



WPDES PERMIT

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

Village of Paddock Lake

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at 23201 62nd Street, Paddock Lake, WI

To

**Brighton Creek below the Harris Tract Marsh;
Outfall is on the west bank ~30 ft upstream of the Hwy K (60th St) bridge.**

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 _____
Mike Luba
Southeast Region Watershed Program Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - December 1, 2013

EXPIRATION DATE - November 30, 2018

DRAFT

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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	Samples shall be taken from the intake hose in the raw wetwell after comminutor/bar screen but before grit removal. The sample point includes plant recycle flows from the sludge holding tank, drying beds, and grit removal.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Effluent samples shall be taken at the intake hose in the final effluent wetwell, after UV disinfection and post aeration. During disinfection season, the intake hose is moved to post aeration tank.

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	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	5.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal limitation May through October.
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal limitation November through April.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	5.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal limitation May through October.
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal limitation November through April.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Year-round limitation.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Year-round limitation.
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Seasonal limitation for May through September only.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max	17 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Year-round limitation.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	9.9 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for November through March.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	5.2 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for April and May.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	3.5 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for June through September.

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	8.7 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for October only.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	4.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for November through March.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	2.1 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for April and May.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	1.4 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for June through September.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.5 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limitation for October only.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	612 mg/L	See Permit Note	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal interim limitation for May through November. See section 2.2.1.9
Chloride	Weekly Avg	720 mg/L	See Permit Note	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Seasonal interim limitation for December through April. See section 2.2.1.9
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	6.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.75 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Interim Limitation, see sections 2.2.1.5 through 2.2.1.7
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	61 deg F	Daily	Continuous	Limitation for October. See sections 2.2.1.2 through 2.2.1.4
Temperature Maximum	Weekly Avg	49 deg F	Daily	Continuous	Limitation for November and December. See sections 2.2.1.2 through 2.2.1.4
Chronic WET		TU _a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See section 2.2.1.8

2.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.8 MGD.

2.2.1.2 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.

2.2.1.3 Effluent Temperature Limitations

Limits for Temperature, Maximum: The effluent limitations for “Temperature, Maximum” become effective on December 1, 2018, as specified in the Schedules section. Monitoring is required ~~3X/week~~ upon permit reissuance. Daily maximum temperatures shall be reported so that applicable daily maximum limits can be compared to the reported daily maximum temperatures and applicable weekly average limits can be compared to the weekly averages of the reported daily maximum temperatures.

2.2.1.4 Dissipative Cooling Demonstration – POTW Weekly Average Limits

If weekly average effluent temperature limitations are needed, the permittee may submit all additional necessary information with a request that the Department account for dissipative cooling of the effluent pursuant to s. NR 106.59, Wis. Adm. Code. If the Department determines that weekly average effluent limitations for temperature are not necessary based on dissipative cooling the Department shall modify the permit to remove the weekly average effluent limitations pursuant to s. NR 106.59(4)(e). Monitoring frequency shall be weekly and the remainder of the permit schedule for weekly average temperature limits shall be discontinued at that time. If after reviewing the data the Department determines that weekly average effluent limitations for temperature are still necessary because the thermal load from the effluent is not adequately dissipated, the requirement to meet the effluent limitations according to the permit schedule will not be removed and the monitoring frequency specified in the permit shall continue to apply. A re-evaluation of the limits may then be requested pursuant to NR 106 – ‘Subchapters V & VI Effluent Limitations for Temperature’ or NR 102.26 – Site Specific Ambient Temperature.

2.2.1.5 Phosphorus Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation(s)

The final water quality based effluent limit for phosphorus is 0.075 mg/L expressed as a six month average; the averaging periods are from May through October and November through April, the monthly average limit will be 0.225mg/L, and a mass limit of 7.82 lbs/day, unless:

- (A) As part of the application for the next reissuance, or prior to filing the application, the permittee submits either: 1.) a watershed adaptive management plan and a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139; or 2.) an application for water quality trading; or 3.) an application for a variance; or 4.) new information or additional data that supports a recalculation of the numeric limitation; and
- (B) The Department modifies, revokes and reissues, or reissues the permit to incorporate a revised limitation before the expiration of the compliance schedule*.

If Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading is approved as part of the permit application for the next reissuance or as part of an application for a modification or revocation and reissuance, the plan and specifications submittal, construction, and final effective dates for compliance with the total phosphorus WQBEL may change in the reissued or modified permit. In addition, the numeric value of the water quality based effluent limit may change based on new information (e.g. a TMDL) or additional data. If a variance is approved for the next reissuance, interim limits and conditions will be imposed in the reissued permit in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats., and applicable regulations. A permittee may apply for a variance to the phosphorus WQBEL at the next reissuance even if the permittee did not apply for a phosphorus variance as part of this permit reissuance.

Interim Limitation: The interim effluent limit for phosphorus of 0.75 mg/L as a six-month average becomes effective on permit reissuance.

Additional Requirements: If a water quality based effluent limit has taken effect in a permit, any increase in the limit is subject to s. NR 102.05(1) and ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable averaging periods are May through October and November through April.

*Note: The Department will prioritize reissuances and revocations, modifications, and reissuances of permits to allow permittees the opportunity to implement adaptive management or nutrient trading in a timely and effective manner.

2.2.1.6 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.

2.2.1.7 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Adaptive Management or Pollutant Trading Plan or Variance Application

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit. If the permittee intends to pursue adaptive management to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality based effluent limitation, the permittee shall submit with the application for the next reissuance: a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139, the completed Adaptive Management Plan and final plans for any system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance, the permittee shall submit an application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading to achieve compliance with the final water quality-based limit, the reissued permit will specify a schedule for the necessary upgrades. If the permittee intends to seek a variance, the permittee shall submit an application for a variance with the application for the next reissuance.

2.2.1.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Brighton Creek, a tributary of the Des Plaines River, Kenosha County

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 100%

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

- **Acute:** None required
- **Chronic:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency: Three tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Chronic:** Jul-Sep 2014; Oct-Dec 2016, Jan-Mar 2018

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

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

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The 90 day reporting period shall begin the day after the test which showed a positive result. The retests

shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

2.2.1.9 Chloride Variance – Implement Source Reduction Measures

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for chloride granted in accordance with s. NR 106.83(2), Wis. Adm. Code. As conditions of this variance the permittee shall (a) maintain effluent quality at or below the interim effluent limitation specified in the table above, (b) implement the chloride source reduction measures specified below, and (c) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules of Compliance section herein.):

The Department recognizes the current source reduction measures that Paddock Lake has taken during the previous permit term and would be expected to continue, including chemical additions to the water supply to sequester iron (which will reduce the need for home water softening), community newsletters regarding water softener use impact on wastewater treatment system effluent, discussions with large discharges on water softener usage and DIR systems, and updating the village road salt management plan to reduce chloride inputs.

In addition, the Department is recommending additional Tier 2 source reduction measures per NR 106.90(3). Tier II source reduction activities improve and optimize equipment and processes, encourage restricted chloride use by users, eliminate wasteful practices and establish recycling practices where feasible, and other similar activities. These Tier II activities may include any of the following:

- Require significant industrial and commercial contributors to evaluate their water treatment systems with regard to softened water requirements, with the results of that evaluation being the basis for potential restrictions of chloride inputs.
- Mandate a demand initiated regeneration (DIR) and high salt efficiency standard for new residential softeners.
- Mandate participation in a residential softener tune-up program which involves qualified periodic servicing to ensure proper control settings and adjustments.

See NR 106.90(3) for other Tier II applications for source reduction measures.

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)
004	Liquid, aerobically digested sludge. If this is landspread, then metals, nutrients, pathogen reduction and vector testing is required annually as for the cake sludge, and the same limits apply.
005	Bed dried cake, aerobic sludge.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Liquid sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	

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

3.2.1.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

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

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2015** if land applied. 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)
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)

**List 2
NUTRIENTS**

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters

Solids, Total (percent)
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent)
Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent)
Phosphorus Total as P (percent)
Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)
Potassium Total Recoverable (percent)

**List 3
PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE**

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

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

Parameter	Unit	Limit
Fecal Coliform*	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000

OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS

Aerobic Digestion	Air Drying
Anaerobic Digestion	Composting
Alkaline Stabilization	PSRP Equivalent Process

* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.

