



# WPDES PERMIT

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

**Stephensville Sanitary District No. 1**

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

E1/2, NW 1/4, Section 20, T22N, R16E, Town of Ellington  
to

**Bear Creek (Water Body Identification Code 316000), in the Wolf River/New London and Bear Creek  
Watershed (WR12) of the Wolf River Basin, in Outagamie County**

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

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

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
For the Secretary

By

\_\_\_\_\_  
Heidi Schmitt Marquez  
Wastewater Field Supervisor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Permit Signed/Issued

**PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - April 01, 2024**

**EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2029**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1 INFLUENT REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	1
1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 701 - Influent</i>	1
<b>2 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	2
2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	2
2.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Effluent</i>	2
<b>3 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	7
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	7
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Feed Sludge</i>	7
3.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Reed Bed Cake</i>	11
<b>4 SCHEDULES</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1 WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS (WQBELS) FOR TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	19
4.2 REED BED PHRAGMITES SURVEY	19
4.3 SUBCLASS SS - SANITARY SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATOR CERTIFICATION	20
<b>5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>21</b>
5.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	21
5.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i>	21
5.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	21
5.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i>	21
5.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	21
5.1.5 <i>Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports</i>	22
5.1.6 <i>Records Retention</i>	22
5.1.7 <i>Other Information</i>	22
5.1.8 <i>Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions</i>	22
5.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	23
5.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Reporting</i>	23
5.2.2 <i>Flow Meters</i>	23
5.2.3 <i>Raw Grit and Screenings</i>	23
5.2.4 <i>Sludge Management</i>	23
5.2.5 <i>Prohibited Wastes</i>	24
5.2.6 <i>Bypass</i>	24
5.2.7 <i>Scheduled Bypass</i>	24
5.2.8 <i>Controlled Diversions</i>	24
5.2.9 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	25
5.2.10 <i>Operator Certification</i>	25
5.3 SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS	25
5.3.1 <i>Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows</i>	25
5.3.2 <i>Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program</i>	27
5.3.3 <i>Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials</i>	27
5.4 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	27
5.4.1 <i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	27
5.4.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	28
5.4.3 <i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i>	28
5.4.4 <i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	28
5.4.5 <i>Surface Water Uses and Criteria</i>	28
5.4.6 <i>Percent Removal</i>	29

<i>5.4.7 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	29
<i>5.4.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	29
<b>5.5 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>30</b>
<i>5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations</i>	30
<i>5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information</i>	30
<i>5.5.3 Sludge Samples</i>	30
<i>5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report</i>	30
<i>5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus</i>	30
<i>5.5.6 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge</i>	30
<i>5.5.7 Annual Land Application Report</i>	31
<i>5.5.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report</i>	31
<i>5.5.9 Approval to Land Apply</i>	31
<i>5.5.10 Soil Analysis Requirements</i>	31
<i>5.5.11 Land Application Site Evaluation</i>	31
<i>5.5.12 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation</i>	32
<i>5.5.13 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection</i>	32
<i>5.5.14 Landfilling of Sludge</i>	32
<i>5.5.15 Sludge Landfilling Reports</i>	32
<b>6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE</b>	<b>33</b>

# 1 Influent Requirements

## 1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	Influent - Flow is monitored continuously before the Parshall flume. Representative 24-hr flow proportional composite samples shall be collected from the channel in front of the Parshall flume.

## 1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

### 1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - Influent

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

#### 1.2.1.1 Sample Frequency 2/Week

Monitoring at a sample frequency of 2/Week shall be conducted with at least 48 hours between the start of sampling events. Samples shall be representative of the loading to the facility.

## 2 Surface Water Requirements

### 2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Effluent- Flow is monitored continuously before the V-notch weir in the former chlorine contact chamber. 24-hr flow proportional composite samples are collected before the weir, while grab samples are collected after the weir, prior to the end of the effluent chamber.

