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. | 09/30/2029 |
| Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. | 03/31/2030 |
| Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations. | 04/30/2030 |

6.2 Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization

The permittee is required to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges per the following schedule.

| Required Action | Due Date |
|---|------------|
| Optimization: The permittee shall continue to implement the optimization plan as previously approved to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges. Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus by the Due Date. | 12/31/2026 |
| Progress Report #2: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus. | 12/31/2027 |
| Progress Report #3: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus. | 12/31/2028 |
| Progress Report #4: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus. | 12/31/2029 |
| Progress Report #5: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus. | 12/31/2030 |

6.3 Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County

The permittee is required to make annual payments for phosphorus reductions to the participating county or counties in accordance with s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats, and the following schedule. The price per pound will be set at the time of permit reissuance and will apply for the duration of the permit.

| Required Action | Due Date |
|---|------------|
| <p>Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County: The permittee shall make a total payment to the participating county or counties approved by the Department by March 1 of each calendar year. The amount due is equal to the following: [(lbs of phosphorus discharged minus the permittee's target value) times (\$66.62 per pound)] or \$640,000, whichever is less. See the payment calculation steps in the Surface Water section.</p> <p>The permittee shall submit Form 3200-151 to the Department by March 1 of each calendar year indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties to verify that the correct payment was made. The first payment verification form is due by the specified Due Date.</p> <p>Note: The applicable Target Value is 0.2 mg/L as defined by s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats. The "per pound" value is \$50.00 adjusted for CPI.</p> | 03/01/2026 |
| Annual Verification of Payment #2: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties. | 03/01/2027 |
| Annual Verification of Payment #3: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties. | 03/01/2028 |
| Annual Verification of Payment #4: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties. | 03/01/2029 |
| Annual Verification of Payment #5: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties. | 03/01/2030 |
| Continued Coverage: If the permittee intends to seek a renewed variance, an application for the MDV (Multi Discharger Variance) shall be submitted as part of the application for permit reissuance in accordance with s. 283.16(4)(b), Wis. Stats. | |
| Annual Verification of Payment After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties by March 1 each year. | |

6.4 Land Treatment Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land treatment system.

| Required Action | Due Date |
|---|------------|
| Land Treatment Management Plan Submittal: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land treatment system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 206, Wis. Adm. Code. The land treatment system shall be operated in accordance with the approved management plan. | 04/30/2026 |

6.5 Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges

| Required Action | Due Date |
|--|------------|
| Chloride Reduction Plan: The permittee shall complete and submit for Department review and approval a chloride reduction plan (CRP). The CRP is an initial step toward controlling chloride and ensuring compliance with chloride limits based on applicable groundwater standards. The CRP shall evaluate all applicable source reduction measures (SRMs) and establish appropriate implementation activities for the SRMs. The CRP shall include a schedule for implementing the selected SRMs. | 07/31/2025 |
| Annual Progress Report: Once the chloride reduction plan (CRP) is approved by the Department, the permittee shall submit an annual progress report, under the authority of s. NR 205.07(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code. If a SRM implementation date of an approved CRP is not met, this may constitute a violation of the permit. Submittal of the first annual progress report is required by the Date Due. | 07/31/2026 |
| Annual Progress Report #2: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 07/31/2027 |
| Annual Progress Report #3: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 07/31/2028 |
| Annual Progress Report #4: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 07/31/2029 |
| Annual Progress Report #5: Submit progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | 07/31/2030 |
| Continued Annual Progress Report: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit a progress report in implementing the chloride reduction plan (CRP). | |

6.6 Load/Rest Evaluation

| Required Action | Due Date |
|--|------------|
| Submit Load/Rest Data: Submit the last five years of load/rest logs to the department for evaluation. | 03/01/2026 |

6.7 Sludge Management Plan

| Required Action | Due Date |
|-----------------|----------|
|-----------------|----------|

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

Once approved, all sludge management activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plan. Any changes to the plan must be approved by the Department prior to implementing the changes. No desludging may occur unless approval from the Department is obtained. Daily logs shall be kept that record where the sludge has been disposed.

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

7 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.

7.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

7.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

7.1.2 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.

7.1.3 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.

7.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

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

7.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

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

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

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

7.1.6 Records Retention

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

7.1.7 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.

7.1.8 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.

7.2 System Operating Requirements

7.2.1 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.**

7.2.2 Flow Meters

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

7.2.3 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.

7.2.4 Sludge Management

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

7.2.5 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.

7.2.6 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.

7.2.7 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.

7.2.8 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.

7.2.9 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.

7.2.10 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).

7.3 Sewage Collection Systems

7.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

7.3.1.1 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.

7.3.1.2 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.

7.3.1.3 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.

7.3.1.4 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.

7.3.2 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.

7.3.3 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.

7.4 Surface Water Requirements

7.4.1 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.

7.4.2 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.

7.4.3 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

7.4.4 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.

7.4.5 Percent Removal

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

7.4.6 *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.

7.4.7 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.

7.4.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

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

7.4.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including the following actions:
 - a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
 - b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity. Conduct toxicity screening tests on the effluent at a minimum of once per month for six months to determine if toxicity recurs. Screening tests are WET tests using fewer effluent concentrations conducted on the most sensitive species. If any of the screening tests contain toxicity, conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) to determine the cause. TIE methods are available from USEPA "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F).