**List 4
VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION**

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

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

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

3.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - Bed dried cake sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2015. See section 3.2.2.5
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2015. See section 3.2.2.5

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

3.2.2.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

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 **2015**. 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 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)

**List 1
TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS**

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters

- Lead, mg/kg (dry weight)
- Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight)
- Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight)
- Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight)
- Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight)
- Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)

**List 2
NUTRIENTS**

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters

- Solids, Total (percent)
- Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent)
- Nitrogen Ammonium (NH₄-N) Total (percent)
- Phosphorus Total as P (percent)
- Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)
- Potassium Total Recoverable (percent)

**List 3
PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE**

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

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

Parameter	Unit	Limit
Fecal Coliform *	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000
OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS		
Aerobic Digestion		Air Drying
Anaerobic Digestion		Composting
Alkaline Stabilization		PSRP Equivalent Process

* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.

**List 4
VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION**

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

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

Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Volatile Solids Reduction	≥38%	Across the process
Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS	On aerobic stabilized sludge
Anaerobic bench-scale test	<17 % VS reduction	On anaerobic digested sludge

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
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

3.2.2.7 Daily Land Application Log

Daily Land Application Log		
Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations		
<p>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.</p>		
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

4 Schedules

4.1 Chloride Target Value

As a condition of the variance to the water quality based effluent limitation(s) for chloride granted in accordance with s. NR 106.83(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall perform the following actions.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Chloride Progress Report: Submit an annual progress report, that shall indicate which chloride source reduction measures have been implemented. The report shall also include a calculated annual mass discharge of chloride based on chloride sampling and flow data. After the first progress report is submitted, the permittee may submit a written request to the department to waive further annual progress reports. If after evaluating the progress of the source reduction measures, the department decides to accommodate the request, the department shall notify the permittee in writing that the subsequent annual reports are waived. The Final Chloride Report cannot be waived and shall be submitted by the 11/30/2018. Note that the interim limitation(s) of 720 mg/L (weekly average for the months of December through April) and 612 mg/L (weekly average for the months of May through November) remain enforceable until new enforceable limits are established in the next permit issuance. The first annual chloride progress report is to be submitted by the 11/30/2014.	11/30/2014
Annual Chloride Progress Report #2: Submit a chloride progress report.	11/30/2015
Annual Chloride Progress Report #3: Submit a chloride progress report.	11/30/2016
Annual Chloride Progress Report #4: Submit a chloride progress report.	11/30/2017
Final Chloride Report: Submit a final report documenting the success in meeting the chloride target value of 540 mg/L, as well as the anticipated future reduction in chloride sources and chloride effluent concentrations. This report shall also include proposed target values and source reduction measures for negotiations with the department if the permittee intends to seek a renewed chloride variance per s. NR 106.83, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit. Note that the target value is the benchmark for evaluating the effectiveness of the chloride source reduction measures, but is not an enforceable limitation under the terms of this permit.	11/30/2018

4.2 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Phosphorus as specified. No later than 30 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
Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements or other minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final phosphorus WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs by 12/01/2016. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than 12/01/2016 and state whether the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in	12/01/2014

<p>accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report.</p> <p>If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final phosphorus WQBEL by 12/01/2016 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 9 of this compliance schedule ('Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs', 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance').</p> <p>STUDY OF FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final phosphorus WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final phosphorus WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final phosphorus WQBELs sooner than 12/01/2022.</p>	
<p>Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs.</p>	12/01/2015
<p>Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report.</p> <p>If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be used, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 without the Adaptive Management Plan.</p> <p>If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued.</p>	12/01/2016
<p>Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, and a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be implemented, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 and an engineering report addressing any treatment system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.</p> <p>Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section</p>	12/01/2017

of this permit.	
Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: 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.	12/01/2018
Final Plans and Specifications: 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.	12/01/2019
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs: 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.	03/01/2020
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1: 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.	03/01/2021
Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2: 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.	03/01/2022
Complete Construction: 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.	11/01/2022
Achieve Compliance: 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.	12/01/2022

4.3 Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation

This compliance schedule requires the permittee to achieve compliance by the specified date

Required Action	Due Date
Preliminary Compliance Report: Submit a preliminary compliance report indicating alternatives to achieve the final temperature limits. Informational Note: Refer to the Surface Water subsection titled 'Dissipative Cooling Demonstration - POTW Weekly Average Limits' regarding requests for Department consideration of dissipative cooling per NR 106.59, Wis. Adm. Code, as well as re-evaluation of the limits pursuant to NR 106 Subchapters V & VI or NR 102.26, Wis. Adm. Code.	12/01/2014
Action Plan: Submit an action plan for complying with all applicable effluent temperature limits.	12/01/2015
Construction Plans: Submit construction plans (if construction is required for complying with	12/01/2016

effluent temperature limits) and include plans and specifications with the submittal.	
Initiate Actions: Initiate actions identified in the plan.	12/01/2017
Complete Actions: Complete actions necessary to achieve compliance with effluent temperature limits.	12/01/2018

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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, except for s. NR 205.07(1)(v) and (2)(d) regarding bypasses and overflows which are specified below under the subsections titled ‘Bypassing’ and ‘Bypass Due to Essential Construction or Maintenance (Controlled Diversions)’. 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 principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative. 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.

