

PERMIT FACT SHEET

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0055611-07-0
Permit Name:	Industrial Liquid Waste to Subsurface Soil Absorption System
Permittee:	Point source dischargers in the state of Wisconsin
Discharge Location:	Ground subsurface in the state of Wisconsin
Receiving Water:	Groundwater in the state of Wisconsin

WPDES Permit Program Background

Chapter 283 of Wisconsin Statutes requires a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit for the discharge of any pollutant through a point source into any waters of the state which includes surface waters and groundwater. WPDES permits are issued by the Department of Natural Resources (department) consistent with federal requirements. These permits contain pollutant requirements that include discharge limits, monitoring and reporting requirements, best management practices or other provisions to reduce, eliminate, or minimize the risk of pollutants impacting human health and the environment.

A WPDES permit is an allowance for a facility to discharge a specified amount of a pollutant into the waters of the state under specific conditions. There are two basic types of WPDES permits:

- Individual permit. An individual permit is a permit specifically tailored to an individual facility. Once a facility submits the appropriate application(s), the permitting authority develops a permit for that particular facility based on the information contained in the permit application (e.g., type of activity, nature of discharge, receiving water quality). The authority issues the permit to the facility for a specific time period (not to exceed five years) with a requirement that the facility reapply prior to the expiration date. Public notices are issued for each individual permittee.
- General Permit. A general permit covers a group of dischargers with similar qualities within a designated area of the state provided the dischargers are not significant contributors of pollution. General permits apply to a large number of facilities that can be covered under a single permit. General permits require the submittal of a notice of intent (NOI) to be covered by the general permit. General permits have an effective term of 5 years from the date of issuance. If a permittee submitted a complete and timely NOI to be covered by the general permit, all conditions of the general permit shall continue to apply until the effective date of the reissued general permit. Public notices are issued for the general permit and not for the permittee covered under the general permit.

General Permit Objective

This general permit was created to properly manage discharges of industrial liquid waste to a subsurface soil adsorption system to groundwater to reduce the adverse impact on groundwater quality, human health, and the environment within the state of Wisconsin. The use of this general permit allows the department to allocate resources in a more efficient manner, convey permit coverage in a timely manner, and avoid issuing resource intensive individual permits to each facility. The use of this general permit is also efficient for the applicant as coverage under the general permit can be granted typically within 30

business days where an individual permit may take more than six months after receiving a completed application.

General Permit Description

This general permit applies to facilities that discharge industrial liquid waste or mixed wastewater to a subsurface soil absorption system. This general permit has been created to address those situations where a discharge to surface water or a sanitary sewer system connected to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) is not available or preferred option for wastewater disposal. Eligible discharges under this permit have a maximum monthly average flow rate less than 15,000 gallons per day. All subsurface soil absorption system receiving mainly industrial liquid waste must be designed and approved by the department in accordance with chs. NR 108 and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code. The following are examples of specific wastewaters or operations covered under the permit:

Industrial Liquid Waste: Liquid waste means process wastewater and waste liquid products, including silage leachate, whey, whey permeate, whey filtrate, contact cooling water, cooling or boiler water containing water treatment additives, and washwater generated in industrial, commercial and agricultural operations which result in a point source discharge to a soil absorption system.

Mixed Wastewater: Mixed wastewater is wastewater that contains a combination of domestic and industrial liquid waste. This general permit can cover mixed wastewater discharges. Domestic wastewater means the type of wastewater normally discharged from plumbing facilities in private dwellings or commercial domestic establishments and includes, but is not limited to, sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal and cleaning wastewaters. Wastewater from restaurants is considered to be domestic wastewater. In these cases, the Department of Safety and Professional Services may also have regulatory approval authority under ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code. Mixed wastewater shall be determined by the department to be substantially equivalent to industrial liquid waste.

Process Wastewater: Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product, and is likely to contain in solution or suspension various components of such raw materials or products.

Subsurface Soil Absorption System: A subsurface soil absorption system is a soil covered system used to apply pretreated wastewater to an infiltrative soil surface for additional treatment and disposal. Subsurface soil absorption systems may include conventional in-ground systems, at-grade systems, mound systems and drip irrigation systems.

Pretreatment Systems: Any technology or combination of technologies that precedes discharge to the subsurface soil absorption system. Common pretreatment system may include a septic tank, septic tank with dosing chamber, septic tank with sand/media filters, and aerobic treatment systems.

General Permit Summary

This general permit establishes applicability criteria, obtaining permit coverage requirements, monitoring and reporting requirements, management plan requirements, best management practice requirements, and standard requirements for discharges of industrial liquid waste to a subsurface soil adsorption system. The permit requirements are provided to protect human health and protect and maintain the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the soil and groundwater by eliminating or minimizing the discharge of pollutants.

Fact Sheet Organization

This fact sheet serves to explain the rationale and assumptions used in deriving the conditions and requirements set forth in the general permit. Additionally, this fact sheet highlights changes in permit conditions that the department proposes to make when reissuing the Industrial Liquid Waste to a Subsurface Soil Absorption System WPDES permit. This fact sheet compares conditions in the previous general permit to those in the reissued permit. The previous permit remains in effect until the new permit is reissued. The sections that follow are taken from the permit and are numbered in this fact sheet as they are numbered in the permit.

1 Applicability Criteria

According to s. NR 205.08(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may include applicability criteria in general permits.

