WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

MADISON METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
1610 Moorland Road
to

BADFISH CREEK, FROM OUTFALL 001 (Lat: 42.97119° N / Lon: 89.35259° W) AND GROUNDWATER OF THE YAHARA RIVER AND LAKE MONONA WATERSHED, FROM OUTFALL 008, BOTH IN THE LOWER ROCK RIVER BASIN
AND TO
BADGER MILL CREEK, FROM OUTFALL 005, (Lat: 42.99414° N / Lon: 89.50400° W) IN THE SUGAR-PECATONICA RIVER BASIN,
ALL IN DANE COUNTY

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

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

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Tim Ryan
Wastewater Field Supervisor

_____
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - April 01, 2019 **EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2024**

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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	Influent: 24-hour flow proportional composite samplers located prior to screening and grit removal on each of the five force mains at headworks building. Results are reported on a flow weighted basis.

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	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
$CBOD_5$		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
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	Monthly	Grab	See mercury monitoring requirements at subsection 1.2.1.3.

1.2.1.1 Total Metals Analyses

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

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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.

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2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
111	In-Plant Mercury: collect a mercury field blank at the effluent building using the Clean Hands/Dirty Hands sample collection procedure excerpted from EPA Method 1669.
112	Diversion Structure: during times of wet weather, treated flow prior to disinfection is conveyed out to storage lagoons and either discharged back to east plant primary channel or to Nine Springs Creek tributary.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.2.1 Sampling Point 111 - In-plant mercury monitoring

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Monthly	Blank	See mercury monitoring requirements at subsection 2.2.1.1.

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.

2.2.2 Sampling Point 112 - Diversion Structure

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Volume		MGD	Per Occurrence	Estimated	
Fecal Coliform		#/100 ml	Per Occurrence	Grab	

2.2.2.1 Discharge Through In-plant Diversion Structure to Nine Springs Creek

Any discharge of wastewater through the in-plant diversion structure to Nine Springs Creek is deemed a Treatment Facility Overflow ('TFO') and is prohibited. In addition to the 'Volume' and 'Fecal Coliform' monitoring

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requirements shown above, the permittee shall report any discharges through the in-plant diversion structure to Nine Springs Creek as required by subsection 7.3.1 'Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows'.

The 'Volume' of the diversion and results of 'Fecal Coliform' monitoring are to be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

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3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
001	Effluent: 24-hour flow proportional composite sampler intake located at effluent building after UV disinfection. Grab samples taken at effluent sampler prior to discharge to Badfish Creek.
005	Effluent: 24-hour flow proportional composite sampler intake located at effluent building after UV disinfection. Grab samples taken at effluent sampler prior to discharge to Badger Mill Creek.
014	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Madison at manhole CT-3420 - Northshore Drive at end of Bedford Street. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Lake Monona/Monona Bay.
015	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Madison at manhole 05-403 - Mendota Drive across from PS5. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Lake Mendota at Spring Harbor.
016	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Madison at manhole 06-102 - Drainage ditch near PS6. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Starkweather Creek near Atwood Ave.
017	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Monona at manhole PS7 - Entrance chamber behind PS7. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to the Yahara River between Lake Monona and Mud Lake.
018	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Madison at manhole 08-100 - North side of Wingra Creek across from PS8. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Wingra Creek near Fish Hatchery Rd.
019	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in Village of McFarland at manhole 09-108 - East side of Hwy. 51, north of Yahara River, south of Yahara Drive. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to the Yahara River below Lake Waubesa at Hwy 51.
020	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in Town of Dunn at manhole PS11 near PS11 entrance chamber. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Nine Springs Creek.
021	Automatically-Activated Overflow: located in City of Madison at manhole 13-105 upstream of PS13 - Along drainage ditch, west of Hwy 51 at Dane County Airport access road. Inside airport perimeter fence. During times of wet weather untreated flow could be discharged to Starkweather Creek East of airport near Hwy. 51.

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 - EFFL/BADFISH CREEK

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Avg	19 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
$CBOD_5$	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Avg	7,923 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
$CBOD_5$	Weekly Avg	8,340 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	23 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	6,860 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect January annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	8,340 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect February, April, June and November annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	8,160 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect March, May and July annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	7,080 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect August annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	4,600 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect September annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	7,180 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect October annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	7,170 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect December annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	9,591 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect January through August and October through December annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	7,690 lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Limit in effect September annually.
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	5.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	See subsection 3.2.1.5 for Compliance with Dissolved Oxygen Limit.
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	400 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Limit in effect April 15 through October 15 annually.
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Wkly	780 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Limit in effect April 15 through October 15 annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Daily Max	17 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	4.1 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect October through April annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	1.8 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through September annually.

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect October through April annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	4.4 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through September annually.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.6 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is the Adaptive Management interim limit effective starting May 1, 2019. See subsection 3.2.1.6 for averaging periods and compliance determination.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Calculate the daily mass discharge of phosphorus in lbs/day on the same days phosphorus sampling occurs.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	465 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit in effect November 1 through March 31 annually. See subsections 3.2.1.11 for chloride source reduction measures and 6.2 for the Chloride Target Value compliance schedule.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	430 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit in effect April 1 through October 31 annually. See subsections 3.2.1.11 for chloride source reduction measures and 6.2 for the Chloride Target Value compliance schedule.
Chloride		lbs/day	Daily	24-Hr Comp	Calculate the mass discharge of chloride in lbs/day on the same days chloride sampling occurs.
Mercury, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	3.4 ng/L	Monthly	Grab	This is an Alternative Mercury Effluent Limit. See subsections 3.2.1.12 for Mercury Variance information, 3.2.1.13 for Mercury Monitoring requirements and 6.3 for the mercury variance compliance schedule.

