



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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December 22, 2011

Mayor Justin Nickels
City of Manitowoc
900 Quay Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220

SUBJECT: WPDES Permit Reissuance No. WI-0024601-08-0
Manitowoc Wastewater Treatment Facility, 1015 South Lakeview Dr

Dear Mayor Nickels:

The reissued Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit for the City of Manitowoc Wastewater Treatment Facility is enclosed. The conditions of the enclosed permit were determined using the permit application, information from the facility's WPDES permit file, other information available to the Department, comments received during the public notice period, and applicable Wisconsin Administrative Codes. All discharges from this facility and actions or reports relating thereto shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the enclosed permit.

This enclosed permit requires the submittal of monitoring results to the Department on a periodic basis. Blank copies of the appropriate monitoring forms and instructions for completing them will be mailed under separate cover. Any forms that are being submitted electronically will be updated and available on the web.

The WPDES permit program has been approved by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. Section 1342 (b)). The terms and conditions of the enclosed permit are accordingly subject to enforcement under ss. 283.89 and 283.91, Stats., and Section 309 of the Federal Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1319).

The Department has the authority under chs. 160 and 283, Stats., to establish effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other permit conditions for discharges to groundwater and surface waters of the State. The Department also has the authority to issue, reissue, modify, suspend, or revoke WPDES permits under ch. 283, Stats.

The enclosed permit contains water quality-based effluent limitations that are necessary to ensure the water quality standards Lake Michigan are met. You may apply for a variance from the water quality standard used to derive the limitations pursuant to s. 283.15, Stats., by submitting an application to the Director of the Bureau of Watershed Management, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707 within 60 days of the date the permit was issued (see "Date Permit Signed/Issued" after the signature on the front page of the enclosed permit). Subchapter III of ch. NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, specifies the procedures that must be followed and the information that must be included when submitting an application for a variance.

To challenge the reasonableness of or necessity for any term or condition of the enclosed permit, s. 283.63, Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code, require that you file a verified petition for review with the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources within 60 days of the date the permit was issued (see “Date Permit Signed/Issued” after the signature on the front page of the enclosed permit). For permit-related decisions that are not reviewable pursuant to s. 283.63, Stats., it may be possible for permittees or other persons to obtain an administrative review pursuant to s. 227.42, Stats., and s. NR 2.05(5), Wis. Adm. Code, or a judicial review pursuant to s. 227.52, Stats. If you choose to pursue one of these options, you should know that Wisconsin Statutes and Administrative Code establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed.

Sincerely,



Richard Sachs
Wastewater Specialist

Dated: December 22, 2011

Enclosures: WPDES Permit Reissuance No. WI- WI-0024601-08-0
Notice of Final Determination to Reissue a WPDES Permit

cc: Legal Permit File
Watershed File – Cyndi Barr, WT/3 (electronic copy via email)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (electronic copy via email)
EPA – Region V (electronic copy via email)
David Gerdman, Basin Engineer – DNR, Green Bay Service Center (electronic copy via email)

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTICE OF FINAL DETERMINATION TO REISSUE A WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (WPDES) PERMIT No. WI-0024601-08-0

Permittee: City of Manitowoc, 900 QUAY STREET, MANITOWOC, WI, 54220

Facility Where Discharge Occurs: Manitowoc Wastewater Treatment Facility, 1015 South Lakeview Dr

Receiving Water and Location: Lake Michigan, Manitowoc County

Brief Facility Description: The permittee owns and operates an advanced secondary WWTF that serves a population of 34,500. Domestic, commercial, industrial, and truck hauled wastes are received and treated. The permittee manages an approved pretreatment program that regulates these contributors. Treatment is provided by trickling filters followed by tertiary filters that are designed to treat an average daily flow of 15.5 million gallons per day (MGD). About 8.3 MGD is currently treated on average. Phosphorus removal by chemical precipitation and year-round disinfection with chlorine are also provided. Sludge is anaerobically digested prior to land application on agricultural fields.

Permit Drafter's Name, Address and Phone: Richard Sachs, DNR, 2984 Shawano Avenue, Green Bay, WI, 54313-6727, (920) 662-5176

Basin Engineer's Name, Address, and Phone: David Gerdman, 2984 Shawano Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54313-6727, (920) 662-5133

Date Permit Signed/Issued: December 22, 2011

Date of Effectiveness: January 1, 2012

Date of Expiration: December 31, 2016

Following the public notice period the Department has made a final determination to reissue the WPDES permit for the above-named permittee for this existing discharge. The permit application information from the WPDES permit file, comments received on the proposed permit and applicable Wis. Adm. Codes were used as a basis for this final determination.

