



WPDES PERMIT

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

WI DNR Nevin Fish Hatchery

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

3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Fitchburg, WI
to

**Nine Springs Creek (Yahara River and Lower Mendota Watershed, LR-08 – Lower Rock River Basin)
in Dane 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 _____
Lisa Creegan
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - April 01, 2026

EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2031

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND REPORTING	1
1.1.1 Definitions	1
1.1.2 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan	1
1.1.3 Additional Reporting Requirements	3
2 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	5
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	5
2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	5
2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Hatchery Effluent	5
3 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	10
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	10
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	10
3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Fish manure landspread on site	10
4 SCHEDULES	12
4.1 WATERSHED ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OPTION ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTALS	12
4.2 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) PLAN	13
5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	15
5.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	15
5.1.1 Monitoring Results	15
5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures	15
5.1.3 Recording of Results	15
5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results	16
5.1.5 Records Retention	16
5.1.6 Other Information	16
5.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions	16
5.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	17
5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting	17
5.2.2 Bypass	17
5.2.3 Scheduled Bypass	17
5.2.4 Controlled Diversions	18
5.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance	18
5.2.6 Operator Certification	18
5.2.7 Spill Reporting	18
5.2.8 Planned Changes	18
5.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity	19
5.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	19
5.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit	19
5.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations	19
5.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements	19
5.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids	20
5.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria	20
5.3.6 Additives	20
5.4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	20
5.4.1 General Sludge Management Information	20
5.4.2 Land Application Characteristic Report	20
5.4.3 Annual Land Application Report	21
5.4.4 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report	21
5.4.5 Land Application Site Approval	21
5.4.6 Operating Requirements/Management Plan	21

<i>5.4.7 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>5.4.8 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>5.4.9 Ponding</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>5.4.10 Runoff</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>5.4.11 Soil Incorporation Requirements</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>5.4.12 Field Stockpiles</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>5.4.13 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code</i>	<i>23</i>
6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	24

1 Best Management Practices Requirements

1.1 Best Management Practices and Reporting

1.1.1 Definitions

As used in Section 1.1:

- Aquatic animal containment system means a culture or rearing unit such as a raceway, pond, tank, net, or other structure used to contain, hold, or produce aquatic animals. The containment systems include structures designed to hold sediment and other materials that are part of a wastewater treatment system.
- Chemical means any substance used to maintain or restore water quality for aquatic animal production
- Drug means any substance defined as a drug in section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 21 U.S.C. Section 321.
- Extralabel drug use means a drug approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that is not used in accordance with the approved label directions.
- Investigational new animal drug (INAD) means a drug for which there is a valid exemption in effect under section 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 21 U.S.C. 360(b)(1).
- Pesticide means any substance defined as a “pesticide” in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7. U.S.C. § 136(u).
- Therapeutant means any substance that is used to maintain or restore aquatic animal health or to affect the structure of any function of an aquatic animal.

1.1.2 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan

A BMP Plan is a description of the standard operating procedures and actions required to control solids, store materials, maintain the aquatic animal containment structures, perform recordkeeping, train employees, closely monitor feeding, collect and dispose of waste, address the transport or harvest discharge of aquatic animals, and remove dead aquatic animals. The permittee shall:

- Develop and maintain a plan on site describing how the permittee will achieve the requirements of 1.1.2.1 through 1.1.2.6;
- The plan shall be submitted to the Department for approval; and
- The permittee shall supply annual reports documenting the implementation of BMPs and any additional BMPs that will be implemented in the following year. This report shall summarize the recordkeeping in Section 1.1.2.6 including an assessment of how the BMP Plan is limiting the discharge to the greatest extent practicable.

1.1.2.1 Solids Control

The permittee shall:

- Employ efficient feed management and feeding strategies that limit feed input to the minimum amount reasonably necessary to achieve production goals and sustain targeted rates of aquatic animal growth in order to minimize potential discharges of uneaten feed and waste products to waters of the State;
- In order to minimize the discharge of accumulated solids from settling ponds and basins and production systems, identify and implement procedures for routine cleaning of rearing units and off-line settling basins; and

- Identify procedures to minimize any discharge of accumulated solids during the inventorying, grading and harvesting of aquatic animals in the production system; and
- Remove and dispose of aquatic animal mortalities properly on a regular basis to prevent discharge to waters of the State, except in cases where the Department authorizes such discharge in order to benefit the aquatic environment.