### 2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

#### 2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Effluent

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Daily Max	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Monthly Avg	15 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	5.4 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	3.7 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of TSS discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab	

<b>Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations</b>					
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit Type</b>	<b>Limit and Units</b>	<b>Sample Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Notes</b>
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total	Weekly Avg	21 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applicable January-March. Monitoring only June- December.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total	Weekly Avg	22 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applicable April-May.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total	Monthly Avg	14 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applicable January-March. Monitoring only June- December.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total	Monthly Avg	15 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applicable April-May.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	4.52 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	Monitoring only upon permit effective date. Final TMDL-based mass limits go into effect per the phosphorus compliance schedule. See Phosphorus TMDL section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Chloride		mg/L	4/Month	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only 2027. Sampling shall be done on four consecutive days one week per month.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	83 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in February. Monitoring only May- September and January.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	77 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in March.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	79 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in April.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	75 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in October.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	69 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in November.
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	76 deg F	3/Week	Measure	Limit applicable in December.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See section 2.2.1.9 for WET testing requirements and schedule.

### 2.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.024 MGD.

### 2.2.1.2 Sample Frequency 2/Week

Monitoring at a sample frequency of 2/Week shall be conducted with at least 48 hours between the start of sampling events. Samples shall be representative of the discharge from the facility.

### 2.2.1.3 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For manually measuring effluent temperature, grab samples should be collected at 6 evenly spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. Alternative sampling intervals may be approved if the permittee can show that the maximum effluent temperature is captured during the sampling interval. For monitoring temperature continuously, collect measurements in accordance with s. NR 218.04(13). This means that discrete measurements shall be recorded at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during the 24-hour period. In either case, report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR. For seasonal discharges collect measurements either manually or continuously during the period of operation and report the daily maximum effluent temperature on the DMR.

### 2.2.1.4 Upper Fox Wolf Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Calculations

**Approved TMDL:** The Upper Fox Wolf River Basin TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for total phosphorus and total suspended solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on February 27, 2020. TMDL total lbs/month and lbs/yr effluent results shall be calculated as follows:

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

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

### **2.2.1.5 TMDL Limitations for Total Suspended Solids**

The approved TMDL TSS WLA for this permittee is 877 lbs/yr, and results in calculated TSS mass limits of 5.4 lbs/day expressed as a weekly average and 3.7 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly TSS (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

### **2.2.1.6 TMDL Limitations for Total Phosphorus**

The approved TMDL phosphorus WLA for this permittee is 12 lbs/yr and results in calculated phosphorus mass limits of 0.13 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average and 0.043 lbs/day expressed as a 6-month average which go into effect pursuant to Compliance Schedule 4.1. The 6-month average limit is expressed as a seasonal average with averaging periods occurring from 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. The 12-month rolling sum of total monthly phosphorus (lbs/yr) shall be reported each month for direct comparison to the facility's WLA.

The phosphorus limit of 4.52 mg/L is an interim limit set in accordance with s. NR. 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code. The interim limit will remain in effect unless a more stringent limit is required at a future permit issuance by ss. NR 217.13 and NR 217.16(2), Wis. Adm. Code, or the limit is relaxed following procedures outlined in ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. Sampling and reporting of phosphorus concentrations and masses discharged shall begin upon the permit effective date.

### **2.2.1.7 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance**

Rather than upgrading its wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for total phosphorus, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option, to achieve compliance under ch. NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. The permittee may also implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. If the Final Compliance Alternatives Plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.

### **2.2.1.8 Nitrogen Series Monitoring**

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

- October – December 2024; April – June 2025; January – March 2026; July – September 2027; and October – December 2028

Nitrogen Series monitoring shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the monitoring requirements specified in the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in October- December 2029.

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

### **2.2.1.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing**

**Primary Control Water:** Bear Creek

**Instream Waste Concentration (IWC):** 37%



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

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

**WET Testing Frequency:**

**Chronic** tests are required during the following quarters:

- **Chronic:** April – June 2025; and October – December 2028

Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in October- December 2029.

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

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

**Determination of Positive Results:** An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute ( $TU_a$ ) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The  $TU_a$  shall be calculated as follows:  $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$ . A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic ( $TU_c$ ) is greater than 2.7 for either species. The  $TU_c$  shall be calculated as follows:  $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$ .

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

### 3 Land 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, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Feed Sludge - Liquid sludge from the sludge holding tank that is fed to the reed beds.
003	Reed Bed Cake - Cake sludge from the reed beds. The permittee shall report the volume of sludge on Form 3400-52 "Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report" following each year that sludge is disposed at any landfill. Limits assigned to this outfall are only applicable when sludge is land applied.