The Department has the authority to issue, modify, suspend, or revoke WPDES permits and to establish effluent limitations and permit conditions under ch. 283, Stats.

Following is a summary of significant comments and any significant changes which have been made in the terms and conditions set forth in the draft permit:

Comments Received from the Applicant, Individuals or Groups and Any Permit Changes as Applicable

The City of Manitowoc submitted the following comments on the proposed permit.

1. Comment: The use of the p99 statistical method is questioned as appropriate to derive the effluent pH value for deriving the acute ammonia effluent limit. Section NR 106.32(4)(b) provides for the use of pH as a parameter which affects the acute ammonia limit, the appropriate calculation is the arithmetic mean. This approach was not applied in determining if a numeric limit is recommended.

Response: Section NR 106.32(4)(b) states "The daily maximum effluent pH shall be used to calculate the daily maximum ammonia limit based on acute toxicity criteria". The limitations for the Manitowoc WWTF were calculated consistent with this section of the code as well as Department guidance which further suggests either the 1-day p99 (7.6 s.u.), the 99th percentile (7.5 s.u.) or the mean plus three times the standard deviation (7.7 s.u.) be used to determine the daily maximum effluent pH. A value of 7.6 was used which was consistent with data from the previous evaluation of limits as well (September 22, 2006 memo). Effluent monitoring data from May 2008 to April 2011 resulted in a 1-day p99 of 26.24 mg/L which is greater than the calculated limit and a limit is needed based on the reasonable potential procedures in s. NR 106.05(4)(a). (Note: the recommended limit is from November to April. An additional review of the p99 for those months only results in a 1-day p99 of 26.48 mg/L which is also above the calculated limit.) Limits were not needed in the previous review since the 1 day p99 of the effluent data was 19.54 mg/L (based on monitoring data from April 2003 through March 2006). This was less than the calculated limit of 23 mg/L therefore a limit was not needed at that time. No changes were made to the proposed permit regarding the need for a daily maximum ammonia effluent limit as a result of this comment.

2. Comment: The variable daily maximum ammonia limit that is based on effluent pH – as mentioned as an alternative in the July 13, 2011 Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations memo – may be preferable to a hard (fixed) numeric limit. (In follow-up communication with the permittee following the submittal of this comment, the variable daily maximum limit was formally requested.)

Response: The July 13, 2011 Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations memo states that as an alternative to a specific daily maximum ammonia limit, the permit may be written to provide a variable daily maximum limit as a function of effluent pH in accordance with the table presented in that document. Accordingly, the specific daily

maximum ammonia limit of 23 mg/L (which applied from November through April) contained in the proposed permit, was replaced with a variable daily maximum limit as a function of effluent pH. The table of effluent pH values and associated daily maximum ammonia limits was thus included in the permit. It is also noted that the variable daily maximum ammonia limit is applied year-round.

Comments Received from EPA or Other Government Agencies and Any Permit Changes as Applicable

None

As provided by s. 283.63, Stats., and ch. 203, Wis. Adm. Code, persons desiring further adjudicative review of this final determination may request a public adjudicatory hearing. A request shall be made by filing a verified petition for review with the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources within 60 days of the date the permit was signed (see permit signature date above). Further information regarding the conduct and nature of public adjudicatory hearings may be obtained by contacting the Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Watershed Management, WPDES Permits, Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707 and by review of ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code, s. 283.63 Stats., and applicable code law.

Information on file for this permit action may be inspected and copied at either the above named permit drafter's address or the above named basin engineer's address, Monday through Friday (except holidays), between 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Information on this permit action may also be obtained by calling the permit drafter at (920) 662-5176 or by writing to the Department. Reasonable costs (usually 20 cents per page) will be charged for copies of information in the file other than the public notice and fact sheet. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, reasonable accommodation, including the provision of informational material in an alternative format, will be made to qualified individuals upon request.