Changes from Previous Permit

- The discharges covered in Section 1.1 has been revised to define all applicable conditions for discharges under this permit. The following conditions were added for the discharges covered under Section 1.1:
 - The discharge consists of only industrial liquid waste as defined in s. NR 214.03(27), Wis. Adm. Code, or mixed domestic wastewater if the department determines that the discharge is substantially equivalent to industrial liquid waste.
 - The discharge has a maximum monthly average flow rate less than 15,000 gallons per day or does not require groundwater monitoring in accordance with s. NR 214.21, Wis. Adm. Code;
 - The discharge contains primarily organic, biodegradable substances at low concentrations prior to the subsurface soil absorption system;
 - The discharge does not cause detrimental effects on soils or groundwater in accordance with s. NR 214.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code.
 - The discharge is to a subsurface soil absorption system that has received approval or concurrence from the department in accordance with chs. NR 108 and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code;
 - The discharge is to a subsurface soil absorption system that is designed and operated to minimize the level of substances in the groundwater and to prevent exceedance of the groundwater preventive action limits (PALs) in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to the extent technically and economically feasible; and
 - For automatic car washes, commercial laundry, laundromats, slaughterhouses or butcher shop facilities, the discharge may be covered under this general permit if the permittee demonstrates and the department determines that: (a) the wastewater will be adequately treated by a subsurface soil absorption system; (b) the discharge will not cause a substantial risk for exceedance of groundwater standards; and (c) the subsurface soil absorption system is approved pursuant to chs. NR 108 and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The discharges not covered in Section 1.2 has been expanded to clearly define all discharges not applicable under this permit. The following discharges were added to the discharges not covered under Section 1.2:
 - Discharges that have a maximum monthly average flow rate equal to or greater than 15,000 gallons per day and require groundwater monitoring in accordance with s. NR 214.21, Wis. Adm. Code. The department may waive the requirement to install a groundwater monitoring well system to remain eligible under this permit pursuant to s. NR 214.21(1)(d), Wis. Adm. Code. Factors to be considered for granting this waiver may include: whether the system is operated at nutrient and hydraulic application rates which do not exceed the agronomic needs of the cover crop, whether the geology, soils and proposed hydraulic loading rate indicate that groundwater contamination is unlikely, the ratio of the groundwater flow velocity to the hydraulic application rate and the density of the waste material.
 - Discharges that contain only domestic wastewater;

- Discharges from a subsurface soil absorption system that will result in the endangerment of an underground source of drinking water;
 - Discharges to the land surface prior to or after discharge to the subsurface soil absorption system;
 - Discharges from subsurface soil absorption systems to agricultural drain tiles or other drainage systems that discharge to surface waters or directly to groundwater;
 - Discharges that will adversely impact endangered and threatened species, including causing an incidental take, unless the department determines that the discharges comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27, Wis. Adm. Code.; and
 - Discharges that will adversely affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., unless the department determines that the discharges will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats.
- Section 1.3 has been added to define what discharges are excluded from requiring coverage under a WPDES permit.

1.1 Discharges Covered

This permit is applicable to an industrial, commercial, or agricultural facility which results in a point source discharge that has no detrimental effects on the soils, vegetation or groundwater of a subsurface soil absorption system in accordance with s. NR 214.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code. The discharge must consist of industrial liquid waste, process wastewater, or mixed wastewater and contain primarily organic, biodegradable substances at low concentrations. The maximum monthly average flow rate must be less than 15,000 gallons per day. Additionally, all subsurface soil absorption systems must be designed and approved by the department in accordance with chs. NR 108 and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.2 Discharges Not Covered

According to 40 CFR 122.28(a)(4)(ii), general permits may exclude specified sources from coverage. Below is an explanation for all discharges not covered under the permit.

Groundwater Monitoring: This is an increase from 5,000 gpd in the previous permit. The 15,000 gpd threshold was chosen as this is the level which a single-level groundwater monitoring system is required in accordance s. NR 214.21(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater monitoring systems require more review and oversight as provided by an individual permit. The department may waive the requirement to install a groundwater monitoring well system for discharges with a maximum monthly average flow rate equal to or greater than 15,000 gpd to remain eligible under this permit pursuant to s. NR 214.21(1)(d), Wis. Adm. Code. Factors to be considered for granting this waiver may include: whether the system is operated at nutrient and hydraulic application rates which do not exceed the agronomic needs of the cover crop, whether the geology, soils and proposed hydraulic loading rate indicate that groundwater contamination is unlikely, the ratio of the groundwater flow velocity to the hydraulic application rate and the density of the waste material.

Domestic Wastewater: Discharges that consist of only domestic wastewater to a subsurface soil absorption system are not eligible under this permit. Instead these discharges may be covered under the Domestic Wastewater to a Subsurface Soil Absorption System WPDES General Permit (No. WI-0062901) or an individual permit. This permit may allow mixed domestic and industrial liquid waste discharges if the discharge is substantially equivalent to industrial liquid waste.

Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Repair: During normal vehicle repair and maintenance activities, vehicle fluids may drip or spill or otherwise enter floor drains and sinks in service areas. These fluids, which can introduce various toxic chemicals into sources of drinking water, may include engine oil, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, chlorinated or non-chlorinated cleaning solvents and degreasers. These activities would generally apply to businesses that have a floor drain or shop sink in an area where motorized vehicle service or repair work is performed or any area where the liquids associated with those activities are stored. Such businesses typically include automobile dealerships, service stations, body shops, recreational vehicle sales and service facilities, fleet facilities, marinas, airports, railroad facilities, etc.

Under federal regulations in 40 CFR Part 144.85 and state regulations in ch. NR 815, Wis. Adm. Code, **discharges from any new or existing motorized vehicle repair and/or maintenance operation to an onsite subsurface soil absorption system such as a septic tank/absorption field or drywell are prohibited.** The owner or operator of an existing onsite subsurface soil absorption system that receives these types of wastes must disconnect any floor drains or other plumbing from such on-site treatment / subsurface absorption systems.

Commercial Laundry or Laundromat: Septic tanks alone do not provide adequate pretreatment for the lint, detergents, and surfactants that are present in commercial laundry, laundromat and diaper service clothes washing wastewater. Lint may plug up absorption bed soil and sodium may reduce bed soil permeability. In these situations, wastewater from laundromats that is only pretreated by using a septic tank is not eligible for this general permit.

