WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Village of Maribel

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at
14511 Pleasant Road, Maribel, Wisconsin
to
an unnamed tributary (Water Body Identification Code number 3000159) to Kriwanek Creek, in the West Twin River Watershed (TK01), in the Lakeshore Basin, in Manitowoc County

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Heidi Schmitt Marquez
Wastewater Field Supervisor

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - December 01, 2022 **EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2027**
EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION – May 1, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701	Influent - The permittee shall collect representative samples of the influent from the automatic sampling device drawing samples from the Parshall flume in the headworks building prior to chemical addition and the septic tanks. The permittee shall continuously measure the influent flow rate.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - Influent

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
002	Effluent – The permittee shall collect representative samples of effluent from the automatic sampling device drawing samples from the Parshall flume in the effluent chamber. The permittee shall collect grab samples for dissolved oxygen and pH following the cascade aerators. The permittee shall continuously measure the effluent flow rate.
601	Upstream-Receiving Water: Sampling point for indicating the presence of stream flow in the waterway and sampling of surface water quality upstream of the point at which effluent is discharged through the outfall structure. The permittee shall collect representative samples at 601 only on occasions when contiguous stream flow is observed for the entire reach between sampling point 601 and the outfall structure.
602	Midpoint-Receiving Water: The permittee shall collect representative samples of surface water quality at the midpoint between the outfall from the wastewater treatment facility and the point at which the stream normally becomes dry under non-wet weather conditions.
603	Terminus-Receiving Water: The permittee shall collect representative samples of surface water quality just prior to the furthermost extent of stream flow normally observed under non-wet weather conditions.
604	CTH R - Receiving Water: Sampling point for indicating the presence of stream flow in the waterway and sampling of surface water quality where the steam bed crosses County Highway R. The permittee shall collect representative samples at 604 only on occasions when contiguous stream flow is observed for the entire reach between sampling points 603 and 604.

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 - Effluent

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD_5, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	15.3 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	10.3 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate and report the total monthly mass of TSS discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate and report the 12-month rolling sum of the total monthly mass of TSS on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	48 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg	29 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Monthly Avg	29 µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper Variable Limit		lbs/day	Monthly	See Table	Look up the variable copper mass limit from the 'Variable Copper Mass Limitations' table below. Report the variable limit in the 'Copper Variable Limit' column on the eDMR.
Copper, Total Recoverable	Weekly Avg - Variable	lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Report the copper mass result in the Copper, Total Recoverable mass column in lbs/day on the eDMR. Compare to the 'Variable Copper Mass Limitations' table to determine compliance.
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	0.069 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	
Hardness, Total as $CaCO_3$		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only and collect on the same day that copper sample is taken.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	2/Week	See Table	Using the daily pH result look up the variable daily maximum ammonia limit in the 'Variable Daily Maximum Ammonia Limit' table below. Enter the variable limit in the 'Ammonia Variable Limit' column on the eDMR.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the ammonia result on the eDMR. Compare to the 'Ammonia Variable Limit' above to determine compliance.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	7.3 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect April and May annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	4.2 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect April and May annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	5.1 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect June through September annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.5 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect June through September annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	8.8 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect October to through March annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	8.8 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit in effect October through March annually from permit reissuance through the end of the 'Ammonia WQBELs' schedule in section 5.4.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	4.9 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This final limit applies October through March annually and goes into effect pursuant to the 'Ammonia WQBELs' schedule in section 5.4 but no later than September 30, 2027.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.9 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.37 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	See the TMDL Limitations section below.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate and report the total monthly mass of TP discharged in lbs/month on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate and report the 12-month rolling sum of the total monthly mass of TP on the last day of the month on the eDMR.
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	1.1 TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) section below for testing dates and WET requirements.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only in calendar year 2026.
Temperature Maximum		deg F	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring only in calendar year 2026.

2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.028 MGD.

2.2.1.2 Alternative Wet Weather Copper Mass Limitations

The effluent limitations for copper apply on the effective date of the permit. Monthly monitoring and calculation of the mass discharge of copper is required upon permit reissuance. The permittee shall calculate the copper mass discharge in lbs/day on the same days copper sampling occurs.

Daily Mass Discharge (lbs/day) = Daily Concentration (ug/L ÷ 1,000) x Daily Flow (MGD) x 8.34

This permit contains weekly average variable copper mass limitations based on weather conditions. See the 'Variable Copper Mass Limitation' table below for applicable limits. Pursuant to s. NR 106.07(9), Wis. Adm. Code, the alternative weekly average wet weather mass limitation shall apply when the weekly average mass discharge level

exceeds the weekly average dry weather mass limitation and the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the discharge exceedance is caused by and occurs during a wet weather event. A wet weather event occurs during and immediately following periods of precipitation or snowmelt, including but not limited to rain, sleet, snow, hail or melting snow, during which water from the precipitation, snowmelt or elevated groundwater enters the sewerage system through infiltration or inflow, or both. Variable copper limits are reported in the 'Copper Variable Limit' column on the eDMR. The permittee shall provide documentation in the comments field of the eDMR to demonstrate that the requirements that allow for alternative wet weather limitations were met.