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Acute WET		TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 3.2.1.14 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing monitoring dates and WET requirements.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 3.2.1.14 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing monitoring dates and WET requirements.
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Chromium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Lead, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nickel, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Monitoring Only

3.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's Outfall 001 is 50 MGD.

3.2.1.2 Total Metals Analyses

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

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 TSS Limitations

The Rock River TMDL for Total Phosphorus (TP) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) was approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) September 2011. The TMDL derived limits are expressed as weekly average and monthly average effluents limits, and are effective immediately. The approved total suspended solids TMDL limits for this permittee are included in the following table:

Total Suspended Solids Effluent Limitations

Month	Monthly Ave TSS Effluent Limit from TMDL (lbs/day)	Weekly Ave TSS Effluent Limit from TMDL (lbs/day)
Jan	6860	11500
Feb	8470	14100
March	8160	13600
April	8430	14100
May	8160	13600
June	8430	14100
July	8160	13600
Aug	7080	11800
Sept	4600	7690
Oct	7180	12000
Nov	8430	14100
Dec	7170	12000

3.2.1.5 Compliance with Dissolved Oxygen Limit

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) values of 4.5 mg/L or greater, as measured at sample point 001, will be deemed as compliant by the Department for outfall 001based on the results of a previous study by the permittee sent to the Department on August18, 1999 and approved September 22, 1999. This study documented that the minimum DO gain across the Badfish Creek aerator was 0.5 mg/L. If the DO measurements at the effluent building should fall below 4.5 mg/L, the District shall take DO measurements at the discharge to Badfish Creek.

3.2.1.6 Total Phosphorus Interim Limit, Averaging Periods and Compliance Determination

The adaptive management total phosphorus interim limit of 0.6 mg/L goes into effect beginning the period from May 1, 2019 through October 31, 2019. The averaging periods are May through October and November through April. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each 6-month period on April 30th and October 31st annually.

3.2.1.7 Phosphorus Limitation(s) and Adaptive Management Requirements

Madison Met has requested and the Department has approved a plan to implement a watershed adaptive management approach under Wis. Adm. Code s. NR 217.18 and Wis. Stat. s. 283.13(7), as a means for Madison Met to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality standard in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code. The phosphorus limitations and conditions in this permit reflect the approved adaptive management plan WQT-2017-0003. Failure to implement terms and conditions of this section is a violation of this permit. In cooperation with the other signatories of the Intergovernmental Agreement for an Adaptive Management Plan in the Yahara Watershed, the permittee shall design and implement the actions identified in section 3 of the AM Plan No. WQT-2017-0003 in accordance with the goals and measures identified in the approved plan.

The goal for phosphorus load reductions for Madison Met for this permit term is equal to 40% of the contributing phosphorus load from Madison Met to the watershed, according to the approved adaptive management plan. This contributing load is identified as 4,625 pounds of phosphorus per year for Madison Met. Achievement of this load reduction may be determined by modeling the phosphorus reduction efforts as described in the adaptive management plan. If Madison Met does not achieve its load reduction goal by March 31, 2024, the watershed adaptive management option may not be available to the permittee upon permit reissuance, or alternatively, the department may request appropriate modifications to the AM plan as a condition of permit reissuance.

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Pursuant to s. NR 217.18(3)(e)2, Wis. Adm. Code, the adaptive management interim limitation is 0.6 mg/L, expressed as a six-month average. Additionally, a 1.0 mg/L limitation expressed as a monthly average is required. The final calculated water quality based effluent limitations for phosphorus are a six-month seasonal average limitation of 0.075 mg/L and a monthly average limitation of 0.225 mg/L based on current in-stream phosphorus data. These limitations may be recalculated based on changes in the in-stream data at the time of permit reissuance. There are also additional mass based limits from the Rock River TMDL and are listed in the table below. These limits will become effective at the end of four permit terms unless the adaptive management project is terminated per s. NR 217.18(3)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, or the phosphorus reductions specified in the adaptive management plan have been achieved.

Total Phosphorus Effluent Limitations

Month	Monthly Ave Total P Effluent Limit (lbs/day)
Jan	60.48
Feb	67.38
March	58.59
April	59.90
May	56.76
June	61.19
July	56.17
Aug	54.09
Sept	54.13
Oct	55.40
Nov	60.14
Dec	60.11

3.2.1.8 Additional Watershed Adaptive Management Project Requirements

Adaptive Management Plan No. WQT-2017-0003 is a partnership between WPDES permittees and a diverse group of entities that are not WPDES permit holders. The WPDES permittees include three publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) – the Stoughton Utilities, Village of Oregon, and the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District and WDNR Nevin Fish Hatchery and various Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) that have signed an intergovernmental agreement to guide implementation of the plan. The adaptive management plan is a means to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality standard in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code and the Rock River TMDL. As the approved plan is written, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District shall submit surface water samples as identified in AM Plan No. WQT-2017-0003 that shall be taken in accordance with subsection 3.2.3, and shall submit the results as part of the annual reports on the implementation of AM Plan No. WQT-2017-0003 (see section 6.1).

The goal for phosphorus load reductions for this permit term within the Yahara River action area, as identified in WQT-2017-0003, shall be 40% of the contributing phosphorus load from the combination of all four point sources (Stoughton Utilities, Village of Oregon, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District and WDNR Nevin Fish Hatchery). This contributing load is identified as 5,329 pounds of phosphorus per year from the contributing point sources in the adaptive management plan. If the load reduction goal is not met by March 31, 2024, the watershed adaptive management option may not be available to the participating permittees upon permit reissuance, or alternatively, the department may request appropriate modifications to the AM plan as a condition of permit reissuance.

