



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, any facility engaged in
WATER TREATMENT AND/OR CONDITIONING

located in the State of Wisconsin and meeting the applicability criteria listed in this General Permit, is permitted to discharge wastewaters from these operations directly to surface waters of the state and/or indirectly to groundwaters of the state in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (hereafter department)
For the Secretary

By

Adrian Stocks
Director, Bureau of Water Quality

9/23/2019
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE – January 1, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE – December 31, 2024

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1 Applicability Criteria

1.1 Discharges Covered

This permit is applicable to water treatment and conditioning facilities that result in any of the following discharges to a water of the state:

- Discharges of backwash water;
- Discharges of regeneration water;
- Discharges of concentrate or reject water;
- Discharges of unit washwater or drainage water;
- Discharges of decant water or supernatant; and
- Discharges of other similar wastewaters as determined by the department to be applicable under this general permit on case-by-case basis.

This general permit may cover the following water treatment and conditioning processes:

- Iron/manganese filters;
- Demineralizers or ion exchange units;
- Granular media filters;
- Membrane filtration units;
- Lime/soda ash softeners;
- Coagulation/flocculation and sedimentation units; or
- Other water treatment and conditioning processes.

1.2 Discharges Not Covered

The discharges listed in this section are not applicable to this general permit and may require application under an another general or individual WPDES permit. The following discharges to the waters of the state are not applicable to this general permit:

- The disposal or land application of sludges or precipitated solids from water treatment systems;
- Discharges from sodium or potassium cycle ion exchange regeneration units;
- Discharges from water treatment systems operated to meet drinking water standards for arsenic, radium or other radionuclides;
- Discharges from water treatment processes that significantly concentrate metals and have a reasonable potential to exceed the surface water quality standards in chs. NR 105 and NR 106, Wis. Adm. Code or groundwater standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges of domestic wastewater, contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, industrial process wastewaters, whey, whey permeate, whey filtrate, contact cooling water, noncontact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, leachates, boiler blowdown, or condensates;
- Discharges from the development or rehabilitation of water supply wells;

- Discharges from the draining, flushing, leakage testing, or hydrostatic testing of water distribution or storage systems;
- Discharges to a seepage cell or pond system that have a maximum monthly average flow rate equal to or greater than 15,000 gallons per day and require groundwater monitoring in accordance with s. NR 214.21, Wis. Adm. Code. The department may waive the requirement to install a groundwater monitoring well system, allowing facilities to remain eligible under this permit pursuant to s. NR 214.21(1)(d), Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges from any accidental or unplanned release, spill, leak, or overflow;
- Discharges containing water treatment additives where the additive use is not approved in writing by the department;
- Discharges to a wetland where the department has determined that the discharge of pollutants will not meet the wetland protection requirements of ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges directly to an outstanding resource water as defined in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream outstanding resource waters;
- Discharges directly to an exceptional resource water as defined in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream exceptional water resources;
- Discharges that result in the significant lowering of water quality in fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code;
- The increased discharge to fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges of hazardous substances that are required to be reported under ch. NR 706, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges that will adversely impact endangered and threatened species, including causing an incidental take, unless the department determines that the discharges comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges that will adversely affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., unless the department determines that the discharges will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats.;
- Discharges from properties within tribal lands. The Tribe or U.S. EPA regulates discharges within tribal lands (land owned by or held in trust for the tribes and land within recognized reservation boundaries);
- Discharges containing substances that will have a reasonable potential to exceed the surface water quality standards in chs. NR 102, NR 104, NR 105, NR 106, NR 207, and NR 217 Wis. Adm. Code, or other applicable surface water quality standards; and
- Discharges containing substances that will have a reasonable potential to exceed the groundwater quality standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.3 Permit Exclusions

The discharges listed below are excluded from requiring coverage under this WPDES permit:

- Discharges to a holding tank that are pumped and hauled to a publicly owned treatment works;
- Discharges to a sanitary sewer system that conveys the wastewater to a publicly-owned treatment works; and
- Discharges to a sanitary sewer system that conveys the wastewater to a privately-owned treatment works.

2 Obtaining Permit Coverage

An applicant shall comply with the following requirements to obtain coverage and authorization to discharge to the waters of the state under this general permit.