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 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.

A separate CMAR certification document, that is not part of the electronic report form, shall be mailed to the Department at the time of electronic submittal of the CMAR. The CMAR certification shall be signed and submitted by an authorized representative of the permittee. The certification shall be submitted by mail. The certification shall verify the electronic report is complete, accurate and contains information from the owner's treatment works.

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 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.

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Notification

- 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 an unanticipated 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.

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 500-536, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.4 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

5.2.5 Sludge Management

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

5.2.6 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.

5.2.7 Bypassing

Except as provided in the subsection below titled ‘Bypass Due to Essential Construction or Maintenance (Controlled Diversions)’, any bypass of wastewater at the treatment works or overflow from the collection system is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats., unless all of the following occur:

- The bypass or overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass or overflow, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, 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 or overflow which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.
- The permittee notifies the department of the unscheduled bypass or overflow. The permittee shall notify the department within 24 hours of initiation of the bypass or overflow occurrence by telephone, voicemail, fax or e-mail. Except for an approved blending event, within 5 days of conclusion of the bypass or overflow occurrence, the permittee shall submit to the department in writing, all of the following information:
 - Reason the bypass or overflow occurred, or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. If the overflow or bypass is associated with wet weather, provide data on the amount and duration of the rainfall or snow melt for each separate event.
 - Date the bypass or overflow occurred.
 - Location where the bypass or overflow occurred.
 - Duration of the bypass or overflow and estimated wastewater volume discharged.
 - Steps taken or the proposed corrective action planned to prevent similar future occurrences.
 - Any other information the permittee believes is relevant.

5.2.8 Bypass Due to Essential Construction or Maintenance (Controlled Diversion)

A bypass which occurs due to essential construction or maintenance to assure efficient operation of the treatment works is allowed but only if the bypass complies with all effluent limitations in this permit. For these bypasses, any wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to discharge.

Any bypass due to essential maintenance or construction to assure efficient operation of the treatment works shall be documented in writing and the record shall be made available to the Department upon 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. The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator as required in s. NR 108.06(2), Wis. Adm. Code. 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.

5.3 Surface Water Requirements

5.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

5.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = 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. ‘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.

5.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

5.3.5 Percent Removal

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

5.3.6 Chloride Notification

The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of any proposed changes which may affect the characteristics of the wastewater, which results in an increase in the concentration of chloride, under the authority of sections 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59(1), Stats. This notification shall include a description of the proposed source of chlorides and the anticipated increase in concentration. Following receipt of the notification, the Department may propose a modification to the permit.

5.3.7 Fecal Coliforms

The limit for fecal coliforms shall be expressed as a monthly geometric mean.

5.3.8 Seasonal Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided from May 1 through September 30 of each year. Monitoring requirements and the limitation for fecal coliforms apply only during the period in which disinfection is required. Whenever chlorine is used for disinfection or other uses, the limitations and monitoring requirements for residual chlorine shall apply. A dechlorination process shall be in operation whenever chlorine is used.

5.3.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

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

5.3.10 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 Watershed Management, 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 some or all of 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
 - (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.

5.3.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chloride Source Reduction Measures

Acute whole effluent toxicity testing requirements and acute whole effluent toxicity limitations may be held in abeyance by the department until chloride source reduction actions are completed, according to s. NR 106.89, Wis. Adm. Code, if either:

- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 2,500 mg/L, or
- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride is less than 2,500 mg/L, but in excess of the calculated acute water quality-based effluent limitation, and additional data are submitted which demonstrate that chloride is the sole source of acute toxicity.

Chronic whole effluent toxicity testing requirements and chronic whole effluent toxicity limitations may be held in abeyance by the department until chloride source reduction actions are completed, according to s. NR 106.89, Wis. Adm. Code, if either:

- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 2 times the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, or
- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride is less than 2 times the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, but in excess of the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, and additional data are submitted which demonstrate that chloride is the sole source of chronic toxicity.