Automatic Carwashes: Discharges from automatic car washes are not intended to be covered under this permit. Due to the number of vehicles, frequency of washing, and possible long-term impacts associated with these types of operations, discharges from these facilities require review and oversight not provided by this general permit. For automatic carwash facilities to be covered under this general permit, they must demonstrate that the subsurface soil absorption system will adequately treat the wastewater and prevent exceedances of groundwater quality standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

Vehicle Washing or Rinsing: Floor drains that receive only snowmelt or rainwater drippage may be connected to a non-domestic or mixed wastewater subsurface soil adsorption system. Water used to wash the exterior of vehicles in the vehicle storage facility may be discharged to a subsurface disposal system as well. Soap or detergent appropriate for use in vehicle washing should be used in these instances (do not allow waxes, degreasing agents or other treatments to enter the system). A septic tank is not a good pretreatment system for removal of the grit, oil and grease present in wastewater from vehicle washing or rinsing operations. Vehicle washing or rinsing operations with an appropriate pretreatment system designed so that the oil can easily be skimmed off and grit dewatered and removed may be eligible for coverage under this general permit.

Slaughterhouses or Butcher Shops: This permit is not intended to cover the discharge of wastewater from slaughterhouse and butchering operations, unless significant pretreatment to biodegrade the wastewater is provided. Fats, oils and grease and high BOD of wastewater from such operations do not breakdown readily in subsurface soil absorption systems. Specialty meat processing and packaging facilities will usually not have high BOD wastewater, but provisions are necessary to effectively remove fats, oils and grease prior to discharge. These operations may consider a pretreatment system with an oil/water separator or a grease trap or interceptor.

Toxic or Hazardous Substances: In accordance with s. NR 214.04, Wis. Adm. Code, the discharge of toxic or hazardous substances to a subsurface soil absorption system shall be prohibited unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that the discharge of such pollutants will be in such small quantities that no environmental pollution will result and standards established in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, will not be exceeded. The demonstration criteria used shall include, but not be

limited to: the toxicity of the pollutant or waste, degradability, the usual or potential presence of the pollutant or waste in the existing environment, site characteristics and other relevant factors.

Chlorides and Groundwater Standards: The discharges from facilities to a subsurface soil absorption system eligible for this general permit are not expected to exceed chloride or other groundwater standards. Facilities with discharges that have a reasonable potential to violate groundwater standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, may be issued an individual WPDES permit.

Source Water Protection Area: The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments required states to complete source water assessments for all public water systems. As a part of these assessments, states delineated source water protection areas for their water systems. If the discharge from a subsurface soil adsorption system is within a source water protection area, it may pose a risk to source water contamination and may not be eligible under the permit. The department may allow the discharge on a case-by-case basis if the department determines that the public water system will not be susceptible to the subsurface soil adsorption system discharge within the source water protection area.

Endangerment of an Underground Source of Drinking Water: In accordance with s. NR 815.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may not approve the construction or use of any subsurface soil adsorption system that would result in the endangerment of an underground source of drinking water. Endangerment is any exceedance of an enforcement standard in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code as defined in s. NR 815.03(16), Wis. Adm. Code. Any aquifer or groundwater, or portion of any aquifer or groundwater, located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state of Wisconsin is an underground source of drinking water pursuant to s. NR 815.05(1), Wis. Adm. Code.

Ground Surface: Discharges to the ground surface prior to or after discharge to the subsurface soil absorption system are not eligible under this permit in accordance with s. NR 214.16(3)(d), Wis. Adm. Code.

Drain Tiles: Discharges from subsurface soil absorption systems to agricultural drain tiles or other drainage systems that discharge to surface waters or directly to groundwater are not eligible under this permit in accordance with s. NR 214.16(3)(d), Wis. Adm. Code.

Endangered and Threatened Resources: Discharges that affect endangered and threatened resources are not eligible for this permit, unless the department determines that the discharges comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27, Wis. Adm. Code. Facilities with discharges that require more oversight to ensure that they do not violate these protection requirements may need to be covered by an individual permit. If the permittee has reason to believe that endangered and threatened resources will be impacted, then further Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) screening should be conducted by the permittee. Please contact the [ER Review Program](#) if you need information about whether a proposed project may impact rare species or other sensitive resources.

Historical Properties: Discharges that will adversely affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., are not eligible for this permit, unless the department determines that the discharges will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats. The department is required by law to review the project for historic preservation compliance. Please contact the [DNR Archaeologist](#) with any questions.

1.3 Permit Exclusions

Below is an explanation for all discharges excluded from requiring coverage under a WPDES permit. This list is based on 40 CFR Part 122.3.

Holding Tanks: Any portion of the wastewater directed to a holding tank then pumped and hauled to publicly-owned wastewater treatment works (POTW) is excluded under this general permit as the

POTW already has a WPDES general permit. Rather, this general permit applies only to direct discharges to a subsurface soil absorption system.

Publicly-Owned Wastewater Treatment Works: Any portion of the wastewater directed to a publicly-owned wastewater treatment works (POTW) is excluded under this general permit as the POTW already has a WPDES general permit. Rather, this general permit applies only to direct discharges to a subsurface soil absorption system.

Privately-Owned Domestic Wastewater Treatment Works: Any portion of the wastewater directed to a privately-owned domestic treatment works is excluded from coverage under this general permit as these treatment works already have a WPDES general permit. Rather, this general permit applies only to direct discharges to a subsurface soil absorption system.

2 Obtaining Permit Coverage

2.1 Submittal of a Notice of Intent

In accordance with s. NR 205.08(3), Wis. Adm. Code, on a case-by-case basis the department may by letter require a discharger to submit a notice of intent (NOI) to be covered by a general permit. Additionally, general permits shall specify the deadlines for submitting NOI to be covered under the permit as specified by 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(iii). The applicant must submit a complete NOI under the general permit to the department at least thirty (30) business days before the expected start date of discharge or the date when the applicant wants authorization to begin. As of December 21, 2020, all NOIs submitted in compliance with this section must be submitted electronically by the discharger in compliance with 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(i) and 40 CFR 127.

2.2 Incomplete NOI

In accordance with s. 283.37(6), Wis. Stats., for general permits the department may require the owner or operator to submit information regarding any discharge. Therefore, the department may require an applicant to submit data necessary to complete any deficient NOI, may require any additional data other than that requested in the NOI or may require the applicant to submit a new complete NOI where the deficiencies are extensive, or the appropriate form has not been used.