3.2.1.9 Adaptive Management Reopener Clause

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

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1. Failure to implement the adaptive management actions in accordance with the approved adaptive management plan and compliance schedule established in the permit.
2. New information becomes available that changes the Department's determinations made under s. NR 217.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code.
3. Circumstances beyond the permittee's control have made compliance with the applicable phosphorus criterion in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, pursuant to the plan's goals and measures infeasible.
4. A determination by the Department that sufficient reductions have not been achieved to timely reduce the amount of total phosphorus to meet the criteria in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2.1.10 Adaptive Management Requirements – Optimization

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

3.2.1.11 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 in the "Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, Chloride Pollutant Minimization Program/Source Reduction Measures" plan dated May 2017 and "Water Softening Source Reduction Initiatives" plan amendment and (c) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules of Compliance section herein.):

3.2.1.12 Mercury Variance – Implement Pollutant Minimization Plan

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for mercury granted in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats. 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 mercury pollutant minimization measures specified in the "Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program/Source Reduction Measures" plan dated May 2017, (c) follow the approved Pollutant Minimization Plan and (d) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules section herein.)

3.2.1.13 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.

3.2.1.14 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Control water shall be standard laboratory control water that has a hardness of +/- 10% of the hardness of the Yahara River above the confluence with "Badfish creek for Outfall 001. Different control water may be used if prior approval has been given by the Department.

Effluent Sample Point Location and Type: Effluent samples shall be taken using a 24-Hour Time Proportional Composite sampler set up to sample just below the step aerator at the Badfish Creek Outfall.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 93%

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, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests shall be conducted once each year in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Acute:** *July 1–September 30, 2019; October 1–December 31, 2020; January 1–March 31, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2022; and July 1–September 30, 2023 (five tests total).*

  Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in July 1–September 30, 2024.

Chronic tests shall be conducted twice each year, in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Chronic:** *April 1–June 30, 2019; July 1–September 30, 2019; January 1–March 31, 2020; October 1–December 31, 2020; January 1–March 31, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2022; July 1–September 30, 2022; July 1–September 30, 2023; and October 1–December 31, 2023 (ten tests total)*

  Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next tests would be required in July 1–September 30, 2023 and October 1–December 31, 2023.

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

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 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: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 1.1 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

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

3.2.2 Surface Water Sampling

Surface water sampling shall be performed in accordance with Table 1 on page 1 of the approved Adaptive Management Plan Amendment at the locations specified in Table 2 in the approved plan amendment.

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3.2.2.1 Surface Water Sampling for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids

When sampling surface waters for total phosphorus and total suspended solids, sample collection and handling protocol as specified in Chapter 5 of the "Guidance for Implementing Wisconsin's Phosphorus Water Quality Standards for Point Source Discharges" shall be followed. (Available at dnr.wi.gov; search for "phosphorus guidance").

When testing for total phosphorus and total suspended solids in surface water samples, use the test procedures specified by Standard Requirement 7.1.2. Analytical methods used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate total phosphorus at levels below the water quality criterion of 0.075 mg/L. If the required level of quantitation cannot be met by any of the methods available in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected.

When surface water samples are collected by Water Action Volunteers, the "The Volunteer Monitor's Guide To Quality Assurance Project Plans" shall be implemented. (Available at www.epa.gov; search for "The Volunteer Monitor's Guide To Quality Assurance Project Plans").

3.2.2.2 Reporting Surface Water Sampling Results for Total Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids and Flow

The permittee shall report total phosphorus, total suspended solids and river flow measurement collected in the annual report included in Section 6.

In addition, all surface water samples shall be reported to the Department using the Department's Laboratory Data Entry System (LDES). Test results for the year shall be submitted by July 31, of the following year. (Available at dnr.wi.gov; search "Laboratory Data Entry System").

3.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - EFFL/BADGER MILL CREEK

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Avg	16 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect November through April annually.
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Avg	7.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through October annually.
$CBOD_5$	Weekly Avg	16 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect November through April annually.
$CBOD_5$	Weekly Avg	7.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through October annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	16 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect November through April annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through October annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	27 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect November through April annually.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	17 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through October annually.
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	5.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	See subsection 3.2.3.2 for Compliance with Dissolved Oxygen Limit.
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	400 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Limit in effect May 1 through September 30 annually.
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Wkly	780 #/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	Limit in effect May 1 through September 30 annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Daily Max	11 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.8 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect October through April annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	1.1 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through September annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	8.7 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect October through April annually.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	2.6 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit in effect May through September annually.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit. The final monthly average water quality based effluent limit is 0.225 mg/L. See subsections 3.2.3.3 through 3.2.3.5 for compliance options and 6.4 for the phosphorus compliance schedule.
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.6 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit effective starting May 1, 2019. The final 6-month average water quality based effluent limit is 0.075 mg/L. See subsection 3.2.1.6 in the permit for averaging periods and compliance determination.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Calculate the mass discharge of phosphorus in lbs/day on the same days phosphorus sampling occurs. The final monthly average water quality based mass limit is 2.25 lbs/day and goes into effect per the phosphorus compliance schedule at subsection 6.4.