WPDES PERMIT

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

City of Manitowoc

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
1015 South Lakeview Dr
in the Lower Manitowoc River Watershed (MA02) in Manitowoc County
to
Lake Michigan (Water Body Identification Code number 20)

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


Richard Sachs
Wastewater Specialist

December 22, 2011
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - January 01, 2012

EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INFLUENT REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	1
1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 701 - Influent</i>	1
2 IN-PLANT REQUIREMENTS	3
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	3
2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	3
2.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 103 - Field Blank</i>	3
3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	4
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	4
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	4
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Effluent</i>	4
4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	8
4.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	8
4.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	8
4.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Liquid Sludge and 003- Cake Sludge</i>	8
5 SCHEDULES	13
5.1 PHOSPHORUS (INTERIM LIMITS)	13
5.2 MERCURY POLLUTANT MINIMIZATION PROGRAM	13
6 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	14
6.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	14
6.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i>	14
6.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	14
6.1.3 <i>Pretreatment Sampling Requirements</i>	14
6.1.4 <i>Recording of Results</i>	14
6.1.5 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	15
6.1.6 <i>Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports</i>	15
6.1.7 <i>Records Retention</i>	15
6.1.8 <i>Other Information</i>	16
6.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	16
6.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Notification</i>	16
6.2.2 <i>Flow Meters</i>	16
6.2.3 <i>Raw Grit and Screenings</i>	16
6.2.4 <i>Sludge Management</i>	16
6.2.5 <i>Prohibited Wastes</i>	17
6.2.6 <i>Unscheduled Bypassing</i>	17
6.2.7 <i>Scheduled Bypassing</i>	17
6.2.8 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	18
6.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	18
6.3.1 <i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	18
6.3.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	18
6.3.3 <i>Effluent Temperature Requirements</i>	18
6.3.4 <i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	19
6.3.5 <i>Percent Removal</i>	19
6.3.6 <i>Fecal Coliforms</i>	19
6.3.7 <i>Year Round Disinfection</i>	19
6.3.8 <i>Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent)</i>	19
6.3.9 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	20

6.3.10 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	20
6.3.11 <i>Exceedance of a Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Limit</i>	20
6.4 PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	21
6.4.1 <i>Inventories</i>	21
6.4.2 <i>Regulation of Industrial Users</i>	21
6.4.3 <i>Annual Pretreatment Program Report</i>	22
6.4.4 <i>Pretreatment Program Modifications</i>	22
6.4.5 <i>Program Resources</i>	23
6.5 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	23
6.5.1 <i>Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations</i>	23
6.5.2 <i>General Sludge Management Information</i>	23
6.5.3 <i>Sludge Samples</i>	23
6.5.4 <i>Land Application Characteristic Report</i>	23
6.5.5 <i>Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus</i>	23
6.5.6 <i>Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge</i>	23
6.5.7 <i>Land Application Report</i>	24
6.5.8 <i>Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report</i>	24
6.5.9 <i>Approval to Land Apply</i>	24
6.5.10 <i>Soil Analysis Requirements</i>	25
6.5.11 <i>Land Application Site Evaluation</i>	25
6.5.12 <i>Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation</i>	25
6.5.13 <i>Class B Sludge: Anaerobic Digestion</i>	25
6.5.14 <i>Class B Sludge: PSRP Equivalent Process</i>	26
6.5.15 <i>Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection</i>	26
6.5.16 <i>Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Incorporation</i>	26
6.5.17 <i>Landfilling of Sludge</i>	26
6.5.18 <i>Sludge Landfilling Reports</i>	26
7 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	27

1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	Influent - Representative samples shall be taken from the influent automatic sampler, drawing samples from the 60-inch influent sewer, before the addition of any sidestreams.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - Influent

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Sections 1.2.1.1 & 1.2.1.2.
Chromium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Lead, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

1.2.1.1 Total Metals Analyses

Measurements of total metals and total recoverable metals shall be considered as equivalent.

1.2.1.2 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

1.2.1.3 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
103	Field Blank - Sample point for reporting results of mercury field blanks collected using standard sample handling procedures.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point 103 - Field Blank

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Blank	

2.2.1.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Effluent - Representative composite samples shall be collected from the effluent automatic sampler, drawing from the outfall pipeline following dechlorination. Effluent grab samples shall be collected at the final weir in the chlorine tank or at the effluent sampler, after dechlorination.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Effluent

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L			
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L			
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	See Section 3.2.1.2.
	Daily Max	9.0 su			
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 µg/L	Daily	Grab	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	
E. coli		#/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Monitoring only May through September, each year.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Section 3.2.1.2.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Comp	Applies January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2013.
	6-Month Avg	0.6 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Comp	Interim limitations; effective January 1, 2014. See Section 3.2.1.7.
	Annual Avg	78 lb/day			
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Sections 3.2.1.3 and 3.2.1.4.
Chromium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Sections 3.2.1.3 and 3.2.1.4.
Lead, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	See Sections 3.2.1.5 and 3.2.1.6.
Acute WET	Daily Max	1.0 TU _a	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Section 3.2.1.8 for WET testing requirements.
Chronic WET		rTU _c	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Section 3.2.1.8 for WET testing requirements and chronic WET testing schedule.