#### 3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

##### 3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Feed Sludge

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

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> -N) Total		Percent	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Per Occurrence	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Per Occurrence	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	

Other Sludge Requirements	
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency
<b>List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control:</b> The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	<b>Per Occurrence</b>
<b>List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction:</b> The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	<b>Per Occurrence</b>

### 3.2.1.1 Requirements for Potential Land Application of Sludge

Monitoring of sludge for the Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4 parameters must be done prior to any land application of liquid sludge, and compliance assured with all requirements specified herein and in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. Monitoring for PCBs shall occur in the first year of, but prior to, land application of sludge. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to any land application of liquid sludge.

**3.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics**

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

**3.2.1.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)**

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1, 3, and 4 and PCBs need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency. If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), due to multiple treatment processes, List 1, 2, 3 and 4 and PCBs shall be analyzed for each sludge type at the specified frequency.

**3.2.1.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit**

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

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

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

**3.2.1.5 Sludge Analysis for PCBs**

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

**3.2.1.6 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4**

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

<p><b>List 1</b> <b>TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS</b></p> <p>See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters</p>
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)

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

<p><b>List 3</b> <b>PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE</b></p> <p>The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.</p> <p>The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.</p>						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fecal Coliform *</td> <td>MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS</td> <td>2,000,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Fecal Coliform *	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000
Parameter	Unit	Limit				
Fecal Coliform *	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000				
<b>OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS</b>						
<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Aerobic Digestion</td> <td>Air Drying</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anaerobic Digestion</td> <td>Composting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alkaline Stabilization</td> <td>PSRP Equivalent Process</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aerobic Digestion	Air Drying	Anaerobic Digestion	Composting	Alkaline Stabilization	PSRP Equivalent Process
Aerobic Digestion	Air Drying					
Anaerobic Digestion	Composting					
Alkaline Stabilization	PSRP Equivalent Process					
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.						

<p><b>List 4</b> <b>VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION</b></p> <p>The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.</p> <p>One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.</p>																					
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<b>List 4</b>		
<b>VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION</b>		
The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.		
One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.		
Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Drying without primary solids	>75 % TS	When applied or bagged
Drying with primary solids	>90 % TS	When applied or bagged
Equivalent Process	Approved by the Department	Varies with process
Injection	-	When applied
Incorporation	-	Within 6 hours of application

### 3.2.1.7 Daily Land Application Log

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

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

### 3.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Reed Bed Cake

**Sludge Management:** The permittee shall contact the Department prior to recycling/disposing of any sludge. The permittee shall monitor for the following parameters **once during 2025**. Analytical results shall be submitted by **January 31 of the following year**.

<b>Monitoring Requirements and Limitations</b>					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Once	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2025.
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2025.
PFOA + PFOS		µg/kg	Once	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Once	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

Other Sludge Requirements	
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency
<b>List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control:</b> The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	<b>Once</b>
<b>List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction:</b> The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	<b>Once</b>

**3.2.2.1 Requirements for Potential and/or Unscheduled Land Application of Sludge**

Monitoring of the sludge for the List 1 parameters is required once each year. Monitoring for PCBs shall occur in the second calendar year of the permit (2025). If a sludge removal date has been established which would occur within the permit term then additional monitoring is required for Lists 2, 3, and 4. Monitoring for Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be done in the established year of sludge removal and prior to land application, and compliance assured with all

requirements specified herein and in ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to such land application.

### 3.2.2.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

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

### 3.2.2.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1, 3, and 4 and PCBs need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency. If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), due to multiple treatment processes, List 1, 2, 3 and 4 and PCBs shall be analyzed for each sludge type at the specified frequency.

### 3.2.2.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

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

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

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

### 3.2.2.5 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2025**. The results shall be reported as "PCB Total Dry Wt". Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions specified in Standard Requirements of this permit. PCB results shall be submitted by January 31, following the specified year of analysis.

### 3.2.2.6 Requirements for Reed Bed Systems

- The reed bed system shall be operated and maintained to function properly and to ensure that the potential for dissemination of Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*) is minimized.
- A daily log of the sludge volume applied to each cell of the reed bed shall be maintained and available for Department inspection.
- Harvested reeds shall be disposed of by a method that has been approved by the Department. Such disposal methods typically include hauling to a landfill.
- If land application is utilized when sludge is removed, all sludge removed from the reed beds shall be processed to remove all viable roots and/or rhizomes to prevent propagation of Phragmites. The viable roots and/or rhizomes removed from the sludge shall be disposed of at a sanitary landfill. The basin engineer shall be notified at least 72 hours prior to sludge removal.
- The permittee shall conduct an annual survey of adjacent lands for new Phragmites growth. Surveys shall be conducted at a time of the year when Phragmites are biologically active. The annual surveys shall contain the