Variable Copper Mass Limitations

Limit Type	Limits
Weekly Average Dry Weather	0.0068 lbs/day
Weekly Average Wet Weather	0.026 lbs/day

2.2.1.3 Variable Daily Maximum (Acute) Ammonia Limits (Limited Aquatic Life)

The daily maximum (acute) ammonia limit is based on effluent pH at the time of discharge. Ammonia nitrogen sampling shall occur on a day when pH monitoring is performed. Report the ammonia discharge concentration and applicable variable limit from the table below on the eDMR in the Total Ammonia column and Ammonia Variable Limit column, respectively. The table of daily maximum ammonia limitations corresponding to various effluent pH values is presented below.

Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L
$6.0 \leq pH \leq 6.1$	83	$7.0 < pH \leq 7.1$	51	$8.0 < pH \leq 8.1$	11
$6.1 < pH \leq 6.2$	82	$7.1 < pH \leq 7.2$	46	$8.1 < pH \leq 8.2$	8.8
$6.2 < pH \leq 6.3$	80	$7.2 < pH \leq 7.3$	40	$8.2 < pH \leq 8.3$	7.3
$6.3 < pH \leq 6.4$	78	$7.3 < pH \leq 7.4$	35	$8.3 < pH \leq 8.4$	6.0
$6.4 < pH \leq 6.5$	75	$7.4 < pH \leq 7.5$	31	$8.4 < pH \leq 8.5$	5.0
$6.5 < pH \leq 6.6$	72	$7.5 < pH \leq 7.6$	26	$8.5 < pH \leq 8.6$	4.1
$6.6 < pH \leq 6.7$	69	$7.6 < pH \leq 7.7$	22	$8.6 < pH \leq 8.7$	3.4
$6.7 < pH \leq 6.8$	65	$7.7 < pH \leq 7.8$	19	$8.7 < pH \leq 8.8$	2.8
$6.8 < pH \leq 6.9$	60	$7.8 < pH \leq 7.9$	16	$8.8 < pH \leq 8.9$	2.4

2.2.1.4 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

Approved TMDL: The Northeast Lakeshore Basin TMDL which includes Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for total phosphorus and total suspended solids, was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on October 30, 2023. The approved TMDL WLA limits are listed in the subsections below. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:

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

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

2.2.1.4.1 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for the permittee is 2,355 lbs/yr, and results in calculated TSS mass limits of 15.3 lbs/day as a weekly average and 10.3 lbs/day as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

2.2.1.4.2 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus

The approved TMDL TP WLA for the permittee is 71 lbs/yr, and results in a calculated TP mass limit of 0.37 lbs/day as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TP (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

2.2.1.5 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Grab sample collected from the unnamed tributary to the Kriwanek Creek, upstream of Outfall 002 and out of the influence of the mixing zone and any other known discharge, or lab water may be used if approved by the Department prior to use.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 90%

Acute Mixing Zone Concentration: N/A

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

- **Chronic:** 100, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Chronic tests are required during the following quarters:

- **Chronic:** 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2023
  3rd Quarter (July – September) 2024
  4th Quarter (October – December) 2025
  1st Quarter (January – March) 2026
  2nd Quarter (April – June) 2027

  Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 1st Quarter (January – March) 2028.

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

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

Determination of Positive Results: A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 1.1 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

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

2.2.1.6 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.

- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2023
- 3rd Quarter (July – September) 2024
- 4th Quarter (October – December) 2025
- 1st Quarter (January – March) 2026
- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2027

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 1st Quarter (January – March) 2028.

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.

2.2.1.7 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For manually measuring effluent temperature, grab samples should be collected at 6 evenly spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. Alternative sampling intervals may be approved if the permittee can show that the maximum effluent temperature is captured during the sampling interval. Report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR.

2.2.2 Sampling Point 601 - Upstream-Receiving Water; 602 - Midpoint-Receiving Water; 603- Terminus-Receiving Water, and 604- CTH R - Receiving Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow River		Yes=1 No=0	See Listed Qtr(s)	Numeric Description	See sections 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.2.
Chloride		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See section 2.2.2.2.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See section 2.2.2.2.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See section 2.2.2.2.
Nitrogen, Organic Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	See sections 2.2.2.2 and 2.2.2.3.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See section 2.2.2.2.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	See sections 2.2.2.2 and 2.2.2.3.
Waterway Inspection			Annually		See section 2.2.2.4.