2.3 Granting of Coverage

In accordance with s. NR 205.08(3), Wis. Adm. Code, following receipt of a complete NOI, the department shall issue a determination on whether a discharger is covered by a general permit. Additionally, general permits shall specify whether a discharger that has submitted a complete and timely notice of intent to be covered in accordance with the general permit and that is eligible for coverage under the permit, is authorized to discharge in accordance with the permit upon receipt of notification of inclusion by the department pursuant to 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(iv). Therefore, the permit requires that the applicant receive a coverage letter from the department prior to commencing discharge to the waters of the state. Upon receipt of the coverage letter, the applicant is hereby granted coverage and authorized to discharge to the waters of the state under the general permit. If the applicant has not received a coverage letter from the department, they are not permitted to discharge.

Note: In accordance with s. NR 205.08(5), Wis. Adm. Code, If the department notifies an applicant that a discharge is ineligible for coverage under this general permit but still requires WPDES permit coverage, the applicant shall apply for and obtain coverage under an individual WPDES permit (or alternative general permit, if available) prior to discharging to the waters of the state. The necessary steps to apply for coverage under an individual permit can be found at the department website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/PermitApplications.html>.

3 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

According to s. NR 205.08(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may include monitoring and reporting requirements in general permits. The permittee shall comply with following monitoring and reporting requirements.

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

In accordance with s. NR 218.07, Wis. Adm. Code, the location of sampling points shall be as specified in an applicable permit. 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, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Discharges shall be sampled after pretreatment and prior to discharge to the subsurface soil absorption field via Outfall 001. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the pretreated effluent.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

Samples shall be taken at the frequencies specified in the WPDES permit authorizing discharge pursuant to s. NR 218.10, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 – Prior to Subsurface Discharge

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate	Monthly Avg	< 15,000 gpd	Daily	Measure	
pH Field		s.u.	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
Solids, Total Dissolved		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	
Chloride Dissolved		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Oil & Grease (Hexane)		mg/L	Annual	3-Hr Comp	

Changes from Previous Permit

- Sampling Point descriptions have been updated to include the sampling point location under Section 3.1.
- Section on flow volume has been moved to Section 3.2.2.
- A monthly average flow rate limit of 15,000 gpd was added to the permit.
- Dissolved forms of the parameters have been added for Solids, Nitrite + Nitrate Total Nitrogen, Ammonia, Organic Nitrogen, and Chloride. Total Suspended Solids has been removed from the previous permit.
- Section on sampling frequency has been removed.
- Section 3.2.3 has been added to clarify when the flow rate limit can be waived.
- Section 3.2.4 has been added to explain the 3-hour composite sample type for all parameters.
- Section 3.2.5 was added to describe what operations require oil and grease monitoring of the discharge.
- Section on discharge monitoring reports has been updated and moved to Section 3.3.1
- The permit now requires that monitoring results be submitted on an eDMR instead of a paper annual report. The monitoring forms are due 21 days after the end of the reporting permit instead by February 15th the year following.
- Section 3.3.2 has been added to explain reporting conventions on the eDMR.
- Section 3.3.3 has been added to explain daily log requirements.
- Section 3.4 has been added to explain monitoring and reporting exemption for certain washing or rinsing operations.

Explanation of Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

Flow Rate: In accordance with s. NR 214.16(4)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, the discharge to the subsurface absorption system shall be monitored for total daily discharge volume. Therefore, the permittee is required to measure the flow rate each day there is a discharge. The flow rate limit of 15,000 gpd is based on the level that groundwater monitoring is required pursuant to s. NR 214.21, Wis. Adm. Code.

Total BOD₅, Total Dissolved Solids, pH, forms of Nitrogen, and Chloride: In accordance with s. NR 214.16(4)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may require in a WPDES permit that the discharge to the subsurface soil adsorption system be monitored for BOD₅, total suspended solids, forms of nitrogen, chloride, metals or any other pollutant that may be present. Therefore, the Department has included monitoring for total BOD₅, total dissolved solids, pH, nitrite + nitrate dissolved nitrogen, ammonia dissolved nitrogen, organic dissolved nitrogen and dissolved chlorides. These pollutants are typically found in industrial liquid wastes, process wastewaters, and mixed wastewaters. The dissolved forms have been added to be consistent with standard groundwater

monitoring practices in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall sample for these parameters once per year.

Oil & Grease: Wastewater discharges from meat processing facilities, vehicle washing, or mixed wastewater (i.e. restaurant wastewater, dishwashing water, or garbage disposal wastewater) are expected to contain significant concentrations of oil and grease. Therefore, monitoring for oil and grease is regulated separately and only required for discharges from these operations. The permittee shall sample for oil and grease once per year.

3.2.2 Flow Rate Monitoring

Flow rate monitoring will allow the permittee to determine the monthly average flow rate, hydraulic loading to the subsurface soil absorption system and evaluate the continued eligibility under this permit.

3.2.3 Flow Rate Waiver

The department may waive the flow rate limit for discharges with a monthly average flow rate equal to or greater than 15,000 gpd to remain eligible under this permit if the discharge meets the groundwater monitoring exemption requirements in s. NR 214.21(1)(d), Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2.4 Sample Type

In accordance with s. NR 218.11, Wis. Adm. Code, the method of sampling shall be that specified in the WPDES permit. Therefore, the permittee shall take a grab sample of the wastewater of equal volume every hour over a 3-hour period and combine them into one composite sample. The composite sample shall be analyzed for the parameters listed in Section 3.2.1 except pH. For pH, individual pH measurements shall be taken every hour over a 3-hour period and averaged together. This sample type will ensure a representative sample of the discharge is being collected as most discharges are short in duration.

3.2.5 Oil & Grease Monitoring

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.28(a)(4), general permits must clearly identify the applicable conditions for each category or subcategory of dischargers covered by the permit. Therefore, oil and grease monitoring is only required for wastewater discharges from meat processing facilities, vehicle washing, or mixed wastewater (i.e. restaurant wastewater, dishwashing water, or garbage disposal wastewater).