name and qualifications of the person(s) completing the inspection, the date of the survey, and at a minimum include descriptions of the area(s) inspected, land use(s), dominant plant community, existing Phragmites stands, and any areas of potential concern or newly discovered Phragmites growth. Photographic documentation of the survey area(s) is also recommended. The survey area should be as large as practicable and include any area potentially susceptible to phragmites growth. Survey results shall be submitted to the basin engineer within 60 days of survey completion. The Department shall be notified within 24 hours whenever new growths of Phragmites are discovered. The Department may require the permittee to eradicate specific stands of Phragmites in these areas.

*Note: Recent research and literature indicates the viability of invasive Phragmites seeds to escape and grow outside the reed bed is much greater than initially considered. Sludge removal and disposal considerations require additional planning and staging due to sludge characteristics and seed viability. This WPDES permit may be modified prior to the end of the permit term to address:*

- *Additional information regarding the containment of non-native phragmites;*
- *Revised methods for:*
  - *Conducting surveys,*
  - *Reed harvesting and disposal methods for reeds within the beds,*
  - *Reed infestation mapping, controlling, eradication efforts and reporting, and*
  - *Sludge removal, storage, treatment, transportation and disposal; and;*
- *Further investigation by the permittee to evaluate the cost to remove and replace the existing invasive phragmites reed with other potential dewatering alternatives including other vegetative species.*

*WPDES permit modification shall be at the discretion of the Department.*

**3.2.2.7 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4**

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

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

**List 3**

**PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE**

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

Parameter	Unit	Limit
Fecal Coliform*	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000
<b>OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS</b>		
Aerobic Digestion		Air Drying
Anaerobic Digestion		Composting
Alkaline Stabilization		PSRP Equivalent Process
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.		

**List 4**

**VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION**

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

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

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

**3.2.2.8 Daily Land Application Log**

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

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

**3.2.2.9 Sludge Monitoring for PFAS**

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

<b>PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFCAs)</b>	
PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic acid
PFPeA	Perfluroropentanoic acid
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic acid
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic acid
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic acid
PFUnA	Perfluroroundecanoic acid
PFDoA	Perfluorododecanoic acid
PFTriA	Perfluorotridecanoic acid
PFTeDA	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
<b>PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONIC Acids (PFSAs)</b>	
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid
PFPeS	Perfluroropentane sulfonic acid
PFHxS	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
PFHpS	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid

PFNS	Perfluorononane sulfonic acid
PFDS	Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
PFDoS	Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid
<b>TELOMER SULFONIC Acids</b>	
4:2 FTSA	4:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid
6:2 FTSA	6:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid
8:2 FTSA	8:2 fluorotelomersulfonic acid
<b>PERFLUOROOCANCESULFONAMIDES (FOSAs)</b>	
PFOSA	Perflurooctane sulfonamide
N-MeFOSA	N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide
N-EtFOSA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide
<b>PERFLUOROOCANCESULFONAMIDOACETIC Acids</b>	
N-MeFOSAA	N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid
N-EtFOSAA	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid
<b>NATIVE PERFLUOROOCANCESULFONAMIDOETHANOLS (FOSEs)</b>	
N-MeFOSE	N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
N-EtFOSE	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol
<b>PERFLUOROALKYLETHERCARBOXYLIC Acids (PFECAs)</b>	
HFPO-DA	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
DONA	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid
<b>CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE</b>	
F-53B Major	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid
F-53B Minor	11-chloroelcosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid

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

### 3.2.2.10 Sampling and Reporting Sludge Samples for PFAS

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

Note: If additional equipment is used for collecting sludge samples (i.e., shovels, compositing buckets, bottles, etc.), then a one-time equipment blank is recommended to be collected with the first sample. An equipment blank sample is collected by passing laboratory verified PFAS-free water over or through field sampling equipment before the collection of a representative sludge sample. The equipment blank result shall be reported on the annual Sludge Characteristics Form (3400-049) in the comment section when reporting PFAS concentrations in the sludge. The permittee shall report each of the PFAS sludge monitoring results on the annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) as provided by the department. The permittee shall also report the summation of PFOS and PFOA on this same form. All results shall be reported in dry weight. The annual Sludge Characteristics and Monitoring Form (3400-049) are due January 31, of the year following the collection of the sludge samples. The laboratory performing the analysis on any samples shall be certified for the applicable PFAS compounds in the solids matrix by the Wisconsin Laboratory Certification Program established under s. 299.11, Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s. NR 149.41, Wis. Adm. Code. If the EPA Office of Water publishes a 1600 series isotope dilution method for the analysis of PFAS in solids, the department recommends the use of the EPA method. The department

may reject any sample results if results are produced by a laboratory that is not in compliance with certification requirements under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