3.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 15.5 MGD.

3.2.1.2 Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N) Limits

The daily maximum ammonia nitrogen effluent limit is a variable limit, dependent upon the effluent pH. Presented below is a table of daily maximum ammonia nitrogen effluent limits corresponding to various effluent pH values. Measurement of effluent pH is required on the same days as the collection of samples for ammonia analysis.

Effluent pH - s.u.	NH ₃ -N Limit - mg/L	Effluent pH - s.u.	NH ₃ -N Limit - mg/L
pH ≤ 7.1	No Limit	8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	9.3
7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2	39*	8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	7.6
7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3	35*	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	6.3
7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4	31*	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	5.2
7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5	27*	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	4.3
7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	23*	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	3.5
7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	19	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	3.0
7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	16	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	2.5
7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	14	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	2.1
7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	11	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	1.8

* During the months of May through October if the pH is less than or equal to 7.6 there is no daily maximum limit for NH₃-N. Limits shown in the table above with an asterisk* apply from November through April only.

3.2.1.3 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

3.2.1.4 Total Metals Analyses

Measurements of total metals and total recoverable metals shall be considered as equivalent.

3.2.1.5 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

3.2.1.6 Exception to Mixing Zone Phase Out for Mercury

The calculation of water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) for mercury applicable in this permit was based upon the use of a mixing zone, under the exception for technical and economic considerations to the phase-out of mixing zones after November 15, 2010 when calculating WQBELs for bioaccumulating chemicals of concern (including mercury) to Great Lakes waters, specified by the U.S. EPA Great Lakes Initiative regulation, 40 CFR Part 132, Appendix F, Procedure 3C. As a condition of issuance of this permit with a mixing zone for calculating effluent limits for mercury, the permittee shall implement a Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program as specified in Section 5.2.

3.2.1.7 Phosphorus Limitation

This permit includes interim effluent limitations for phosphorus of 0.6 mg/L as a 6-month average, and 78 lbs/day as an annual average, in accordance with s. NR 217.13(4), Wisconsin Administrative Code. These effluent limits become effective on January 1, 2014 according to the phosphorus compliance schedule included in the Schedules section of this permit.

3.2.1.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Grab sample collected from Lake Michigan outside the mixing zone of the permittee's discharge and any other known discharge – unless the use of a different control water source is approved by the Department prior to use.

In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 9.1%

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

- **Acute:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.
- **Chronic:** 100, 30, 10, 3, 1% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency: Tests are required during the following quarters.

Acute:

- Quarterly

Chronic:

- July 1 – September 30, 2012
- October 1 – December 31, 2013
- July 1 – September 30, 2014
- April 1 – June 30, 2015
- January 1 – March 31, 2016

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 Watershed Management, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The original Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form and one copy shall be sent to the contact and location provided on the DMR 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} is < 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).

4 Land Application Requirements

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Liquid Sludge - Representative samples of liquid sludge shall be collected.
003	Cake Sludge - Representative samples of cake sludge shall be collected when generated and disposed of from the facility.

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Liquid Sludge and 003- Cake Sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	75 mg/kg			
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	85 mg/kg			
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg			
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	840 mg/kg			
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	57 mg/kg			
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	420 mg/kg			
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	100 mg/kg			
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg			
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	See Section 4.2.1.1.
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	See Section 4.2.1.1.
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Analysis required in 2013. See Sections 4.2.1.5 and 6.5.6.
	Ceiling	50 mg/kg			
Municipal Sludge Priority Pollutant Scan			Once	Composite	Analysis required in 2013. As specified in ch. NR 215.03 (1-4), Wis. Adm. Code.

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.	Bi-Monthly
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.	Bi-Monthly

4.2.1.1 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.

4.2.1.2 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.

4.2.1.3 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.

4.2.1.4 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).

4.2.1.5 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during 2013. 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.