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Chloride	Weekly Avg	465 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit in effect November 1 through March 31. See subsections 3.2.3.6 for chloride source reduction measures and 6.2 for the Chloride Target Value compliance schedule.
Chloride	Weekly Avg	430 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit in effect April 1 through October 31. See subsections 3.2.3.6 for chloride source reduction measures and 6.2 for the Chloride Target Value compliance schedule.
Chloride		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Calculate the daily mass discharge of chloride in lbs/day on the same days chloride sampling occurs.
Mercury, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	3.4 ng/L	Monthly	Grab	This is an Alternative Mercury Effluent Limit. See subsections 3.2.3.7 for Mercury Variance information, 3.2.3.8 for Mercury Monitoring requirements and 6.3 for the mercury variance compliance schedule.
Acute WET		TU_a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 3.2.3.9 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing monitoring dates and WET requirements.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See subsection 3.2.3.9 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing monitoring dates and WET requirements.
Temperature Maximum	Monthly Avg	57 deg F	3/Week	Continuous	Limit in effect January annually.
Temperature Maximum	Monthly Avg	69 deg F	3/Week	Continuous	Limit in effect October annually.
Temperature Maximum	Monthly Avg	65 deg F	3/Week	Continuous	Limit in effect November annually.
Temperature Maximum	Monthly Avg	62 deg F	3/Week	Continuous	Limit in effect December annually.

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring Only
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Monitoring Only

3.2.3.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's Outfall 005 is 3.6 MGD.

3.2.3.2 Compliance with Dissolved Oxygen Limit

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) values of 3.8 mg/L or greater, as measured at sample point 001, will be deemed as compliant by the Department for outfall 005 based on the results of a previous study by the permittee sent to the Department on August 18, 1999 and approved September 22, 1999. This study documented that the minimum D.O. gain across the Badger Mill Creek aerator was 1.2 mg/L. If the DO measurement at the effluent building should fall below 3.8 mg/L the District shall take DO measurements at the discharge to Badger Mill Creek.

3.2.3.3 Phosphorus Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation(s)

The final water quality based effluent limit for phosphorus are **0.075 mg/L as a 6-month average and 0.225 mg/L (2.25 lbs/day) as a monthly average** and will take effect per the Compliance Schedule 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*.

Note: The permittee may also submit an application for a variance within 60 days of this permit reissuance, as noted in the permit cover letter, in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats.

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.

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.

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3.2.3.4 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.

3.2.3.5 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.

3.2.3.6 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 in the "Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, Chloride Pollutant Minimization Program/Source Reduction Measures" plan dated May 2017 and "Water Softening Source Reduction Initiatives" plan amendment and (c) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules of Compliance section herein.):

3.2.3.7 Mercury Variance – Implement Pollutant Minimization Plan

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for mercury granted in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats. 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 mercury pollutant minimization measures specified in the "Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District, Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program/Source Reduction Measures" plan dated May 2017, (c) follow the approved Pollutant Minimization Plan and (d) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules section herein.)

3.2.3.8 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.

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3.2.3.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Control water shall be standard laboratory control water that has a hardness of +/- 10% of the hardness of the Sugar River above the confluence with Bader mill Creek for Outfall 005. Different control water may be used if prior approval has been given by the Department.

Effluent Sample Point Location and Type: Effluent samples shall be taken using a 24-Hour Time Proportional Composite sampler set up to sample just below the step aerator at the Badger Mill Creek Outfall.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 97%

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, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests shall be conducted once each year in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Acute:** *July 1–September 30, 2019; October 1–December 31, 2020; January 1–March 31, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2022; and July 1–September 30, 2023 (five tests total).*

Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in July 1–September 30, 2024.

Chronic tests shall be conducted twice each year in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Chronic:** *April 1–June 30, 2019; July 1–September 30, 2019; January 1–March 31, 2020; October 1–December 31, 2020; January 1–March 31, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2021; April 1–June 30, 2022; July 1–September 30, 2022; July 1–September 30, 2023; and October 1–December 31, 2023 (ten tests total)*

Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next tests would be required in July 1–September 30, 2024 and October 1–December 31, 2024.

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

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 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: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity

test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 1.03 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

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

3.2.3.10 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

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.

3.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 014 - Bedford Street Stoplogs; 015- PS5 Stoplog; 016- PS6 Flapgate; 017- PS7 Stoplog; 018- PS8 Stoplog; 019- SEI Upstream of PS9; 020- PS11 Flapgate, and 021- Flapgate Upstream of PS13

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Volume		MGD	Per Occurrence	Estimated	
Fecal Coliform		#/100 ml	Per Occurrence	Grab	

3.2.4.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflow Structures

Sample points 014 through 021 are used to track potential sanitary sewage overflows (SSOs) from six automatic overflow structures located throughout the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District's sanitary sewage collection system. Any discharge of untreated wastewater through any of the six overflow structures to surface water is deemed a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) and is prohibited. In addition to the 'Volume' and 'Fecal Coliform' monitoring requirements shown above, the permittee shall report any discharges through any of these six overflow structures to surface water as required by subsection 7.3.1 'Sanitary Sewage Overflows'.

The estimated 'Volume' of the overflow and results of 'Fecal Coliform' monitoring are to be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

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4 Land Treatment Requirements

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
008	Spray Irrigation: Final effluent diverted to the Nine Springs Golf Course from April 15th through October 15th. Monitoring is only required while irrigation is occurring. Sample results are the same as sample point 001.

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Golf Course Spray Irrigation, Spray Irrigation

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gal	Daily	Total Daily	
Hydraulic Application Rate	Monthly Avg	10,000 gal/ac/day	Monthly	Calculated	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Avg	16 mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
pH Field		su	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH_3-N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Organic Total		mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Calculated	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

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Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Solids, Total Dissolved		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Max Applied On Any Zone		lbs/ac/yr	Annual	Total Annual	
Fecal Coliform		#/100 ml	2/Week	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Zone or Location Being Sprayed	-	Number	As Needed	Log
Acres Being Sprayed	-	Acres	As Needed	Log
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	As Needed	Log
Wastewater Loading Volume	-	Gallons	As Needed	Log
Wastewater Loading Volume	-	Gallons/Acre	As Needed	Log
Visual Observations	-	-	As Needed	Log
Maximum Applied Volume	**1.4**	Inches/Load Cycle	As Needed	Calculated

Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Total Volume Applied Per Zone	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Volume Applied Per Zone	-	Gallons/Acre	Annual	Total Annual
Total Nitrogen per Zone	**217**	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Soil Analysis	-	-	Annual	Composite

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Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.				
Parameters	**Limit**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Fertilizer Used	-	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Total Annual

Note: Inches/load cycle = gallons/acre/load cycle divided by 27,154.