1.1.2.2 Solids Discharge Prohibitions

- Discharging sludge, grit, and accumulated solid residues to surface waters is prohibited.
- Practices (e.g., the removal of dam boards in raceways or ponds) that allow accumulated solids to discharge to surface waters is prohibited.
- Discharging untreated cleaning wastewater to surface waters is prohibited.
- Sweeping, raking, or intentionally discharging accumulated solids from raceways or ponds to surface water is prohibited.

1.1.2.3 Materials Storage

The permittee shall:

- Ensure proper storage of drugs, pesticides, and feed in a manner designed to prevent spills that may result in the discharge of drugs, pesticides or feed to waters of the State; and
- Implement procedures for properly containing, cleaning, and disposing of any spilled material.

1.1.2.4 Structural Maintenance

The permittee shall:

- Inspect the production system and the wastewater treatment system on a routine basis in order to identify and promptly repair any damage; and
- Conduct regular maintenance of the production system and the wastewater treatment system in order to ensure that they are properly functioning.

1.1.2.5 Training

The permittee shall:

- In order to ensure the proper clean-up and disposal of spilled material adequately train all relevant facility personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill; and
- Train staff on the proper operation and cleaning of production and wastewater treatment systems including training in feeding procedures and proper use of equipment.

1.1.2.6 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall:

- In order to calculate representative feed conversion ratios, maintain records for aquatic animal rearing units documenting the feed amounts and estimates of the numbers and weight of aquatic animals; and
- Keep records documenting the frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance and repairs.
- These records shall be maintained on site and available to the Department upon request.

1.1.3 Additional Reporting Requirements

1.1.3.1 Additives Reporting

- For the purpose of Section 1.1.3, an additive is defined as any chemical, drug, pesticide or therapeutic, including medicated feed, that the permittee uses to maintain or restore water quality for aquatic animal production, to maintain or restore aquatic animal health, or to affect the structure or any function of an aquatic animal.
- In its application for permit reissuance, the permittee shall identify and provide usage rates for each additive that may be discharged to waters of the State.
- In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of an additive that may be discharged to waters of the State, or increase the usage rate of an additive greater than that indicated in the permit application, the permittee must notify the Department prior to initiating such a change. The Department may modify the permit in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats, to impose restrictions on the use of the additive.

1.1.3.2 INAD and Extra Label Drug Treatment

The permittee shall notify the Department of the use (i.e., application) of any investigational new animal drug (INAD) or any extralabel drug use (i.e., application) where such a use may lead to a discharge of the drug to waters of the State. Reporting is not required for an INAD or extralabel drug that has been previously approved by FDA for a different species or disease, if the INAD or extralabel use is at or below the approved dosage and involved similar conditions of use.

(Note: Use of a drug to treat fish in a freshwater system that was previously approved for a different freshwater species would be considered a similar condition of use. In contrast, a drug that had been previously approved for a marine setting used in a freshwater application would not be considered a similar condition of use. A drug approved to treat terrestrial animals as an INAD, used to treat aquatic animals would not be considered a similar condition of use.)

- The permittee shall provide a written report to the Department of an INADs impending use (i.e., application) within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study. The written report must identify the INAD to be used, method of use, the dosage, and the disease or condition the INAD is intended to treat.
- For INADs and extralabel drug use (i.e., applications), the permittee shall provide an oral report to the Department as soon as possible, preferably in advance of use, but no later than 7 days after initiating use of that drug. The oral report must identify the drugs used, method of application, and the reason for using that drug.
- For INADs and extralabel drug use (i.e., applications), the permittee shall provide a written report to the permitting authority within 30 days after initiating use of that drug. The written report must identify the drug used and include: the reason for treatment, date(s) and time(s) of the additional (including duration), method of application, and the amount added. All INAD use shall also be included in the additive log identified in 1.1.3.1.

1.1.3.3 Unanticipated Discharge Due to a Failure in or Damage to the Structure of an Aquatic Animal Containment System

In accordance with the following procedures, the permittee shall notify the Department when there is a reportable failure in, or damage to, the structure of an aquatic animal containment system resulting in an unanticipated material discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

- The permittee shall provide an oral report within 24 hours of discovery of any reportable failure or damage that results in a material discharge of pollutants, describing the cause of the failure or damage in the containment system and identifying materials that have been released to the environment as a result of this failure.