4.2.1.6 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

4.2.1.7 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

5 Schedules

5.1 Phosphorus (Interim Limits)

For any compliance date within the term of this permit that does not include a submittal to the Department or any date that is missed by 30 days or more, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of the scheduled date of its compliance or noncompliance with the requirement

Required Action	Date Due
Optimization Plan Submittal: Prepare and submit an Optimization Plan detailing how the facility will attain the highest amount of phosphorus removal achievable given the current operational configuration. The Optimization Plan shall include a schedule for implementation.	03/31/2012
Optimization Plan Implementation: Begin implementation of the Optimization Plan.	04/01/2012
Interim Phosphorus Limits Effective: Comply with the interim phosphorus limits of 0.6 mg/L as a 6-month average, and 78 lbs/day as an annual average.	01/01/2014

5.2 Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program

As a condition of issuance of this permit with a mixing zone for calculating effluent limits for mercury - under the exception for technical and economic considerations - the permittee shall implement a Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program meeting the requirements of ch. NR 106.145(7).

Required Action	Date Due
Implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program: The permittee shall implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program, as submitted to the Department in February 2010, and shall submit an annual progress report on mercury source reduction efforts by the due date.	06/30/2012
Implementation and Annual Status Report: The permittee shall implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program, as submitted to the Department in February 2010, and shall submit an annual progress report on mercury source reduction efforts by the due date.	06/30/2013
Implementation and Annual Status Report: The permittee shall implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program, as submitted to the Department in February 2010, and shall submit an annual progress report on mercury source reduction efforts by the due date.	06/30/2014
Implementation and Annual Status Report: The permittee shall implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program, as submitted to the Department in February 2010, and shall submit an annual progress report on mercury source reduction efforts by the due date.	06/30/2015
Implementation and Annual Status Report: The permittee shall implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program, as submitted to the Department in February 2010, and shall submit an annual progress report on mercury source reduction efforts by the due date.	06/30/2016

6 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).

6.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

6.1.1 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) or in a form approved by the department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

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.

An Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Certification sheet shall be signed and submitted with each electronic Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. This certification sheet, which is not part of the electronic report form, shall be signed by a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative and shall be mailed to the Department at the time of submittal of the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report. The certification sheet certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.1.2 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.

6.1.3 Pretreatment Sampling Requirements

Sampling for pretreatment parameters (cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and mercury) shall be done during a day each month when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. The sampling of the influent and effluent for these parameters shall be coordinated. All 24 hour composite samples shall be flow proportional.

6.1.4 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.

6.1.5 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.

6.1.6 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.

6.1.7 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.

6.1.8 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.

6.2 System Operating Requirements

6.2.1 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**

6.2.2 Flow Meters

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

6.2.3 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.

6.2.4 Sludge Management

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

6.2.5 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.

6.2.6 Unscheduled Bypassing

Any unscheduled bypass or overflow of wastewater at the treatment works or 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 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, 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 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. 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.

6.2.7 Scheduled Bypassing

Any construction or normal maintenance which results in a bypass of wastewater is prohibited unless authorized by the Department in writing. If the Department determines that there is significant public interest in the proposed action, the Department may schedule a public hearing or notice a proposal to approve the bypass. Each request shall specify the following minimum information:

- Proposed date of bypass.
- Estimated duration of the bypass.
- Alternatives to bypassing.
- Measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass.
- Estimated volume of the bypass.

6.2.8 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.

6.3 Surface Water Requirements

6.3.1 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.

6.3.2 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.

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.

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.

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

6.3.5 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.

6.3.6 Fecal Coliforms

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

6.3.7 Year Round Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided year round. Monitoring requirements and the limitation for fecal coliforms apply 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.

6.3.8 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent)

Test methods for total residual chlorine, approved in ch. NR 219 - Table B, Wis. Adm. Code, normally achieve a limit of detection of about 20 to 50 micrograms per liter and a limit of quantitation of about 100 micrograms per liter. Reporting of test results and compliance with effluent limitations for chlorine residual and total residual halogens shall be as follows:

- Sample results which show no detectable levels are in compliance with the limit. These test results shall be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "< 100 µg/L". (Note: 0.1 mg/L converts to 100 µg/L)
- Samples showing detectable traces of chlorine are in compliance if measured at less than 100 µg/L, unless there is a consistent pattern of detectable values in this range. These values shall also be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "<100 µg/L." The facility operating staff shall record actual readings on logs maintained at the plant, shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as re-sampling and/or calculating dosages), and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detects.
- Samples showing detectable levels greater than 100 µg/L shall be considered as exceedances, and shall be reported as measured.
- To calculate average or mass discharge values, a "0" (zero) may be substituted for any test result less than 100 µg/L. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limitations to determine compliance.