4.2.1.1 Monthly Avg Flow – LT Calculation

The monthly average discharge flow for Land Treatment systems is calculated by dividing the total wastewater volume discharged for the month by the total number of days in the month.

4.2.1.2 Spray Irrigation Site(s) - Soil Analysis

The soil at each spray irrigation site corresponding to each spray irrigation sample point (outfall) shall be tested annually for nitrate-nitrogen, available phosphorus, available potassium and pH. The soil tests shall be conducted by an approved testing facility. Before using the spray irrigation site each spring, the permittee shall submit to the Department a Soil Test Report and a Preplant Profile Nitrate Report. All nutrient applications shall be consistent with recommendations found in the University of Wisconsin – Extension pamphlet A3876: Turfgrass nutrient management planning, or as approved in the management plan. See the following Wisconsin Extension Service's pamphlets for more information: A2100 – Sampling for Soil Testing, A3512 – Wisconsin's Preplant Soil Nitrate Test, and A2519 – Soil and Applied Nitrogen.

4.2.1.3 Additional Demonstration Irrigation Project Requirements at Outfall 008

Irrigation may be conducted at Outfall 008 under the following conditions:

1. **Prior Approval Necessary for Equipment or Operational Changes**: The District shall provide written notice to the department in advance of substantive changes to equipment or operating procedures at this outfall. The written notice shall provide information on the proposed changes.
2. **Application of Effluent**: Effluent shall only be applied by direct irrigation and may not be applied during times of the day when the golf course is open for golfing or during times when wind conditions may be expected to cause significant drift.
3. **Irrigation Season**: Effluent may only be applied during the period of April 15th through October 15th.
4. **Irrigation Ponds**: Effluent storage in irrigation ponds shall only be done according to a department-approved management plan.
5. **Soil Samples:** A routine soil sample shall be collected from each spray field according to current UW Soils Dept. methods, and tested for the purpose of obtaining plant available nutrients and for making fertilizer and liming recommendations for the cover crop being grown.
6. **Golf Course Signage:** Adequate signage shall be placed in each area where effluent is used, advising the public that the test plot is being irrigated using non-potable treated effluent and that all golfers or other persons using the areas should practice good personal hygiene and hand washing before eating, drinking or smoking.

4.2.1.4 Additional Demonstration Irrigation Projects at Other Sites

The District may conduct other effluent reuse demonstration projects subject to prior review and approval by DNR and to terms/conditions specified by DNR.

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5 Land Application Requirements

5.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
002	Class B, Liquid, Anaerobically digested, gravity belt thickened liquid biosolids. Representative samples are taken from Metrogro loading pumps. Monitoring shall apply only when the outfall is active.
011	Class A, Cake, Anaerobically digested, Time-Temperature Batch, centrifuged biosolids. Representative samples are taken at the distribution point.
012	Struvite Harvesting Process: Tons of product produced should be reported on an annual basis.
013	Class A, Composted Cake, Anaerobically digested, Time-Temperature Batch, centrifuged biosolids. A representative composite sample will be made up of grab samples taken at multiple depths and locations within the distribution pile. This sample point currently covers the pilot composting operation that was approved for 35 cubic yards/yr. Distribution of additional compost will be subject to department review. As the pilot project progresses, metals monitoring may be waived with department approval where feedstocks are known.

5.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

5.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Anaerobically Digested; 011- Exceptional Quality Biosolids

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	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	

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Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH_4-N) Total		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	1/ 2 Months	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt		mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Municipal Sludge Priority Pollutant Scan			Once	Composite	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.	**BiMonthly**
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.	**BiMonthly**

5.2.1.1 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.

5.2.1.2 Water Extractable Phosphorus

Water Extractable Phosphorus shall be determined using the Penn State Method. Per s. NR 219.037(8), Wis. Adm. Code, Laboratory Certification or Registration under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code, is not required for nutrient tests of soils and sludges.

5.2.1.3 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.

5.2.1.4 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

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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.

5.2.1.5 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:

[(Pollutant concentration (mg/kg) x dry tons applied/ac) ÷ 500] + previous loading (lbs/acre) = 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).

5.2.1.6 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2020** as part of the priority pollutant scan. 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.

5.2.1.7 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)
Radium-226, pCi/g (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)

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

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5.2.1.8 Daily Land Application Log

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

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

5.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 012 - Struvite Harvesting

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Volume		tons/yr	Annual	Total Annual	Report the tons of product produced by the Ostara process per year.

5.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 013 - Class A Composted Biosolids

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Fecal Coliform		MPN/g TS	Annual	Composite	
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
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	

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Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
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		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		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**

5.2.3.1 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)

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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 A 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	1000
OR		
Salmonella	MPN/4gTS	3
AND, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS		
Temp/Time based on % Solids	Alkaline Treatment	
Prior test for Enteric Virus/Viable Helminth Ova	Post test for Enteric Virus/Viable Helminth Ova	
Composting	Heat Drying	
Heat Treatment	Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion	
Beta Ray Irradiation	Gamma Ray Irradiation	
Pasteurization	PFRP Equivalent Process	

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

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.