### **3.2.2.11 PFAS Land Application Requirements**

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

## 4 Schedules

### 4.1 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

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

Required Action	Due Date
<b>Progress Report on Plans &amp; Specifications:</b> Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	09/30/2024
<b>Final Plans and Specifications:</b> Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading measures or to include a revised schedule based on factors in s. NR 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance are subject to s. 283.53(2), Stats.)  Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	06/30/2025
<b>Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs:</b> The permittee shall initiate construction of the upgrades. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	06/30/2026
<b>Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1:</b> The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2027
<b>Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2:</b> The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2028
<b>Complete Construction:</b> The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2029
<b>Achieve Compliance:</b> The permittee shall achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	04/01/2029

### 4.2 Reed Bed Phragmites Survey

An annual survey of adjacent lands for phragmites is required.

Required Action	Due Date
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<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> The permittee shall conduct an annual survey of adjacent lands for new Phragmites growth. Surveys shall be done at a time of the year when Phragmites are biologically active. The annual surveys shall contain the name and qualifications of the person(s) completing the inspection, the date of the survey, and at a minimum include descriptions of the area(s) inspected, land use(s), dominant plant community, existing Phragmites stands, and any areas of potential concern or newly discovered Phragmites growth. Photographic documentation of the survey area(s) is also recommended. The survey area should be as large as practicable and include any area potentially susceptible to phragmites growth. Survey results shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days of survey completion. The Department shall be notified within 24 hours whenever new growths of Phragmites are discovered. The Department may require the permittee to eradicate specific stands of Phragmites in these areas.</p>	<p>10/31/2024</p>
<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> Report results of the survey to your department wastewater compliance engineer by October 31st or within 60 days of survey completion, whichever is sooner. NOTE: Department notification is required within 24 hours whenever new growths of non-native Phragmites are discovered.</p>	<p>10/31/2025</p>
<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> Report results of the survey to your department wastewater compliance engineer by October 31st or within 60 days of survey completion, whichever is sooner. NOTE: Department notification is required within 24 hours whenever new growths of non-native Phragmites are discovered.</p>	<p>10/31/2026</p>
<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> Report results of the survey to your department wastewater compliance engineer by October 31st or within 60 days of survey completion, whichever is sooner. NOTE: Department notification is required within 24 hours whenever new growths of non-native Phragmites are discovered.</p>	<p>10/31/2027</p>
<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> Report results of the survey to your department wastewater compliance engineer by October 31st or within 60 days of survey completion, whichever is sooner. NOTE: Department notification is required within 24 hours whenever new growths of non-native Phragmites are discovered.</p>	<p>10/31/2028</p>
<p><b>Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey:</b> Continue to report results of the survey to your department wastewater compliance engineer by October 31st or within 60 days of survey completion, whichever is sooner. NOTE: Department notification is required within 24 hours whenever new growths of non-native Phragmites are discovered.</p>	

### 4.3 Subclass SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System Operator Certification

Required Action	Due Date
<p><b>Wastewater Operator Certification for Subclass SS:</b> The permittee shall have at least one person obtain certification for Subclass SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System by the due date.</p>	<p>09/30/2024</p>

## 5 Standard Requirements

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

### 5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

#### 5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

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

#### 5.1.3 Recording of Results

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

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

#### 5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results



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

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

### **5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports**

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

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

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

### **5.1.6 Records Retention**

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

### **5.1.7 Other Information**

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

### **5.1.8 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions**

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

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

## 5.2 System Operating Requirements

### 5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.2.2 Flow Meters

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

### 5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

### 5.2.4 Sludge Management

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

### 5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

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

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

### 5.2.6 Bypass

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

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

### 5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

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

### 5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

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

### **5.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance**

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

### **5.2.10 Operator Certification**

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

## **5.3 Sewage Collection Systems**

### **5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows**

#### **5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited**

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil

conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and

- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

### 5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

### 5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### **5.3.1.4 Public Notification**

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

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

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

#### **5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials**

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

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

### **5.4 Surface Water Requirements**

#### **5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit**

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

### 5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

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

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

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

### 5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

### 5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

- a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

#### 5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD<sub>5</sub> and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