6.3.9 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.

6.3.10 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.

6.3.11 Exceedance of a Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Limit

In the event of a WET limit exceedance, the permittee shall submit the following (within 30 days of test end):

- the findings of a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) or other investigation to identify the cause(s) of the toxicity;
- actions the permittee has taken or will take to mitigate the impact of the discharge, to correct the noncompliance, and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented; and
- if no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

6.4 Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee is required to operate an industrial pretreatment program as described in the program initially approved by the Department of Natural Resources including any subsequent program modifications approved by the Department, and including commitments to program implementation activities provided in the permittee's annual pretreatment program report, and that complies with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 403 and ch. NR 211, Wis. Adm. Code. To ensure that the program is operated in accordance with these requirements, the following general conditions and requirements are hereby established:

6.4.1 Inventories

The permittee shall implement methods to maintain a current inventory of the general character and volume of wastewater that industrial users discharge to the treatment works and shall provide an updated industrial user listing annually and report any changes in the listing to the Department by March 31 of each year as part of the annual pretreatment program report required herein.

6.4.2 Regulation of Industrial Users

6.4.2.1 Limitations for Industrial Users

The permittee shall develop, maintain, enforce and revise as necessary local limits to implement the general and specific prohibitions of the state and federal General Pretreatment Regulations.

6.4.2.2 Control Documents for Industrial Users (IUs)

The permittee shall control the discharge from each significant industrial user through individual discharge permits as required by s. NR 211.235, Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures and the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The discharge permits shall be modified in a timely manner during the stated term of the discharge permits according to the sewer use ordinance as conditions warrant. The discharge permits shall include at a minimum the elements found in s. NR 211.235(1), Wis. Adm. Code and references to the approved pretreatment program procedures and the sewer use ordinance.

The permittee shall provide a copy of all newly issued, reissued, or modified discharge permits to the Department.

6.4.2.3 Review of Industrial User Reports, Inspections and Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall require the submission of, receive, and review self-monitoring reports and other notices from industrial users in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures. The permittee shall randomly sample and analyze industrial user discharges and conduct surveillance activities to determine independent of information supplied by the industrial users, whether the industrial users are in compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. The inspections and monitoring shall also be conducted to maintain accurate knowledge of local industrial processes, including changes in the discharge, pretreatment equipment operation, spill prevention control plans, slug control plans, and implementation of solvent management plans.

At least one time per year the permittee shall inspect and sample the discharge from each significant industrial user, or more frequently if so specified in the permittee's approved pretreatment program. At least once every 2 years the permittee shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs a slug control plan. If a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain at a minimum the elements specified in s. NR 211.235(4)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.4.2.4 Enforcement and Industrial User Compliance Evaluation & Violation Reports

The permittee shall enforce the industrial pretreatment requirements including the industrial user discharge limitations of the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The permittee shall investigate instances of noncompliance by collecting and analyzing samples and collecting other information with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in

enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Investigation and response to instances of noncompliance shall be in accordance with the permittee's sewer use ordinance and approved Enforcement Response Plan.

The permittee shall make a semiannual report on forms provided or approved by the Department. The semiannual report shall include an analysis of industrial user significant noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Compliance Evaluation, also known as the SNC Analysis) as outlined in s.NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code, and a summary of the permittee's response to all industrial noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Violation Report). The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation Report shall include monitoring results received from industrial users pursuant to s. NR 211.15(1)-(5), Wis. Adm. Code. The Industrial User Violation Report shall include copies of all notices of noncompliance, notices of violation and other enforcement correspondence sent by the permittee to industrial users, together with the industrial user's response. The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports for the period January through June shall be provided to the Department by September 30 of each year and for the period July through December shall be provided to the Department by March 31 of the succeeding year, unless alternate submittal dates are approved.

6.4.2.5 Publication of Violations

The permittee shall publish a list of industrial users that have significantly violated the municipal sewer use ordinance during the calendar year, in the largest daily newspaper in the area by March 31 of the following year pursuant to s. NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code. A copy of the newspaper publication shall be provided as part of the annual pretreatment report specified herein.