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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

6 Schedules

6.1 Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals

The permittee shall submit annual reports on the implementation of AM plan No. WQT-2017-0003 Amendment as specified in subsection 3.2.1.8 and the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Adaptive Management Report: Submit an annual adaptive management progress report. The annual adaptive management progress report shall: o Identify those actions from the approved adaptive management plan that were completed during the previous calendar year and those actions that are in progress; o Evaluate collected monitoring data; o Document progress in achieving the goals and measures identified in the approved adaptive management plan; o Describe the outreach and education efforts that occurred during the past calendar year; o Identify any corrections or adjustments to the adaptive management plan that are needed to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality standards specified in s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code; o Describe any updates needed to Madison Metropolitan Sewerage Districts's approved phosphorus optimization plan; o Submit results from all sample points outlined in AM plan No. WQT-2017-0003 Amendment to the Department using the Department's Laboratory Data Entry System (LDES); and o Submit all biomonitoring results from all locations outlined in AM plan WQT-2017-003 Amendment to the Department using the Department's Laboratory Data Entry System (LDES).	07/31/2019
Annual Adaptive Management Report #2: Submit an Adaptive Management progress report as defined above.	07/31/2020
Annual Adaptive Management Report #3: Submit an Adaptive Management progress report as defined above.	07/31/2021
Annual Adaptive Management Report #4: Submit an Adaptive Management report as defined above.	07/31/2022
Final Adaptive Management Report: Submit the final Adaptive Mangement (AM) report documenting the success in meeting the watershed phosphorus reduction target of 38,920 lbs/yr, as well as the anticipated future reduction in phosphorus sources and phosphorus effluent concentrations. The report shall summarize AM activities that have been implemented during the current permit term and state which, if any, actions from the approved AM plan No. WQT-2017-0003 were not pursued and why. The report shall include an anlysis of trends in effluent and in-stream monthly and six-month average phosphorus concentrations and total mass of phosphorus based on phosphorus sampling and flow data of effluent and in the surface waters of the Adaptive Management Action Area during the current permit term. The report shall also include an analysis of how effluent phosphorus varies with time and with significant loadings of phosphorus. Additionally, the report shall include proposed AM goals and actions for negotiations with the Department if the permittee intends to seek a renewed AM plan per s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit.	07/31/2023

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Annual Adaptive Management Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit annual Adaptive Management reports each year covering AM activities implemented and phosphorus concentration trends.	

6.2 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 chloride progress report. The annual chloride progress report shall: Indicate which chloride source reduction measures or activities in the approved Source Reduction Plan have been implemented; Include an analysis of trends in weekly, monthly and annual average chloride concentrations and total mass discharge of chloride based on chloride sampling and flow data; and Include an analysis of how influent and effluent chloride varies with time and with significant loadings of chloride such as loads from industries or road salt intrusion into the collection system. Note that the interim limitations of 465 mg/L for November 1 through March 31 annually and 430 mg/L for April 1 through October 31 annually 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 Date Due.	01/31/2020
Annual Chloride Progress Report #2: Submit the chloride progress report as defined above.	01/31/2021
Annual Chloride Progress Report #3: Submit the chloride progress report as defined above.	01/31/2022
Annual Chloride Progress Report #4: Submit the chloride progress report as defined above.	01/31/2023
Final Chloride Report: Submit the final chloride report documenting the success in meeting the chloride target value of 419 mg/L, as well as the anticipated future reduction in chloride sources and chloride effluent concentrations. The report shall summarize chloride source reduction measures that have been implemented during the current permit term and state which, if any, source reduction measures from the approved Source Reduction Plan were not pursued and why. The report shall include an analysis of trends in weekly, monthly and annual average chloride concentrations and total mass discharge of chloride based on chloride sampling and flow data covering the current permit term. The report shall also include an analysis of how influent and effluent chloride varies with time and with significant loadings of chloride such as loads from industries or road salt intrusion into the collection system. Additionally the report shall 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.	01/31/2024
Annual Chloride Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued on time, the permittee shall continue to submit annual chloride reports each year covering source	

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reduction measures implemented and chloride concentration and mass discharge trends.	

6.3 Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program

As a condition of the variance to the water quality based effluent limitation(s) for mercury granted in accordance with s. NR 106.145(6), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall perform the following actions.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Mercury Progress Reports: Submit an annual mercury progress report. The annual mercury progress report shall: Indicate which mercury pollutant minimization activities or activities outlined in the approved Pollutant Minimization Plan have been implemented; Include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual total effluent mercury concentrations based on mercury sampling; and Include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loading of mercury such as loads from industries into the collection system. The first annual mercury progress report is to be submitted by the Due Date.	01/31/2020
Annual Mercury Progress Report #2: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	01/31/2021
Annual Mercury Progress Report #3: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	01/31/2022
Annual Mercury Progress Report #4: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	01/31/2023
Final Mercury Report: Submit a final report documenting the success in reducing mercury concentrations in the effluent, as well as the anticipated future reduction in mercury sources and mercury effluent concentrations. The report shall summarize mercury pollutant minimization activities that have been implemented during the current permit term and state which, if any, pollutant minimization activities from the approved pollutant minimization plan were not pursued and why. The report shall include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual total effluent mercury concentrations based on mercury sampling during the current permit term. The report shall also include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loading of mercury such as loads from industries into the collection system. If the permittee intends to re-apply for a mercury variance per s. NR 106.145, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit, a detailed pollutant minimization plan outlining the pollutant minimization activities proposed for the upcoming permit term should be submitted along with the final report.	01/31/2024
Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued on time, the permittee shall continue to submit annual mercury reports each year covering pollutant minimization activities implemented and mercury concentration trends.	