2.2.2.1 Sample Type – Numeric Description

The parameter Flow River requires a numeric description sample type for reporting the presence of stream flow in the receiving waterway. A numeric description shall be used to report Flow River on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form at any given sample point as follows. If contiguous flowing water is observed in the waterway a value of "1" shall be reported to indicate "Yes there is Flow River". If contiguous flowing water is not observed in the waterway a value of "0" (zero) shall be reported to indicate "there is No Flow River". Under no circumstance shall the

words Yes or No be reported on the DMR form, all observations of Flow River shall be reported as a numeric description, either 1 or 0.

2.2.2.2 Receiving Water Sample Frequency

Monitoring of the receiving water at sampling points 601, 602, 603 & 604 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.

- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2023
- 3rd Quarter (July – September) 2024
- 4th Quarter (October – December) 2025
- 1st Quarter (January – March) 2026
- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2027

Receiving water monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 1st Quarter (January – March) 2028.

The permittee shall collect water quality samples for analysis on at least one day each year during the rotating quarters when steam flow is evident in the stream bed at these locations. Efforts shall be taken to collect water quality samples on at least one day during which a runoff event occurs in any given rotating quarter. Sampling at sampling points 601, 602, 603 & 604 shall occur on the same day of the rotating quarter, when practical. Sampling is not required when snow or ice cover is present in amounts that would interfere with sample collection.

2.2.2.3 Appropriate Formulas for Nitrogen

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO2 + NO3] Nitrogen (mg/L)
Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) – Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

2.2.2.4 Waterway Inspection

Inspection Frequency: The permittee shall conduct an inspection once each year in rotating quarters of the waterway from outfall 002 to I-43 within Village boundaries in order to collect seasonal information about the waterway. After I-43, the permittee can view the stream flow from North Packer Drive. If no stream flow is observed from the roadway, please contact the department and the department can determine if a stream inspection of the remaining waterway is necessary. If so, the department would arrange to complete the remaining waterway inspection with the permittee. The purpose of these inspections shall be to ensure that the waterway is maintained to prevent effluent from rapidly reaching groundwater in relatively localized areas and to ensure that solids or other materials contained in the effluent are not accumulating in such a way as to create a nuisance. Inspections are required during the following quarters.

- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2023
- 3rd Quarter (July – September) 2024
- 4th Quarter (October – December) 2025
- 1st Quarter (January – March) 2026
- 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2027

Inspections 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 inspection would be required in 1st Quarter (January – March) 2028.

Inspection Report: An inspection report shall be submitted to the Department by the 21st day of the month following the end of each quarter, and, at a minimum, shall include the following information:

1) Date of the inspection and name of person(s) performing the inspection.

2) Details of discoveries made during the inspection including, at a minimum:

   (a) Location(s) of surface water in the streambed and description of flow rate based on visual observation (flowing/not flowing, dry).

   (b) Location(s) of areas of excessive seepage, bed rock fractures or related openings, sinkholes, etc.

   (c) Changes since the last inspection.

3 Septage Management Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
901	Septage – The permittee shall manage all primary solids that accumulates in the septic tanks prior the recirculating sand filters in compliance with ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2 Record Keeping Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point 901 - Septage

3.2.1.1 System Maintenance

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

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

4 Schedules

4.1 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
Annual Verification of Payment #5: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties from January to April 2026 when the MDV was still effective. The amount due is equal to the following: [(lbs of phosphorus discharged minus the permittee's target value) times ($58.85 per pound)] or $640,000, whichever is less. 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.	03/01/2027

4.2 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Ammonia of 4.9 mg/L for October through March annually. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance with the required actions in the schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, operational improvements or other minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in ammonia discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final ammonia WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final ammonia WQBELs by October 1, 2025. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the improvements and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than October 1, 2025, and state whether the improvements and modifications will enable compliance with final ammonia WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report. If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final ammonia WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only operational improvements and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final ammonia WQBELs by October 1, 2025 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 2 through 5 of this compliance schedule ("Facilities Plan", "Final Plans and Specifications", "Construction Upgrade Progress Report", "Complete Construction", "Achieve Compliance"). If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final ammonia WQBELs with operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate facility planning for meeting final ammonia WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report and determines that the permittee can achieve final ammonia WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only operational improvements and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final ammonia WQBELs sooner than September 30, 2027.	09/30/2023

Required Action	Due Date
Facility Plan: The permittee shall submit a facilities plan to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code. The facilities plan shall also include a status on the implementation of operational improvements or other minor facility modifications as specified in the operational evaluation report.	09/30/2024
Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans and specifications to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying the modifications or upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with the final ammonia WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the modifications or upgrades by the dates specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance is subject to s. 283.53(2) Stats.).	09/30/2025
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	09/30/2026
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	08/31/2027
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final ammonia WQBELs of 4.9 mg/L for the months of October through March in addition to all other ammonia WQBELs in this permit.	09/30/2027