- The permittee shall provide a written report within 7 days of discovery of the failure or damage documenting the cause, the estimated time elapsed until the failure or damage was repaired, an estimate of the material released as a result of the failure or damage, and steps being taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	At Sampling Point 001, a representative sample shall be taken after all fish production ponds prior to the settling ditch and prior to discharge to the Nine Springs Creek..

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Hatchery Effluent

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Monthly	Total Daily	This value may be an estimate.
BOD ₅ , Total	Daily Max	15.4 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies May-October.
BOD ₅ , Total	Daily Max	12.3 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies November-April.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	9.4 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies May-October.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	7.7 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies November-April.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	9.4 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies May-October.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	7.7 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Limit applies November-April.
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	400 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in January, November and December.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	460 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in February.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	340 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in March.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	260 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in April.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	200 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in May.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	180 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in June.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	120 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in July and August.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	160 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in September.
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	220 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in October.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	167 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in January, November and December.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	192 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in February.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	143 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in March.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	109 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in April.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	84 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in May.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	75 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in June.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	50 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in July and August.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	67 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in September.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	92 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Limit applies in October.
pH Field		su	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring only January-December 2029.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monitoring only January-December 2029.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	This is an Adaptive Management interim limit. See the Schedules section and effluent requirements below.
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.076 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	This is an Adaptive Management interim limit. See the Schedules section and effluent requirements below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the daily mass discharge of phosphorus in lbs/day on the same days phosphorus sampling occurs. Mass (lbs/day) = Concentration (mg/L) x Flow (MGD) x 8.34

2.2.1.1 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Limitations

The Rock River TMDL for Total Phosphorus (TP) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) was approved by the US EPA in September 2011. The TMDL-derived limits are expressed as daily maximum and monthly average effluent limits. The approved TSS TMDL limits are included in the following table:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Effluent Limitations		
Month	Monthly Ave TSS Effluent Limit (lbs/day)	Daily Max TSS Effluent Limit (lbs/day)
Jan	167	400
Feb	192	460
March	143	340
April	109	260
May	84	200
June	75	180
July	50	120
Aug	50	120
Sept	67	160
Oct	92	220
Nov	167	400
Dec	167	400

2.2.1.2 Total Phosphorus Interim Limit, Averaging Periods and Compliance Determination

The adaptive management total phosphorus interim limit of 0.076 mg/L, expressed as a 6-month average, is effective upon permit issuance. The averaging periods are May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually.

2.2.1.3 Phosphorus Limitation(s) and Adaptive Management Requirements

The Nevin Fish Hatchery requested and the Department has approved a plan to implement a watershed adaptive management approach under s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code, as a means for Nevin Fish Hatchery to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality standard in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code. The phosphorus limitations and conditions in this permit reflect the approved adaptive management plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025). Failure to implement terms and conditions of this section is a violation of this permit. In cooperation with the other signatories of the Intergovernmental Agreement for an Adaptive Management Plan in the Yahara Watershed, the permittee shall design and implement the actions identified in section 3 of the AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) in accordance with the goals and measures identified in the approved plan.

The goal for phosphorus load reductions for Nevin for this permit term is equal to 60% of the total phosphorus load reduction goal from Nevin to the watershed, according to the approved adaptive management plan. This load reduction is identified as 2,112 pounds of phosphorus per year for Nevin. If Nevin does not achieve its load reduction goal by March 31, 2031, the watershed adaptive management option may not be available to the permittee upon permit reissuance, or alternatively, the Department may request appropriate modifications to the AM Plan as a condition of permit reissuance.

Pursuant to s. NR 217.18(3)(e)2, Wis. Adm. Code, the adaptive management interim limitation shall be no greater than 0.6 mg/L, expressed as a six-month average. An adaptive management interim limitation of 0.076 mg/L expressed as a six-month average is included. The final calculated water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus are based on the Rock River TMDL and are listed in the table below. These limits will become effective at the end of three permit terms unless the adaptive management project is terminated per s. NR 217.18(3)(g), Wis.

Adm. Code, in which case the limits may be imposed at an earlier date, or the phosphorus reductions specified in the adaptive management plan have been achieved.