6.4 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005)

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

Required Action	Due Date
Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The	03/31/2020

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.	
Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department. 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. 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. If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued.	03/31/2021
Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department. 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. 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. If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	03/31/2022
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.	03/31/2023
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.	03/31/2024
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	09/30/2024

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.	
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.	09/30/2025
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.	09/30/2026
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.	08/31/2027
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.	09/30/2027

6.5 Land Treatment Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land treatment system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Treatment Management Plan Submittal: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land treatment system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 206, Wis. Adm. Code. The land treatment system shall be operated in accordance with the approved management plan.	07/31/2019

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7 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).

7.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

7.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

7.1.2 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.

7.1.3 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.

7.1.4 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;

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- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of the analysis.

7.1.5 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 BOD_5 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.

7.1.6 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 and certified by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

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

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

7.1.7 Records Retention

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

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7.1.8 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.

7.1.9 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

7.2 System Operating Requirements

7.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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7.2.2 Flow Meters

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

7.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

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

7.2.4 Sludge Management

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

7.2.5 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.

7.2.6 Bypass

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

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

7.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written

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request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for bypassing specified in the above section titled 'Bypass' are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

7.2.8 Controlled Diversions

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

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

7.2.9 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

7.2.10 Operator Certification

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

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7.3 Sewage Collection Systems

7.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

7.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

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

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

7.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

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

7.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

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

- The permittee shall notify the department by telephone, fax or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow;
- The permittee shall, no later than five days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow, provide to the department the information identified in this paragraph using department form number 3400-184. If an overflow lasts for more than five days, an initial report shall be submitted within 5 days as required in this paragraph and an updated report submitted following cessation of the overflow. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the report:

  ◦The date and location of the overflow;
  ◦The surface water to which the discharge occurred, if any;
  ◦The duration of the overflow and an estimate of the volume of the overflow;
  ◦A description of the sewer system or treatment facility component from which the discharge occurred such as manhole, lift station, constructed overflow pipe, or crack or other opening in a pipe;
  ◦The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
  ◦The cause or suspected cause of the overflow including, if appropriate, precipitation, runoff conditions, areas of flooding, soil moisture and other relevant information;
  ◦Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
  ◦A description of the actual or potential for human exposure and contact with the wastewater from the overflow;

◦Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impacts of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
◦To the extent known at the time of reporting, the number and location of building backups caused by excessive flow or other hydraulic constraints in the sewage collection system that occurred concurrently with the sanitary sewer overflow and that were within the same area of the sewage collection system as the sanitary sewer overflow; and
◦The reason the overflow occurred or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. This includes any information available including whether the overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

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

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

7.3.1.4 Public Notification

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

7.3.2 Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

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

7.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

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

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- 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.

7.4 Surface Water Requirements

7.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

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

7.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.4.3 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.

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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.

7.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

7.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

7.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD_5 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.

7.4.7 Fecal Coliforms

The weekly and monthly limit(s) for fecal coliforms shall be expressed as a geometric mean.

7.4.8 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.

7.4.9 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.

7.4.10 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 Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;

- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including 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.

7.4.11 Reopener Clause

Pursuant to s. 283.15(11), Wis. Stat. and 40 CFR 131.20, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit if, through the triennial standard review process, the Department determines that the terms and conditions of this permit need to be updated to reflect the highest attainable condition of the receiving water.

7.5 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:

7.5.1 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.

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7.5.2 Regulation of Industrial Users

7.5.2.1 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.

7.5.2.2 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.

7.5.2.3 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.

The permittee shall inspect and sample the discharge from each significant industrial user as specified in the permittee's approved pretreatment program or as specified in NR 211.235(3). The permittee shall evaluate whether industrial users identified as significant need a slug control plan according to the requirements of NR 211.235(4). 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.

7.5.2.4 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.

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7.5.2.5 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.

7.5.2.6 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.

7.5.3 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.

7.5.4 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.

7.5.5 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.

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7.6 Land Treatment (Land Disposal) Requirements

7.6.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

This permit does not authorize the permittee to discharge any substance in a concentration which would cause an applicable groundwater standard of ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to be exceeded. The Department may seek a response under NR 140 if the permittee's discharge causes exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit

7.6.2 Appropriate Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations – Nitrogen & Chloride

The permittee shall use the following formulas for nitrogen and chloride calculations.

7.6.2.1 Nitrogen Formulas

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO_2 + NO_3] Nitrogen (mg/L)

Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

7.6.2.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{\text{(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34)}}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

7.6.2.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

$$\frac{\text{(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34)}}{\text{acreage of cell or zone}} = \text{lbs/ac/yr}$$

7.6.3 Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants

The discharge of toxic or hazardous pollutants to land treatment systems is prohibited unless the applicant can demonstrate and the department determines that the discharge of such pollutants will be in such small quantities that no detrimental effect on groundwater or surface water will result pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. The criteria used shall include but not be limited to the toxicity of the pollutant, capacity of the soil to remove the pollutant, degradability, usual or potential presence of the pollutant in the existing environment, method of application and all other relevant factors.

7.6.4 Industrial Waste - Pretreatment Requirements

Industrial waste discharges tributary to municipal land treatment systems shall be in compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards under ch. NR 211 Wis. Adm. Code pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(e), Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6.5 Overflow

Discharge to a land treatment system shall be limited so that the discharge and any precipitation which falls within the boundary of the disposal system during such discharge does not overflow the boundary of the system unless the WPDES permit authorizes collection and discharge of runoff to surface water pursuant to s. NR 206.07(2)(g), Wis. Adm. Code.