3.3 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

According to s. NR 205.08(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may include reporting requirements in general permits. The permittee shall comply with the following reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

3.3.1 Reporting of Monitoring Results

This permit requires that all monitoring data be submitted on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR) in accordance with ss. NR 205.07(1)(r) and NR 214.16(4)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. Monitoring forms are due by the date indicated on the form. The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, proprietor or other duly authorized representative as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, with an “eReport Certify” page that certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

3.3.2 Reporting Conventions

The permittee shall use the conventions specified in the permit when reporting effluent monitoring results except when noted otherwise in the permit. These conventions are in accordance with ss. NR 106.07(6)(e) and 106.14(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

3.3.3 Daily Log

The permittee shall keep and maintain records of all discharge and shall be retained for a period of three years pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(f), Wis. Adm. Code. Records shall be made available for department inspection and submitted to the department upon request pursuant to ss. NR 205.07(1)(d) and (L), Wis. Adm. Code.

3.4 Reporting and Monitoring Exemption

The department believes that permittees that discharge mainly wash water with a maximum monthly average flow less than or equal to 5,000 gallons per day do not pose a reasonable potential to exceed any groundwater quality standards if the permittee submits discharge screening levels, implements waste reduction practices and operates consistent with their management plan. The Department believes by following the exemption requirements in the permit, this will fulfill the exemption requirements found in s. NR 214.06, Wis. Adm. Code. By implementing the waste reductions practices and the management plan in the permit, applicants will help ensure proper disposal of the waste into groundwaters. Additionally, the exemption will help alleviate burdensome monitoring for permittees for these low risk discharges. Discharges from commercial laundry, laundromats, or automatic car washes have a higher potential to exceed groundwater quality standards and need to be more closely monitored. Therefore, discharges from commercial laundry, laundromats, or automatic car washes to a subsurface soil absorption system may not apply for this exemption.

4 Management Plan Requirements

The permittee shall comply with following requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit

- Management plan requirements have been revised to be consistent with management plan requirements in s. NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code.

4.1 Implementation

Pursuant to s. NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code, following approval by the department, the subsurface soil absorption system shall be operated in conformance with the management plan. If the facility wishes to operate differently than specified in the approved plan, a written request shall be submitted to the department for approval to amend the management plan.

4.2 Submittal of the Management Plan

Pursuant to s. NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code, the department shall require each permittee to submit a management plan for optimizing treatment system performance and demonstrating compliance with the requirements of ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code and this permit.

4.3 Management Plan Content

The management plan content is from s. NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code.

4.4 Documentation

The permittee shall maintain a copy of the management plan at the facility and must make the plan available to department inspection or submitted to the department upon request pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(f), Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall ensure that on-site personnel directly involved with discharge activities have access to the management plan at all times.

4.5 Management Plan Modification

Pursuant to s. NR 214.16(5), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall amend the management plan whenever there is a change in the facility, or in the operation of the facility, that materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to the subsurface soil absorption system. The permittee must also amend the plan, as appropriate, when plant operations covered by the management plan change. Any such changes to the management plan shall be consistent with this general permit. The permittee shall notify the department when the management plan is amended to determine if the amendment requires department approval.

4.6 Modification for Ineffectiveness

If at any time the management plan proves to be ineffective in achieving compliance with this general permit, the management plan shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised management plan requirements.

5 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Section NR 205.10, Wis. Adm. Code, allows the department to include best management practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in WPDES permits if the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards. The implementation of the developed BMPs will help reduce the potential for the exceedance of groundwater preventive action limits in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall comply with the following best management practice requirements.

The BMPs listed in this section were developed from requirements in ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code, and general guidance contained in the publication entitled *Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices* (BMPs), EPA 833-B-93-004, www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0274.pdf.

Changes from Previous Permit

- Operation and performance requirements have been moved to Section 5.1 and the name of section has changed to “Best Management Practices (BMPs)”.
- Sections on management plan requirements have been moved to Section 4.
- Prohibitions on discharges to the ground surface and drain tiles have been moved to discharges not covered under Section 1.2.
- Waste reduction practices have been added to the permit under Section 5.2 for certain types of operational discharges to subsurface soil absorption systems.

5.1 Operational Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following operational requirements.

5.1.1 Pretreatment

In accordance with s. NR 214.16(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, prior to discharge to a subsurface soil absorption system, all wastewater shall be pretreated in a system approved by the department.

5.1.2 Flow Volume

Pursuant to s. NR 214.16(3)(d), Wis. Adm. Code, the volume of discharge to a subsurface soil adsorption system shall be limited to prevent the back-up of the wastes into any structure served by the system.

5.1.3 Removed Substances

In accordance in s. NR 205.07(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code, 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 the permit. Therefore, the solids, sludges, scum, debris, grease, trash, grit, or other material shall be removed from the pretreatment component or components of the system as established in the management plan. Pursuant to s. NR 205.07(3)(a), any solids, sludges, grease, scum, debris, trash, grit, or other material removed shall be disposed of at a site or operation licensed by the department under chs. NR 500 to 538, Wis. Adm. Code or chs. NR 660 to 670, Wis. Adm. Code or landspread in accordance with ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2 Waste Reduction Practices

The permittee shall comply with the following waste reduction practices requirements specific to their discharge.

5.2.1 Floor Drain Strainers

This condition is a best management practice to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in accordance with s. NR 205.10, Wis. Adm. Code. Floor drain strainer will help remove large solids, debris, or trash which could clog or plug subsurface soil absorption system.

5.2.2 Kennels, Stables, and Other Non-Agricultural Animal Facilities

This condition is a best management practice to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in accordance with s. NR 205.10, Wis. Adm. Code. Manually removing solid feces from animals and any other solid bedding material prior to cleaning will help prevent clogging or plugging of subsurface soil absorption systems. Filters may be placed in the subsurface soil adsorption system to prevent excessive hair from entering the system.