Total Phosphorus Effluent Limitations

Month	Monthly Ave Total P Effluent Limit (lbs/day)
Jan	0.900
Feb	0.841
March	0.745
April	0.556
May	0.423
June	0.372
July	0.272
Aug	0.314
Sept	0.393
Oct	0.490
Nov	0.808
Dec	0.812

2.2.1.4 Additional Watershed Adaptive Management Project Requirements

Adaptive Management Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) is a partnership between several WPDES permittees and a diverse group of entities that are not WPDES permit holders. The WPDES permittees include three publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) – Stoughton Utilities, Village of Oregon, and the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District and WI DNR Nevin Fish Hatchery and various Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) that have signed an intergovernmental agreement to guide implementation of the plan. The adaptive management plan is a means to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality standard in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, and the Rock River TMDL. As the approved plan is written, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District shall submit surface water samples as identified in AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) and shall submit the results as part of the annual reports on the implementation of AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025).

The goal for phosphorus load reductions for this permit term within the Yahara River action area, as identified in AM-2025-02 (September 2025) shall be 60% of the total phosphorus load reduction from the combination of all four point sources (Stoughton Utilities, Village of Oregon, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District and WI DNR Nevin Fish Hatchery). This load reduction goal is identified as 65,824 pounds of phosphorus per year from the contributing point sources in the adaptive management plan. If the load reduction goal is not met by March 31, 2031, the watershed adaptive management option may not be available to the participating permittees upon permit reissuance, or alternatively, the Department may request appropriate modifications to the AM Plan as a condition of permit reissuance.

2.2.1.5 Adaptive Management Reopener Clause

Per s. NR 217.18(3)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department may terminate the adaptive management option for a permittee through permit modification or at permit reissuance and require compliance with a phosphorus effluent limitation calculated under s. NR 217.13, Wis. Adm. Code, or a US EPA approved TMDL based on any of the following reasons:

1. Failure to implement the adaptive management actions in accordance with the approved adaptive management plan and compliance schedule established in the permit.
2. New information becomes available that changes the Department's determinations made under s. NR 217.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

3. Circumstances beyond the permittee's control have made compliance with the applicable phosphorus criterion in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, pursuant to the plan's goals and measures infeasible.
4. A determination by the Department that sufficient reductions have not been achieved to timely reduce the amount of total phosphorus to meet the criteria in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

2.2.1.6 Adaptive Management Requirements - Optimization

The permittee shall continue to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges in accordance with s. NR 217.18(3)(c), Wis Adm. Code.

3 Land Application Requirements

3.1 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)
002	Fish manure landspread on site (Department approval required to activate Outfall 002 must be received prior to use).

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Fish manure landspread on site

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gal/month	Monthly	Estimated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
Chloride		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Grab	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under “Records Retention” in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the ‘Annual Land Application Report’ subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

3.2.1.1 Characteristics Report Form 3400-49 Reporting

Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department on Form 3400-49 no later than the 21st of the month following the calendar month in which the samples were taken. If no discharge occurs during a calendar month, the permittee shall indicate on the reporting form that no discharge occurred during that month and no sampling is required, unless otherwise required by the Department approved Management Plan.

3.2.1.2 Flow Rate Reporting

The monthly average of the daily discharge volume shall be reported on the Characteristics Report Form 3400-49. Calculate the monthly average discharge volume by dividing the total amount discharged for the month by the total number of days in the month.

3.2.1.3 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the “Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges” paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

3.2.1.4 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the “Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids” paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

4 Schedules

4.1 Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals

The permittee shall submit annual reports on the implementation of AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) as specified in Sections 2.2.1.3 and 2.2.1.4 and the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Adaptive Management Report #6: Submit an annual adaptive management report. The annual adaptive management report shall: o Confirm continued support of AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) with a narrative describing the permittee's support of the Plan and demonstrate fulfillment of the permittee's deliverables specified under the Yahara WINS intergovernmental agreement.	07/31/2026
Annual Adaptive Management Report #7: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2027
Annual Adaptive Management Report #8: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2028
Annual Adaptive Management Report #9: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2029
Final Adaptive Management Report for 2nd Permit Term: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above. The report shall summarize continued support for AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) throughout the next permit term and indicate continued participation in the Yahara WINS intergovernmental agreement.	07/31/2030
Renewal of Adaptive Management Plan for Permit Reissuance: If the permittee intends to seek continued coverage under AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) per s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit term, this schedule may be modified to incorporate any changes in AM goals and actions, removed if the AM program is terminated per the Adaptive Management Reopener Clause section, or removed if the adaptive management plan has achieved water quality standards as determined by the Department within the AM action area.	09/30/2030
Annual Adaptive Management Report #10: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2031
Annual Adaptive Management Report #11: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2032
Annual Adaptive Management Report #12: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2033
Annual Adaptive Management Report #13: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2034
Final Adaptive Management Report for 3rd Permit Term: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above. The report shall summarize continued support for AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) throughout the next permit term and indicate continued participation in the Yahara WINS intergovernmental agreement.	07/31/2035
Renewal of Adaptive Management Plan for Permit Reissuance: If the permittee intends to seek continued coverage under AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) per s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit term, this schedule may be modified to incorporate any changes in AM	09/30/2035