Following the completion of chloride source reduction activities, the department shall evaluate the need for whole effluent toxicity monitoring and limitations.

5.4 Land Application Requirements

5.4.1 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.

5.4.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 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 principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. 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.

5.4.5 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) =

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

5.4.6 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 as follows.

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 the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection 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. **Note:** It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.

- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, 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 congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection 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. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil	3611B - Alumina
3640A - Gel Permeation	3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)
3630C - Silica Gel	3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

5.4.7 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 principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The ‘eReport Certify’ page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.4.8 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 principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The ‘eReport Certify’ page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.4.9 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) (l), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.10 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.

5.4.11 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.

5.4.12 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_{10} 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_{10}
1	6.0×10^5	5.78
2	4.2×10^6	6.62
3	1.6×10^6	6.20
4	9.0×10^5	5.95
5	4.0×10^5	5.60
6	1.0×10^6	6.00
7	5.1×10^5	5.71

The geometric mean for the seven samples is determined by averaging the \log_{10} values of the coliform density and taking the antilog of that value.

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

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

5.4.13 Class B Sludge: Aerobic Digestion

Agitate the sludge with air or oxygen to maintain an aerobic condition for a mean cell residence time and temperature between 40 days at 20° C and 60 days at 15° C.

5.4.14 Vector Control: Aerobic Bench-Scale Test

Demonstrate through additional digestion, in a bench-scale test, that additional volatile solids reduction for aerobically digested sludge is less than 15%. This shall be demonstrated by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge, at a concentration of 2% solids or less, aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius. Sludge with higher percent solids shall be diluted with effluent down to 2% at the start of the test. This requirement is satisfied when at the end of the test, volatile solids have been reduced by less than 15%, as measured from the beginning to the end of the test. Use the following (Approximate Mass Balance) equation for calculating volatile solids reduction:

$$\text{VSR (\%)} = \frac{\text{TS}_{\text{in}}\text{VS}_{\text{in}} - \text{TS}_{\text{out}}\text{VS}_{\text{out}}}{\text{TS}_{\text{in}}\text{VS}_{\text{in}}} \times 100 (\%)$$

Where: TS_{in} = Total Solids in Feed Sludge
 TS_{out} = Total Solids in Final Sludge
 VS_{in} = Volatile Solids in Feed Sludge (g VS/g TS)
 VS_{out} = Volatile Solids in Final Sludge (g VS/g TS)
VSR% = Volatile Solids Reduction (Percent)

The Van Kleeck equation may also be used.

5.4.15 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Incorporation

Class B sludge shall be incorporated within 6 hours of surface application, or as approved by the Department.

5.4.16 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.

5.4.17 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, following each year sludge is landfilled.

5.4.18 Sludge Hauling

If sludge is hauled to another facility, the permittee is required to submit Form 3400-52 to the Department. Information shall include the quantity of sludge hauled, the name, address, phone number, contact person, and permit number of the receiving facility. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31 following each year sludge is hauled.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Chloride Target Value -Annual Chloride Progress Report	November 30, 2014	15
Chloride Target Value -Annual Chloride Progress Report #2	November 30, 2015	15
Chloride Target Value -Annual Chloride Progress Report #3	November 30, 2016	15
Chloride Target Value -Annual Chloride Progress Report #4	November 30, 2017	15
Chloride Target Value -Final Chloride Report	November 30, 2018	15
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Operational Evaluation Report	December 1, 2014	16
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status	December 1, 2015	16
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 1, 2016	16
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 1, 2017	16
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	December 1, 2018	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Plans and Specifications	December 1, 2019	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	March 1, 2020	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	March 1, 2021	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2	March 1, 2022	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Complete Construction	November 1, 2022	17
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Achieve Compliance	December 1, 2022	17
Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation - Preliminary Compliance Report	December 1, 2014	17
Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation - Action Plan	December 1, 2015	17
Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation - Construction Plans	December 1, 2016	18
Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation -	December 1, 2017	18

Initiate Actions		
Temperature Limits Compliance and Dissipative Cooling Evaluation - Complete Actions	December 1, 2018	18
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	19
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	25
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	25
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	26
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	26
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	18

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:
Southeast Region, 2300 N Dr ML King Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53212