5.2.3 Exterior Washing or Rinsing of Vehicles and Equipment

Washing or rinsing underneath the hood or vehicle may introduce various toxic chemicals into sources of drinking water including engine oil, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, chlorinated or non-chlorinated cleaning solvents and degreasers. This operation may be considered motorized vehicle repair and/or maintenance which is prohibited under federal regulations in 40 CFR Part 144.85 and state regulations in ch. NR 815, Wis. Adm. Code, from being discharged to a subsurface soil absorption system. Therefore, permittees are only allowed to wash or rinse the exterior of vehicles to remain eligible under this general permit. Washing the outside of vehicle has less potential to expose the washwater to the toxic chemicals as explained above.

5.2.4 Soaps and Detergents

For permittees to remain eligible under this permit, the discharge shall contain primarily organic, biodegradable substances at low concentrations. Therefore, permittees shall use biodegradable soaps and detergents during washing operations and shall be limited to the minimum amount needed to clean the vehicle, equipment, or object. Do not allow waxes or other treatments to enter the subsurface soil adsorption system. Waxes or other treatments may clog or plug the subsurface soil absorption system or contribute to an exceedance of groundwater standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.5 Road Deicing Agents

One of the primary reasons for washing vehicles and equipment in the winter is to remove road salt, which is generally calcium or sodium chloride, and other road deicing agents that have accumulated on the bodies of the vehicle and equipment. This can result in a significant quantity of chloride ions being dissolved in the washwater. Chloride ions cannot be removed by settling or filtering and there is no effective way of removing them from washwater. Chloride ions can have a detrimental effect on groundwater.

For discharges to groundwater from washing operations, 250 mg/L is the level of concern based on the enforcement standard for drinking water which is a groundwater quality standard from ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. This assumes that there will be no dilution of the washwater as it percolates down through the soil and mixes with groundwater. More study is needed to determine if chlorides discharged from vehicle washing are near these concentration levels. Operators are encouraged to discharge washwater with high chloride concentrations to a POTW, if allowed by the POTW. Where this is not possible, reducing the amount of chloride discharged to surface waters or groundwater can be accomplished by limiting the frequency and number of vehicles and equipment washed at a site. In addition, vehicles and equipment associated with road deicing should have deicing agents removed from areas where they have accumulated, typically by sweeping or vacuuming.

5.2.6 Laundromats

Many dry-cleaning materials or chemicals contain chlorinated volatile organic compounds that are toxic to humans and cause groundwater contamination. The commercial laundry and laundromats shall not discharge any dry-cleaning materials to the subsurface soil absorption system.

5.2.7 Meat Processing Facilities and Vehicle Washing

Discharges from meat processing or vehicle washing facilities may be pretreated with an oil/water separator or grease interceptor to prevent oil and grease from entering the subsurface soil absorption field. Oil/water separators and grease interceptors will ensure removal of oil and grease from entering the subsurface soil absorption system and prevent plugging or clogging drain fields.

6 Standard Requirements

Both the current permit and new permit provide a Standard Requirements (SR) section that contains conditions and requirements that are, for the most part, applicable to all industrial permittees.

Changes from Previous Permit

Changes to the standard requirements section include:

- SR Section 6.2.1: The permit now explains requirements on how to delegate signature authority for a duly authorized representative.
- SR Section 6.2.2: The permit now explains requirements on how to transfer permit coverage to a new permittee.
- SR Section 6.2.3: The permit now explains requirements on how to terminate permit coverage.
- SR Sections 6.3.1-7.3.2, 6.3.7-7.3.10, 6.3.14, and 6.3.16: These sections are required to be included all WPDES permits issued by the department.
- SR Sections 6.3.11-6.2.13: The permit now explains sampling and testing procedures as well as the requirement for testing performed by a certified or registered laboratory with exclusions.

6.1 Reporting Requirements

According to s. NR 205.08(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may include reporting requirements in general permits. The reporting requirements are included by reference from ss. NR 205.07(1) and (3), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2 General Conditions for General Permits

According to s. NR 205.08(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the department may include general conditions in general permits. The general conditions for general permits are included by reference from 40 CFR Parts 122.28(b)(2)(i), 122.61(b) and 122.64(c), and s. NR 205.07(1), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3 General Conditions for WPDES Permits

The general conditions for WPDES permits are included by reference from chs. NR 205.07(1) and (3), NR 219.037, Wis. Adm. Code, and 33 USC 1251.

7 Summary of Reports Due

A summary of reports due has been added for informational purposes for permittee and to be consistent with individual WPDES permits.

Changes from Previous Permit

- The summary of reports due in Section 7 has been expanded to clearly summarize the due dates for all applicable reports, plans, or notices.

Other Changes from Previous Permit

- Name of the permit has changed from “Nondomestic Wastewater to a Subsurface Soil Absorption System” to “Industrial Liquid Waste to a Subsurface Soil Absorption System”. This name better represents the terminology and definitions in ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.
- Obtaining permit coverage requirements have been added to the permit under Section 2 to provide instruction and guidance to applicants on how to apply for coverage under this general permit.

Attachments

A. Definitions

B. Notice of Intent Form

Prepared by:

Trevor J. Moen
Wastewater Engineer
Bureau of Water Quality

Date:02/20/19

Attachment A – Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit are based on their applicability to the type of operations and activity covered under this general permit. The definitions of these terms are included by reference from department guidance, 40 CFR 122.2 and chs. NR 200, NR 205, NR 211, NR 214 and NR 218, Wis. Adm. Code. Definitions not specifically outlined in this section can be found in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Wisconsin Statutes, or 40 CFR. Each term is provided with its code reference. If the terms below are found to be inconsistent with the definition in code, permittees shall refer to the code definition.