- c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
- d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

7.4.10 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.

7.5 Land Treatment (Land Disposal) Requirements

7.5.1 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 an exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit.

7.5.2 Appropriate Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations – Nitrogen & Chloride

The permittee shall use the following formulas for nitrogen and chloride calculations.

7.5.2.1 Nitrogen Formulas

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen + Nitrite + Nitrate, Nitrogen

Organic Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - Ammonia Nitrogen

7.5.2.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

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

7.5.2.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

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

7.5.3 Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants

The discharge of toxic or hazardous pollutants to land treatment systems is prohibited unless the applicant can demonstrate and the department determines that the discharge of such pollutants will be in such small quantities that no detrimental effect on groundwater or surface water will result pursuant to ss. NR 206.07(2)(c) and NR 214.04(1), Wis. Adm. Code. The criteria used shall include but not be limited to the toxicity of the pollutant, capacity of the soil to remove the pollutant, degradability, usual or potential presence of the pollutant in the existing environment, method of application and all other relevant factors.

7.5.4 Industrial Waste - Pretreatment Requirements

Industrial waste discharges to municipal land treatment systems shall be in compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards under ch. NR 211, Wis. Adm. Code, pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(e), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.5.5 Overflow

Discharge to a land treatment system shall be limited so that the discharge and any precipitation which falls within the boundary of the disposal system during such discharge does not overflow the boundary of the system unless the WPDES permit authorizes collection and discharge of runoff to surface water pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(g), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.5.6 Management Plan Requirements

All land disposal or land treatment systems shall be operated in accordance with an approved management plan. The management plan for municipal and domestic wastewaters shall conform to the requirements of s. NR 110.25(3m), Wis. Adm. Code, per s. NR 206.07(2)(h), Wis. Adm. Code. The management plan for industrial wastewaters shall conform to the applicable requirements of ss. NR 214.12(5)(b), NR 214.13(5)(e), NR 214.14(5)(d), NR 214.15(5)(c), and NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6 Groundwater Standard Requirements

7.6.1 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.

7.6.2 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).

7.6.3 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).

7.6.4 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.

7.6.5 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.

7.6.6 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.

7.6.7 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.

7.6.8 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.

7.6.9 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).

7.7 Land Application Requirements

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

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

7.7.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

7.7.3 Sludge Samples

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

7.7.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year whether or not samples are analyzed. In years in which monitoring does not occur, the report shall be completed by checking on the form that monitoring/land application did not occur.

Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility's DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg .

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

7.7.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

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

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

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

7.7.6 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined using either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis. The permittee may decide which of these analyses is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code:

- If congener-specific analysis is employed: All PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported.
- If Aroclor analysis is employed, reporting protocols, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected, then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If the LOD cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference.

7.7.7 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the ‘eReport Certify’ page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The ‘eReport Certify’ page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.7.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the ‘eReport Certify’ page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The ‘eReport Certify’ page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

7.7.9 Approval to Land Apply

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

7.7.10 Soil Analysis Requirements

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

7.7.11 Land Application Site Evaluation

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

8 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

| Description | Date | Page |
|--|--------------------|------|
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Status Update | March 21, 2026 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Report on Effluent Discharge | November 30, 2026 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Submit Facility Plan | April 30, 2027 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Final Plans and Specifications | March 31, 2028 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations | September 30, 2028 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Construction Upgrade Progress Report | September 30, 2029 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Complete Construction | March 31, 2030 | 18 |
| Effluent Limitations for E. coli -Achieve Compliance | April 30, 2030 | 18 |
| Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization -Optimization | December 31, 2026 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization -Progress Report #2 | December 31, 2027 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization -Progress Report #3 | December 31, 2028 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization -Progress Report #4 | December 31, 2029 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization -Progress Report #5 | December 31, 2030 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County | March 1, 2026 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #2 | March 1, 2027 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #3 | March 1, 2028 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #4 | March 1, 2029 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #5 | March 1, 2030 | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Continued Coverage | See Permit | 19 |
| Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment After Permit Expiration | See Permit | 19 |
| Land Treatment Management Plan -Land Treatment Management Plan Submittal | April 30, 2026 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Chloride Reduction Plan | July 31, 2025 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report | July 31, 2026 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report #2 | July 31, 2027 | 20 |

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|---|---|----|
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report #3 | July 31, 2028 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report #4 | July 31, 2029 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Annual Progress Report #5 | July 31, 2030 | 20 |
| Chloride Source Reduction Measures (SRMs) for Groundwater Discharges - Continued Annual Progress Report | See Permit | 20 |
| Load/Rest Evaluation -Submit Load/Rest Data | March 1, 2026 | 20 |
| Sludge Management Plan -Submit a Sludge Management Plan | See Permit | 21 |
| Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) | by June 30, each year | 23 |
| General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 | prior to any significant sludge management changes | 34 |
| Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report | by January 31 following each year whether or not samples are analyzed | 34 |
| Land Application Report Form 3400-55 | by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied | 35 |
| Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 | by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied | 35 |
| Groundwater Monitoring Form | no later than the date indicated on the form | 32 |
| Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report | no later than the date indicated on the form | 22 |

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