6.4.2.6 Multijurisdictional Agreements

The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions as necessary to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements by all industrial users discharging to the permittee's wastewater treatment system. Any such agreement shall identify who will be responsible for maintaining the industrial user inventory, issuance of industrial user control mechanisms, inspections and sampling, pretreatment program implementation, and enforcement.

6.4.3 Annual Pretreatment Program Report

The permittee shall evaluate the pretreatment program, and submit the Pretreatment Program Report to the Department on forms provided or approved by the Department by March 31 annually, unless an alternate submittal date is approved. The report shall include a brief summary of the work performed during the preceding calendar year, including the numbers of discharge permits issued and in effect, pollution prevention activities, number of inspections and monitoring surveys conducted, budget and personnel assigned to the program, a general discussion of program progress in meeting the objectives of the permittee's pretreatment program together with summary comments and recommendations.

6.4.4 Pretreatment Program Modifications

Future Modifications: The permittee shall within one year of any revisions to federal or state General Pretreatment Regulations submit an application to the Department in duplicate to modify and update its approved pretreatment program to incorporate such regulatory changes as applicable to the permittee. Additionally, the Department or the permittee may request an application for program modification at any time where necessary to improve program effectiveness based on program experience to date.

Modifications Subject to Department Approval: The permittee shall submit all proposed pretreatment program modifications to the Department for determination of significance and opportunity for comment in accordance with the requirements and conditions of s. NR 211.27, Wis. Adm. Code. Any substantial proposed program modification shall be subject to Department public noticing and formal approval prior to implementation. A substantial program modification includes, but is not limited to, changes in enabling legal authority to administer and enforce pretreatment conditions and requirements; significant changes in program administrative or operational procedures; significant

reductions in monitoring frequencies; significant reductions in program resources including personnel commitments, equipment, and funding levels; changes (including any relaxation) in the local limitations for substances enforced and applied to users of the sewerage treatment works; changes in treatment works sludge disposal or management practices which impact the pretreatment program; or program modifications which increase pollutant loadings to the treatment works. The Department shall use the procedures outlined in s. NR 211.30, Wis. Adm. Code for review and approval/denial of proposed pretreatment program modifications. The permittee shall comply with local public participation requirements when implementing the pretreatment program.

6.4.5 Program Resources

The permittee shall have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the pretreatment program responsibilities as listed in ss. NR 211.22 and NR 211.23, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5 Land Application Requirements

6.5.1 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.

6.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

6.5.3 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.

6.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report, unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given. Both reports shall be submitted by January 31 following each year of analysis.

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.

6.5.5 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) =

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

6.5.6 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 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

6.5.7 Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted by January 31, following each year non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, following each year sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or when exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied.

6.5.9 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.

6.5.10 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.

6.5.11 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.

6.5.12 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_{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.

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

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

6.5.13 Class B Sludge: Anaerobic Digestion

Treat the sludge in the absence of air for a specific mean cell residence time at a specific temperature. Values for the mean cell residence time and temperature shall be between 15 days at 35° C to 55° C and 60 days at 20° C. Straight-line interpolation to calculate mean cell residence time is allowable when the temperature falls between 35° C and 20° C.

6.5.14 Class B Sludge: PSRP Equivalent Process

Treat the sludge in a process that is equivalent to a process to significantly reduce pathogens, as approved by the Department.

6.5.15 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.

6.5.16 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Incorporation

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

6.5.17 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.

6.5.18 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.

7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Phosphorus (Interim Limits) -Optimization Plan Submittal	March 31, 2012	13
Phosphorus (Interim Limits) -Optimization Plan Implementation	April 1, 2012	13
Phosphorus (Interim Limits) -Interim Phosphorus Limits Effective	January 1, 2014	13
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Implement the Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program	June 30, 2012	13
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Implementation and Annual Status Report	June 30, 2013	13
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Implementation and Annual Status Report	June 30, 2014	13
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Implementation and Annual Status Report	June 30, 2015	13
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Implementation and Annual Status Report	June 30, 2016	13
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	15
Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports	Semiannual	22
Pretreatment Program Report	Annually	22
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	23
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	23
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, following each year non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	24
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, following each year sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or when exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	24
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	14

Report forms shall be submitted to the address printed on the report form. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Watershed Management, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:
Northeast Region, 2984 Shawano Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54313-6727