Annual Sampling Frequency

Annual sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once per calendar year (January 1st – December 31st). If there is no discharge during a calendar year, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Best Management Practices

Best management practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (*40 CFR 122.2*)

Business Days

Business days means each day except Saturday; Sunday; January 1; the third Monday in January, which shall be the day of celebration for January 15; the last Monday in May, which shall be the day of celebration for May 30; July 4; the first Monday in September; the 4th Thursday in November; December 24; December 25; December 31; and the day following if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on Sunday. (*s. NR 200.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Daily Sampling Frequency

Daily sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once in a 24-hour day. If there is no discharge during a day, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Detrimental Effect

Detrimental effect means contamination of the lands or waters of the state, or making the same injurious to public health, harmful for commercial or agricultural use, or deleterious to animal or plant life. (*s. NR 214.03(10), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Domestic Wastewater

Domestic wastewater means the type of wastewater normally discharged from plumbing facilities in private dwellings or commercial domestic establishments and includes, but is not limited to, sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal and cleaning wastewaters. (*s. NR 205.03(14), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Industrial Liquid Waste

Liquid waste means process wastewater and waste liquid products, including silage leachate, whey, whey permeate, whey filtrate, contact cooling water, cooling or boiler water containing water treatment additives, and wash water generated in industrial, commercial and agricultural operations which result in a point source discharge to a land treatment system. (*s. NR 214.03(27), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Groundwater

Groundwater means the portion of subsurface water which is within the zone of saturation and includes but is not limited to perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables, and aquifers or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated. (*s. NR 205.03(17), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Municipal Wastewater

Municipal wastewater means the mixture of domestic, process and other wastewater tributary to any given municipal sanitary sewage or treatment system. (*s. NR 205.03(19), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Privately-Owned Treatment Works

Privately-owned domestic wastewater treatment work means facilities which treat domestic wastewater, and which are owned and operated by non-municipal entities or enterprises such as mobile home parks, restaurants, hotels, motels, country clubs, etc., which are permitted under ch. 283, Wis. Stats. (*s. NR 206.03(18), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Process Wastewater

Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, and is likely to contain in solution or suspension various components of such raw materials or products. (*s. NR 205.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Publicly owned treatment works or POTW means a treatment works which is owned by a municipality and any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works. This definition includes any devices or systems used by a municipality in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or liquid industrial wastes. The term also means the municipality or local unit of government which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to, and the discharges from, such a treatment works. (*s. NR 211.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Waters of the State

Waters of the state means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person. (*s. NR 205.03(44), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Attachment B – Notice of Intent Form

Notice of Intent (NOI) Industrial Liquid Waste to a Subsurface Soil Absorption System

WPDES Permit No. WI-0055611-07-0

Form 3400-238 (R 02/19)

Notice: Pursuant to chs. NR 200 and 205, Wis. Adm. Code, this notice of intent (NOI) is required to request coverage under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit No. WI-0055611-07-0 for discharges of industrial liquid waste to a subsurface soil absorption system to the groundwater of the state of Wisconsin. Failure to complete this form in its entirety may result in a returned NOI or a denied NOI. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requestors to the extent required by Wisconsin Open Records law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

SECTION I: FACILITY OWNER INFORMATION

Facility Owner/Responsible Party Name (Municipality, Company or other)

Owner Authorized Representative (AR) (First and Last Name)	AR Title		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

SECTION II: APPLICANT INFORMATION

Check if same as authorized representative

Applicant Name (Municipality, Company or other)

Contact (First and Last Name)	Title		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

SECTION III: FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION

General Permit Contact (First and Last Name)

Title	Company		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

Discharge Monitoring Contact (First and Last Name)

Title	Company		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

Facility Operator/Plant Manager (First and Last Name)

Title	Company		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

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SECTION IV: FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION

Facility Name	County (of facility/project location)	<input type="radio"/> City <input type="radio"/> Town <input type="radio"/> Village of
---------------	---------------------------------------	---

Physical Address (i.e. Street, Road, Route, or other)

Public Land Survey System (PLSS)

QQ of _____ Q of _____ Section _____ Township _____ N Range _____ E W Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Note: PLSS can be identified on the Surface Water Data Viewer here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/Swdv/>.

Provide a list of all subsurface soil absorption systems found at the facility site:

Subsurface Soil Absorption System Type	Pretreatment System Type	Monthly Average Design Flow (gallons per day)

Note: to Subsurface Soil Absorption System Type: The applicant shall state the type of subsurface soil absorption that is used at the site. A subsurface soil absorption system is a soil covered system used to apply pretreated wastewater to an infiltrative soil surface for additional treatment and disposal. Subsurface soil absorption systems may include conventional in-ground systems, at-grade systems, mound systems and drip irrigation systems.

Pretreatment System Type: The applicant shall specify the pretreatment system that will be used at the site. Any technology or combination of technologies that precedes discharge to the subsurface soil absorption system. Common pretreatment system may include a septic tank, septic tank with dosing chamber, septic tank with sand/media filters, and aerobic treatment systems.

Design Flow Rate: The applicant shall specify and determine the total combined monthly average design flow rate of the subsurface soil absorption system(s) located at the site.

SECTION V: DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION

Type of Wastewater (e.g. Domestic Wastewater, Industrial Liquid Waste)	Type of Industrial Process	Outfall # (e.g. 001, 002, etc.)	Monthly Average Flow (gallons per day)	Discharge Frequency

Note: Type of wastewater: The permittee shall state each wastewater type that is discharged to the subsurface soil absorption system. The applicant may consider the wastewater types below:

- **Domestic wastewater** means the type of wastewater normally discharged from plumbing facilities in private dwellings or commercial domestic establishments and includes, but is not limited to, sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal and cleaning wastewaters (s. NR 205.03(14), Wis. Adm. Code). Wastewater from restaurants is considered to be domestic wastewater.
- **Industrial liquid waste** means process wastewater and waste liquid products, including silage leachate, whey, whey permeate, whey filtrate, contact cooling water, cooling or boiler water containing water treatment additives, and washwater generated in industrial, commercial and agricultural operations which result in a point source discharge to a subsurface soil absorption system (s. NR 214.03(27), Wis. Adm. Code).
- **Mixed Wastewater:** Mixed wastewater means wastewater that contains a combination of domestic and industrial liquid waste. This general permit can cover mixed wastewater discharges if the department determines the mixed wastewater is substantially equivalent to industrial liquid waste.