#### 5.4.7 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

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

#### 5.4.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

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

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including the following actions:
  - a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
  - b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity. Conduct toxicity screening tests on the effluent at a minimum of once per month for six months to determine if toxicity recurs. Screening tests are WET tests using fewer effluent concentrations conducted on the most sensitive species. If any of the screening tests contain toxicity, conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) to determine the cause. TIE methods are available from USEPA "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F).
  - c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
  - d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.



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

## 5.5 Land Application Requirements

### 5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

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

### 5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

### 5.5.3 Sludge Samples

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

### 5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

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

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

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

### 5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

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

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

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

### 5.5.6 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

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

- If congener-specific analysis is employed: All PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation shall be used

when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported.

- If Aroclor analysis is employed, reporting protocols, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected, then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If the LOD cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference.

### **5.5.7 Annual Land Application Report**

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

### **5.5.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report**

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

### **5.5.9 Approval to Land Apply**

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

### **5.5.10 Soil Analysis Requirements**

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

### **5.5.11 Land Application Site Evaluation**

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

**5.5.12 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation**

Compliance with the fecal coliform limitation for Class B sludge shall be demonstrated by calculating the geometric mean of at least 7 separate samples. (Note that a Total Solids analysis must be done on each sample). The geometric mean shall be less than 2,000,000 MPN or CFU/g TS. Calculation of the geometric mean can be done using one of the following 2 methods.

Method 1:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = (X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \dots \times X_n)^{1/n}$$

Where X = Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Method 2:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = \text{antilog}[(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \dots + X_n) \div n]$$

Where X = log<sub>10</sub> of Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Example for Method 2

Sample Number	Coliform Density of Sludge Sample	log <sub>10</sub>
1	6.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	5.78
2	4.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	6.62
3	1.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	6.20
4	9.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	5.95
5	4.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	5.60
6	1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	6.00
7	5.1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	5.71

The geometric mean for the seven samples is determined by averaging the log<sub>10</sub> values of the coliform density and taking the antilog of that value.

$$(5.78 + 6.62 + 6.20 + 5.95 + 5.60 + 6.00 + 5.71) \div 7 = 5.98$$

$$\text{The antilog of } 5.98 = 9.5 \times 10^5$$

**5.5.13 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection**

No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sludge is injected.

**5.5.14 Landfilling of Sludge**

General: Sewage sludge may not be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unless the landfill meets the requirements of chs. NR 500 to 536, Wis. Adm. Code, and is an approved facility as defined in s. 289.01(3), Wis. Stats. Any facility accepting sewage sludge shall be approved by the Department in writing to accept sewage sludge. Disposal of sewage sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill shall be in accordance with ss. NR 506.13 and 506.14. Sewage sludge may not be disposed of in a surface disposal unit as defined in s. NR 204.03(62).

Approval: The permittee shall obtain approval from the Department prior to the disposal of sludge at a Wisconsin licensed landfill.

**5.5.15 Sludge Landfilling Reports**

The permittee shall report the volume of sludge disposed of at any landfill facility on Form 3400-52. The permittee shall include the name and address of the landfill, the Department license number or other state's designation or license number for all landfills used during the report period and a letter of acceptability from the landfill owner. In addition, any permittee utilizing landfills as a disposal method shall submit to the Department any test results used to indicate acceptability of the sludge at a landfill. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is landfilled.

## 6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	September 30, 2024	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Plans and Specifications	June 30, 2025	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	June 30, 2026	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	March 31, 2027	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2	March 31, 2028	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Complete Construction	March 31, 2029	19
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Achieve Compliance	April 1, 2029	19
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	October 31, 2024	20
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	October 31, 2025	20
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	October 31, 2026	20
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	October 31, 2027	20
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	October 31, 2028	20
Reed Bed Phragmites Survey -Submit an Annual Phragmites Survey	See Permit	20
Subclass SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System Operator Certification - Wastewater Operator Certification for Subclass SS	September 30, 2024	20
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	22
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	30
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	30
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	31
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or	31

	exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	21

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:  
 Northeast Region - Oshkosh, 625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901