goals and actions, removed if the AM program is terminated per the Adaptive Management Reopener Clause section, or removed if the adaptive management plan has achieved water quality standards as determined by the Department within the AM action area.	
Annual Adaptive Management Report #14: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2036
Annual Adaptive Management Report #15: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2037
Annual Adaptive Management Report #16: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2038
Annual Adaptive Management Report #17: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2039
Final Adaptive Management Report: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above. The report shall summarize continued support for AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) throughout the next permit term and indicate continued participation in the Yahara WINS intergovernmental agreement.	07/31/2040
Achieve Water Quality Standards and Adaptive Management Plan Success: All the receiving waters identified within the AM Plan No. AM-2025-02 (September 2025) shall be measured for success in accordance with Section IV of the AM Plan. Compliance may be demonstrated using effluent data and watershed modeling that uses similar assumptions as the TMDL to demonstrate that the sum total of the allocations have been achieved for each reach. If some, but not all, reaches are complying with the allocations of the TMDL, only those point sources in the complying reaches will be considered in compliance at the end of the adaptive management period. The permittee shall continue to comply with applicable effluent limits (required under s. NR 217.18(3)(e)3, Wis. Adm. Code, expressed as a 6-month avg and 1.0 mg/L monthly avg) and continue support of monitoring per AM-2025-02 (September 2025) at a minimum of monthly May through October for total phosphorus. If the allocations in the TMDL have been achieved but the applicable phosphorus water quality criterion in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, has not been achieved for the facility's receiving water, consistent with s. 283.13(5), Wis. Stats., and Clean Water Act section 301(b)(1)(C), further evaluation and additional actions will be necessary in the next reissued permit as necessary to achieve phosphorus water quality criterion (e.g., DNR reevaluation of TMDL allocations, imposition of more stringent limits, etc.).	03/31/2041

4.2 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan

The permittee shall submit annual BMP reports meeting the requirements for concentrated aquatic animal production (CAAP) facilities.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Report: The permittee shall submit an annual BMP report that indicates which BMPs were implemented during the previous calendar year. The report shall include the items required in Section 1 of the permit. The report shall also include an analysis of the effectiveness of BMPs implemented, how the operation of the facility was optimized, and plans for future BMP use.	01/31/2027
Annual Report: Submit an annual BMP report as defined above.	01/31/2028
Annual Report: Submit an annual BMP report as defined above.	01/31/2029
Annual Report: Submit an annual BMP report as defined above.	01/31/2030

Annual Report: Submit an annual BMP report as defined above.	01/31/2031
Annual 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 reports for the previous calendar year following the due date of annual BMP reports listed above. Annual BMP reports shall include information as defined above.	

5 Standard Requirements

Chapter NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers): The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

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

5.1.3 Recording of Results

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

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

- The results of the analysis.

5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

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

5.1.5 Records Retention

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

5.1.6 Other Information

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

5.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.2 Bypass

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

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

5.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the

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

5.2.4 Controlled Diversions

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

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

5.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

5.2.6 Operator Certification

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

5.2.7 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.8 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59, Stats., the permittee shall report to the Department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of this permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a

description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of this report, the Department may modify this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

5.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

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

5.3 Surface Water Requirements

5.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

5.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

- Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

5.3.6 Additives

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

5.4 Land Application Requirements

5.4.1 General Sludge Management Information

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

5.4.2 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. 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 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.

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 sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

5.4.3 Annual Land Application Report

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted electronically on the Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied. 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 officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.4.4 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 waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.4.5 Land Application Site Approval

The permittee is authorized to landspread permitted liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges on sites approved in writing by the Department in accordance with ss. NR 214.17(2) and 214.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Any site use restrictions or granting of case-by-case exceptions shall be identified in the approval letter. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including location maps and soil maps, any soil analyses results and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements and permit conditions. Spreading on a site may commence upon receipt of Department approval. If an existing spreading site is found by the Department to be environmentally unacceptable, a written notice will be issued to withdraw approval of that site.