Type of Industrial Process: The applicant shall specify the type of industrial, commercial, or agricultural process that is generating the wastewater. Examples include fruit and vegetable processing, dairy products processing, meat, fish and poultry products processing, mink raising operations, aquaculture, commercial laundromat and vehicle washing operations and any other industrial, commercial or agricultural operation.

Outfall: For this general permit an outfall is the point where the wastewater will drain from the subsurface soil absorption field into the soil then to groundwater. The applicant should state each separate subsurface soil absorption system located at the site with an outfall number starting at 001.

Monthly Average Flow: For new applicants when no flow data is available, the applicant shall approximate the highest expected monthly average wastewater volume discharged to the subsurface soil absorption system. For existing permittees, the monthly average flow shall be determined by the highest monthly average wastewater volume discharged to the subsurface soil absorption system from the previous 24 months. To be applicable under this general permit, the monthly average flow rate must be less than 15,000 gallons per day. The monthly average flow is calculated by sum of all daily flows divided by the number daily flows measured during that calendar month.

Discharge Frequency: The applicant shall specify the discharge frequency to the subsurface soil absorption system. Discharge frequency may include continuous, 8 hours per day, once per month, once per year, etc.

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SECTION VI: ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

1. Will all the wastewater be discharged to a sanitary sewer system that conveys the wastewater to a publicly or privately-owned treatment works or to a holding tank where the wastewater will be hauled to a publicly-owned treatment works? Please contact the owner of the treatment works for approval prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.
- Yes. **Your discharge is exempt from the need of a WPDES Permit.** *If all discharges from your facility go to a sanitary sewer or holding tank, you do not need a WPDES discharge permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system. If at some point in the future operations at your facility result in a discharge to subsurface soil absorption system, you will need to inform the Department.*
- No. **Proceed to question 3.**
-
2. Will the wastewater discharge not contain any toxic or hazardous substances (such as phenolics, metals, solvents, lubricants, biocides, pesticides, bioaccumulative organics) or the substances are at such small quantities that no environmental pollution will result and the concentration of such contaminants in the groundwater will not exceed groundwater preventative action limits (PALs) established in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code?
- Yes. **Proceed to question 3.**
- No. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
-
3. To the fullest extent of your knowledge, will the discharge from subsurface soil absorption system not result in the endangerment of an underground source of drinking water and not be located in a source water protection area?
- Yes. **Proceed to question 4.**
- No. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
-
4. Will the discharge from the subsurface soil absorption system be directed to the land surface, drain tile or surface water?
- Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
- No. **Proceed to question 5.**
-
5. To the fullest extent of your knowledge, does the waste contain primarily organic, biodegradable substances at low concentrations prior to discharge to the subsurface soil absorption system?
- Yes. **Proceed to question 6.**
- No. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
-
6. To the fullest extent of your knowledge, will the discharge cause detrimental effects on soils or groundwater in accordance with s. NR 214.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code?
- Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
- No. **Proceed to question 7.**
- Note:** Detrimental effect means contamination of the lands or waters of the state, or making the same injurious to public health, harmful for commercial or agricultural use, or deleterious to animal or plant life (s. NR 214.03(10), Wis. Adm. Code).
-
7. To the fullest extent of your knowledge, the subsurface soil absorption system will be designed and operated to minimize the level of substances in the groundwater and to prevent exceedance of the groundwater preventive action limits (PALs) in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to the extent technically and economically feasible?
- Yes. **Proceed to question 8.**
- No. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the checklist and complete the certification section on the last page. Contact the Department to obtain an application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.

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8. Is a management plan consistent with Section 4 of the general permit to operate and maintain the subsurface soil absorption system attached to this NOI?

- Yes. **Proceed to question 9.**
- No. **A management plan or amended management plan is required to operate under this general permit.**
Check one of the following options and proceed to question 9.
- For a new permittee (that did not have coverage under the previous permit), the management plan shall be attached to this NOI. This form will be considered incomplete and returned to you.
- For an existing permittee (that had coverage under the previous permit), an amended management plan shall be submitted to the Department for review within 90 days after the effective date of this general permit unless the permittee notifies the department and the department determines a previously approved management plan is consistent with the conditions of this general permit and s. NR 214.16, Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: A fillable management plan form (Form 3400-239) is available on the general permits webpage (<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>). Applicants may complete and submit this fillable form to satisfy the management plan requirement, or applicant may prepare their own management plans without using the form; use of the form is optional.

9. Have plans and specifications of the subsurface soil absorption system been approved by and/or concurred with by the Department of Natural Resources under chs. NR 108 and NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code?

- Yes. **Attach the DNR approval letter. Proceed to question 10.**
- No. **Please contact plan review staff to find out how to get the plans approved. Proceed to question 10.**

Note: Department wastewater plan review staff can be found here: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/planreviewers.html>.

Additionally, department plan submittal requirements can be found here: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/AdequateSubmittal.html>.

10. Is a monitoring and reporting exemption request for small washing or rinsing operations (= 5,000 gallons per day on a monthly average) consistent with Section 3.4 of general permit attached to this NOI?

- Yes. **Proceed to question 11.**
- No. **I do not perform washing or rinsing operations, or I do not wish to request the exemption. Proceed to question**

11. Is a site map or plan attached to this application that shows the facility location and the location of the subsurface soil absorption system?

- Yes. **Proceed to section VII.**
- No. **This form will be considered incomplete and returned to you.**

SECTION VII: COMMENTS

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SECTION VIII: CERTIFICATION

This form must be signed 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. To delegate signatory authority to a duly authorized representative, please complete and attach a Delegation of Signature Authority (DSA) form (Form 3400-220) to this NOI.

I certify under penalty of law that these documents and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Representative Print Name	Title
Authorized Representative Signature	Date Signed
Applicant Print Name	Title
Applicant Signature (If different from Authorized Representative)	Date Signed

Please print and sign this certification page. Scan and email the completed form, certification page and any other supporting information to the department regional general permit reviewer at least thirty (30) business days before the expected start date of discharge. A listing of the general permit reviewers for each region with mailing addresses and phone numbers can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>. Please scroll to the "How to Apply" section and click the department region of the discharge location for the appropriate general permit contact.