4.3 Annual Waterway Inspections

The permittee is required to perform annual receiving water inspections per Section 2.2.2.4 and the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Waterway Inspection Report #1: Submit an annual water inspection report per Section 2.2.2.4.	07/21/2023
Annual Waterway Inspection Report #2: Submit an annual water inspection report per Section 2.2.2.4.	10/21/2024
Annual Waterway Inspection Report #3: Submit an annual water inspection report per Section 2.2.2.4.	01/21/2026
Annual Waterway Inspection Report #4: Submit an annual water inspection report per Section 2.2.2.4.	04/21/2026
Annual Waterway Inspection Report #5: Submit an annual water inspection report per Section 2.2.2.4.	07/21/2027
Annual Waterway Inspection Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the date the permit expires, the permittee shall continue to submit annual waterway reports per Section 2.2.2.4.	

4.4 Facility Upgrade

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 requirement.

Required Action	Due Date
Facility Plan: The permittee shall submit a facility plan to the department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code.	06/30/2026
Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans and specifications to the department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying the wastewater treatment facility upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with the WPDES permit, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the dates specified below.	09/30/2026
Financial Assistance Application: Provide confirmation that a Financial Assistance Application and Principal Forgiveness (PF) request, as authorized by s. 281.58, Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 162, Wis. Adm. Code, was submitted online to the Department's Clean Water Fund Program by September 30, 2026.	09/30/2026
Initiate Construction: 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.	03/31/2027
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades via email.	12/31/2027
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of system upgrades and notify the department of completion via email.	12/31/2028

5 Standard Requirements

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).

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

5.1.3 Recording of Results

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

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

5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a "0" (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.
- If no discharge occurs through an outfall, flow related parameters (e.g. flow rate, hydraulic application rate, volume, etc.) should be reported as "0" (zero) at the required sample frequency specified for the outfall. For example: if the sample frequency is daily, "0" would be reported for any day during the month that no discharge occurred.

5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

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

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

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

5.1.6 Records Retention

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

5.1.7 Other Information

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

5.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

Sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows shall be reported according to the 'Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' section of this permit.
The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Flow Meters

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

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

5.2.4 Sludge Management

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

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

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

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

5.2.6 Bypass

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

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

5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the ‘Controlled Diversions’ section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee’s written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for bypassing specified in the above section titled ‘Bypass’ are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by

the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

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

5.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.10 Operator Certification

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

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

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

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

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

unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

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

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

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

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

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

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

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

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

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

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

5.4.6 Percent Removal

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

5.4.7 Applicability of Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limitations

An alternative wet weather mass limitation applies when:

- The applicable mass limitation (based on annual average design flow) is exceeded; and
- The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the discharge exceedance is caused by and occurs during a wet weather event. For the purposes of this demonstration, a wet weather event occurs during and immediately following periods of precipitation or snowmelt, including but not limited to rain, sleet, snow, hail or melting snow during which water from the precipitation, snowmelt or elevated groundwater enters the sewerage system through infiltration or inflow, or both. The permittee shall present demonstrations to the Department by attaching them to the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s).

Note: In making this demonstration, the permittee may want to consider presenting a discussion of normal effluent flow rates, the effluent flow rates that resulted in the exceedance and identification of the event, including intensity and duration, which caused the high flow rates. A graph of effluent flow over time may also be helpful.

5.4.8 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.

5.4.9 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.

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Land Application Report for Septage

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

5.5.2 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report for Septage

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

5.5.3 Approval to Land Apply Septage

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

5.5.4 Land Application Site Evaluation for Septage

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

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

5.5.5 Septage Hauling

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

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County -Annual Verification of Payment #5	March 1, 2027	12
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Operational Evaluation Report	September 30, 2023	12
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Facility Plan	September 30, 2024	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Final Plans and Specifications	September 30, 2025	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Construction Upgrade Progress Report	September 30, 2026	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Complete Construction	August 31, 2027	13
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Ammonia -Achieve Compliance	September 30, 2027	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Report #1	July 21, 2023	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Report #2	October 21, 2024	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Report #3	January 21, 2026	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Report #4	April 21, 2026	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Report #5	July 21, 2027	13
Annual Waterway Inspections -Annual Waterway Inspection Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	13
Facility Plan	June 30, 2026	14
Final Plans and Specifications	September 30, 2026	14
Financial Assistance Application	September 30, 2026	14
Initiate Construction	March 31, 2027	14
Construction Upgrade Progress Report	December 31, 2027	14
Complete Construction	December 31, 2028	14
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	16
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is land applied by the permittee	24

Description	Date	Page
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not septage is hauled to another facility by the permittee	24
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	15

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

Northeast Region - Oshkosh, 625 E. CTY RD Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901