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7.6.6 Management Plan Requirements

All land treatment systems shall be operated in accordance with an approved management plan. The management plan shall conform to the requirements of s. NR 110.25(3m), Wis. Adm. Code, per s. NR 206.07(2)(h), Wis. Adm. Code

7.6.7 Monthly Average Hydraulic Application Rate

When reporting of the Hydraulic Application Rate is required by this permit, determine the monthly average hydraulic application rate (in gal/acre/day) for each outfall by calculating the total gallons of wastewater applied onto the site for the month, dividing that total by the number of wetted acres loaded during the month, and then dividing this resulting value by the number of days in the month. Enter this calculated monthly average value on the Discharge Monitoring Report form in the box for the last day of the month, in the "Hydraulic Application Rate" column.

7.6.8 Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Spray Irrigation

The total annual nitrogen loading (pounds/acre/year) to the wastewater irrigation acreage shall not exceed the limitation contained in the land treatment annual report table of this permit, except that the Department may approve (in writing) an alternative nitrogen loading limit in a spray irrigation management plan based on the annual nitrogen needs of the cover crop and the permittee's demonstration of nitrogen losses for the site as specified in s. NR 206.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6.9 Runoff

Discharge shall be limited to prevent any runoff of effluent from the spray irrigation site. Wastewater may not be sprayed during any rainfall event that causes runoff from the site, pursuant to s. NR 206.08(2)(b)1,Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6.10 Ponding

The volume of discharge to a spray irrigation system shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events, pursuant to s. NR 206.08(2)(b)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6.11 Frozen Ground

Spray irrigation onto frozen ground is prohibited, pursuant to s. NR 110.255(2)(a)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

7.6.12 Land Treatment Annual Report

Annual Land Treatment Reports are due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.

7.7 Land Application Requirements

7.7.1 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.

7.7.2 General Sludge Management Information

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

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7.7.3 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.

7.7.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

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

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

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

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

7.7.5 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) =
[Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt) ÷ Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)] x 100

7.7.6 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

7.7.7 Annual Land Application Report

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

7.7.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

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

7.7.9 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.

7.7.10 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.

7.7.11 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.

7.7.12 Class A Sludge: Fecal Coliform Density Requirement

The fecal coliform density which must be < 1000 MPN/g TS as required in s. NR 204.07, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be satisfied immediately after the treatment process is completed. If the material is bagged or distributed at that time, no re-testing is required. If the material is bagged, distributed or land applied at a later time, the sludge shall be re-tested and this requirement satisfied at that time also, to ensure that regrowth of bacteria has not occurred. See Municipal Wastewater Sludge Guidance Memo #3 (Fecal Coliform Monitoring - Sampling and Analytical Procedures).

7.7.13 Class A Sludge: Temperature/Time Process

An increased sewage sludge temperature shall be maintained for a prescribed period of time according to the following guidelines:

TOTAL SOLIDS	TEMP	TIME	EQUATION Where: D = time in days t = temp in °C	NOTES
≥7%	≥50° C	≥20 min.	$D = \frac{131,700,000}{10^{0.14t}}$	No heating of small particles by warmed gases or immiscible liquid.
≥7%	≥50° C	≥15 sec.	$D = \frac{131,700,000}{10^{0.14t}}$	Small particles heated by warmed gases or immiscible liquid.
<7%	>50° C	≥15 sec. To <30 min.	$D = \frac{131,700,000}{10^{0.14t}}$	
<7%	≥50° C	≥30 min.	$D = \frac{50,070,000}{10^{0.14t}}$	

In no case shall temperatures calculated using the appropriate equation be less than 50°C.

7.7.14 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:

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

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

Method 2:

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

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.

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

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

7.7.15 Vector Control: Volatile Solids Reduction

The mass of volatile solids in the sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38% between the time the sludge enters the digestion process and the time it either exits the digester or a storage facility. For calculation of volatile solids reduction, the permittee shall use the Van Kleeck equation or one of the other methods described in "Determination of Volatile Solids Reduction in Digestion" by J.B. Farrell, which is Appendix C of EPA's *Control of Pathogens in Municipal Wastewater Sludge* (EPA/625/R-92/013). The Van Kleeck equation is:

$$VSR\% = \frac{VS_{IN} - VS_{OUT}}{VS_{IN} - (VS_{OUT} \times VS_{IN})} \times 100$$

Where: 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)

7.7.16 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.

8 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report	July 31, 2019	31
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #2	July 31, 2020	31
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #3	July 31, 2021	31
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Report #4	July 31, 2022	31
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals -Final Adaptive Management Report	July 31, 2023	31
Watershed Adaptive Management Option Annual Report Submittals - Annual Adaptive Management Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	32
Annual Chloride Progress Report	January 31, 2020	32
Annual Chloride Progress Report #2	January 31, 2021	32
Annual Chloride Progress Report #3	January 31, 2022	32
Annual Chloride Progress Report #4	January 31, 2023	32
Final Chloride Report	January 31, 2024	32
Annual Chloride Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Reports	January 31, 2020	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #2	January 31, 2021	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #3	January 31, 2022	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #4	January 31, 2023	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Final Mercury Report	January 31, 2024	33
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	33
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status	March 31, 2020	34
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	March 31, 2021	34
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus	March 31, 2022	34

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(Outfall 005) -Final Compliance Alternatives Plan		
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	March 31, 2023	34
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Final Plans and Specifications	March 31, 2024	34
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	September 30, 2024	35
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	September 30, 2025	35
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Construction Upgrade Progress Report #2	September 30, 2026	35
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Complete Construction	August 31, 2027	35
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus (Outfall 005) -Achieve Compliance	September 30, 2027	35
Land Treatment Management Plan -Land Treatment Management Plan Submittal	July 31, 2019	35
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	37
Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports	Semiannual	46
Pretreatment Program Report	Annually	47
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	49
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	50
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	51
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	51
Annual Land Treatment Reports	by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar	49

	year	
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	36

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 - Waukesha, 141 NW Barstow St., Room 180, Waukesha, WI 53188

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