5.4.6 Operating Requirements/Management Plan

All land application sites used for treatment of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges shall be operated in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit, ss. NR 214.17 (3) and (6), and NR 214.18 (3) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code. If operational changes are needed, the land application management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

5.4.7 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids

The total pounds of chloride applied shall be limited to 340 pounds per acre per 2 year period. Calculate the chloride loading as follows:

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \% \text{solids} \times \% \text{chloride}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L chloride} \times (\text{millions of gallons}) \times 8.34}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

5.4.8 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

NR 214.17(4) and NR 214.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code specify that the total pounds of nitrogen land applied per acre per year shall be limited to the nitrogen needs of the cover crop minus any other nitrogen added to the land application site, including fertilizer or manure. Nitrogen applied can be calculated on the basis of plant available nitrogen, as long as the release of nitrogen from the organic material is credited to future years. This permit requires that the Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen calendar year application amount shall not exceed 165 pounds per acre per year, except when alternate numerical nitrogen loading limits (consistent with the above sections of NR 214) are approved in writing via the Department's land application management plan approval. Calculate nitrogen loading as follows ("TKN" represents "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"):

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \% \text{solids} \times \% \text{TKN}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L TKN} \times (\text{millions of gallons}) \times 8.34}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

5.4.9 Ponding

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events. If ponding occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

5.4.10 Runoff

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent runoff. If runoff occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

5.4.11 Soil Incorporation Requirements

- **Liquid Sludge Requirements:** The Department may require that liquid sludge be incorporated into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for incorporation of liquid sludge, when such incorporation may be necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- **Cake Sludge Requirements:** After land application, cake sludge shall be incorporated into the soil. The timing of such incorporation and other related requirements and procedures shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- **Liquid Wastewater Requirements:** The Department may require that liquid wastewater be incorporated or injected into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for injection or incorporation of liquid wastewater, when such injection or incorporation is necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

- **By-Product Solids Requirements:** The Department may limit the volume of by-products solids that are landspread on a specific site when necessary to prevent surface runoff or leaching of contaminants to groundwater and objectionable odors. By-product solids shall, after application, be plowed, disced, or otherwise incorporated into the soil. Requirements and procedures for the incorporation of byproduct solids into the soil shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

5.4.12 Field Stockpiles

The permittee is encouraged to landspread the by-product solids or sludges as they are transported to the fields; but if it becomes necessary to stockpile solids in the fields, the stockpiles shall be spread within 72 hours or as specified in the approved management plan.

5.4.13 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code

The requirements of s. NR 214.17 (4)(c) [pathogen prohibition for human consumption crop fields], (4)(d)1 [no adverse soil effects], (4)(d)10 [allowable whey spreading rates], and (4)(e)1-3 [by-product solids spreading within agricultural practices and not cause contamination] for landspreading of liquid wastes and by product solids and s. NR 214.18 (4)(b),(d)-(h) [application, nutrient, pH, metals, and PCB limitations] for sludge spreading systems are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with these requirements.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #6	July 31, 2026	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #7	July 31, 2027	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #8	July 31, 2028	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #9	July 31, 2029	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals -Final Adaptive Management Report for 2nd Permit Term	July 31, 2030	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Renewal of Adaptive Management Plan for Permit Reissuance	September 30, 2030	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #10	July 31, 2031	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #11	July 31, 2032	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #12	July 31, 2033	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #13	July 31, 2034	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals -Final Adaptive Management Report for 3rd Permit Term	July 31, 2035	12
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Renewal of Adaptive Management Plan for Permit Reissuance	September 30, 2035	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #14	July 31, 2036	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #15	July 31, 2037	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #16	July 31, 2038	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #17	July 31, 2039	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals -Final Adaptive Management Report	July 31, 2040	13
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Achieve Water Quality Standards and Adaptive Management Plan Success	March 31, 2041	13
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Report	January 31, 2027	13
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Report	January 31, 2028	13

WPDES Permit No. WI-0002585-11-0
WI DNR Nevin Fish Hatchery

Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Report	January 31, 2029	13
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Report	January 31, 2030	13
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Report	January 31, 2031	14
Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan -Annual Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	14
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	20
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	20
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	21
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	21
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:

South Central Region, 3911 Fish Hatchery Rd, Fitchburg, WI 53711-5397