2.1 Submittal of a Notice of Intent

The applicant shall submit a complete notice of intent (NOI) under this general permit to the department at least thirty (30) business days before the expected start date of discharge. The NOI can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>. NOIs shall be submitted electronically, if made available by the department, or mailed to the attention of “Wastewater General Permits” at the headquarters office of the region in which the project is located unless otherwise indicated on the department’s webpage. A list of the department general permit reviewers for each region with contact information can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>. Please scroll to the “How to Apply” section and click the department region that you are located.

Note: The department is in the process of developing and requiring electronic submissions of NOIs to discharge under this general permit. Once the NOIs are online, paper copies will be no longer accepted. The department will post this update on our general permit webpage.

2.2 Incomplete NOI

The department may require an applicant to submit additional information if the department determines a NOI is incomplete. The applicant shall submit the requested information.

2.3 Granting of Coverage

All applicants meeting the applicability requirements of this general permit shall receive a letter from the department granting coverage under this general permit prior to commencing discharge to the waters of the state. If the applicant has not received a coverage letter from the department granting coverage under this general permit, an applicant may not discharge to the waters of the state until coverage under this general permit is granted by the department.

Note: If the department notifies an applicant that a discharge is ineligible for coverage under this general permit but still requires WPDES permit coverage, the applicant shall apply for and obtain coverage under an individual WPDES permit (or alternative general permit, if available) prior to discharging to the waters of the state. The necessary steps to apply for coverage under an individual permit can be found at the department website:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/PermitApplications.html>.

3 Surface Water Discharge Requirements

The requirements of this section only apply to surface water discharges. Surface water discharges means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to surface waters within the state of Wisconsin. Discharges to a storm water pond that is hydraulically connected to a surface water is considered a surface water discharge.

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Discharges from water treatment and/or conditioning processes shall be sampled following treatment (if applicable) and prior to discharge to surface water or wetlands via Outfall 001. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water. Sampling is only required when wastewater is being discharged during the reporting frequency.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations for each applicable outfall.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 – Surface Water Discharge

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Total Daily	Monthly	See Section 3.4
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.5
	Monthly Avg	40 mg/L				
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 s.u.	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.6
	Daily Max	9.0 s.u.				
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	19 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.7
	Weekly Avg	7.3 µg/L				
	Monthly Avg	7.3 µg/L				
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	See Permit Note	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.8

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency	Notes
Chloride	Daily Max	760 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.9
	Weekly Avg	400 mg/L				
	Monthly Avg	400 mg/L				
Potassium Permanganate	Daily Max	14 µg/L	Monthly	Measure	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.10
	Weekly Avg	0.77 µg/L				
	Monthly Avg	0.77 µg/L				
Manganese, Total Recoverable	Daily Max	1700 µg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.11
	Weekly Avg	93 µg/L				
	Monthly Avg	93 µg/L				
Iron, Total Recoverable	Narrative	No Visible Color	Monthly	Visual Inspection	Monthly	Record in a monthly log. See Section 3.12
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Chromium (+3), Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Copper, Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Lead, Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Nickel, Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Zinc, Total Recoverable	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Hardness, Total as CaCO ₃	-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab Comp	Monthly	See Sections 3.3 and 3.13
Phosphorus, Total	-	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	Quarterly	See Section 3.14

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency	Notes
Water Treatment Additives - Specify	TBD	TBD	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	Refer to Section 6

3.3 Sampling and Reporting Frequency Reduction

The department may approve in writing a sampling and reporting frequency reduction for total suspended solids, pH, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, chloride, potassium permanganate, total recoverable manganese, total hardness, total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable copper, total recoverable lead, total recoverable nickel, total recoverable zinc or other specified water treatment additives. The permittee must comply with the following conditions:

1. To allow a reduced sampling and reporting frequency of quarterly rather than monthly, the permittee has collected 24 representative samples of the discharge or two years of monthly discharge data and the average of the monitoring results are less than 50% of the discharge limitations for total suspended solids, total residual chlorine, chloride, potassium permanganate, total recoverable manganese or other specified water treatment additives. For pH, the average pH concentration must be between 6.0 to 9.0 s.u. For dissolved oxygen, the average concentration must be greater than 5.0 mg/L.
2. To allow a reduced sampling and reporting frequency of once per six months rather than monthly, the permittee has collected 24 representative samples of the discharge or two years of monthly discharge data and the average of the monitoring results are less than 25% of the discharge limitations for total suspended solids, total residual chlorine, chloride, potassium permanganate, total recoverable manganese, or other specified water treatment additives. For pH, the average pH concentration must be between 6.5 to 8.5 s.u. For dissolved oxygen, the average concentration must greater than 6.0 mg/L. The sampling and reporting frequency for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and effluent total hardness may be reduced to once per six months if the permittee has collected 24 representative samples of the discharge or two years of monthly discharge data and water quality based effluent limits are determined not necessary based on chs. NR 105 and NR 106, Wis. Adm. Code.
3. Permittees requesting reduced sampling and reporting frequencies must submit a sampling and reporting frequency reduction request to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, in the sampling and reporting frequency reduction request.
4. Permittees may only receive reduced sampling and reporting frequencies if they are in substantial compliance with the limits and have not had any violations with the permit limitations during the two-year period or 24 representative samples.
5. Sampling and reporting frequency reductions are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.
6. If a limit exceedance occurs, a monthly sampling and reporting frequency shall resume the following month until the permittee can comply with conditions 1. or 2. Above.

3.4 Flow Rate

The permittee shall estimate the total daily flow rate of the discharge. The flow rate may be estimated based on water balance, an uncalibrated weir, readings of a water meter on the discharge,

computation from the operating period of one or more calibrated pumps handling the flow, calculations from the velocity and cross section of the discharge or any other approved flow estimating methods in s. NR 218.04(15), Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee may request, in writing, the approval of an additional method for estimating flow.

3.4.1 Flow Rate Control

The permittee shall control the flow rate to minimize the stream bank erosion, resuspension of sediment, downstream flooding, or property damage.

3.5 Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for TSS and limit the TSS concentration to 40 mg/L or less. For the filter backwash water discharges, the TSS grab sample shall be taken during the first five minutes of backwashing if the permittee does not provide treatment/storage of the backwash water. If the permittee provides treatment/storage of the backwash water, grab samples shall be taken following treatment/storage at a location prior to discharge to surface waters. The monthly average limit of 40 mg/L applies to continuous dischargers only.

3.5.1 Filter Backwashing

If available, filter backwash discharges may have to be routed for the first thirty (30) seconds of the backwash cycle to a proper sanitary sewer system or other holding tank to meet TSS limits.

3.6 pH Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain the pH of the discharge between 6.0 to 9.0 standard units except if the department approves a higher daily maximum pH limit for lime softening discharges based on Section 3.6.1.

3.6.1 pH Monitoring for Lime Softening

For lime softening dischargers, the permittee may request, at the time of the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI), a daily maximum pH limit of 11 s.u. if the receiving water flow (7-day flow that occurs once in 10 years) to average effluent flow ratio is greater than or equal to 2:1.

Those facilities that fail to have enough mixing and dilution will have to meet a daily maximum pH limit of 9.0 s.u. at the end of the pipe.

3.7 Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

The permittee shall monitor and limit the discharge for TRC in accordance with Section 3.2.1 except if the department approves a higher TRC limit based on Section 3.7.1. The weekly and monthly average limits apply to continuous dischargers only. This permit requires TRC monitoring and limits only if chlorination occurs during or ahead of the water treatment process with the wastewater discharge or the discharge comes from the treatment of source water that contains chlorine or chlorine compounds.

3.7.1 TRC Limitations to High Flow Streams

The permittee may request, at the time of the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI), a daily maximum limit of 38 µg/L and weekly and monthly average limit of 11 µg/L if the receiving water flow (7-day flow that occurs once in 10 years) to average effluent flow ratio is greater than or equal to 2:1. Those facilities that fail to have enough mixing and dilution will have to meet a daily maximum limit of 19 µg/L and a weekly and monthly average limit of 7.3 µg/L at the end of the pipe.

3.8 Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for DO and limit the DO of the discharge to the minimum DO levels provided in Table 1. This permit requires DO monitoring and limits only if oxygen scavenge chemical addition occurs during or ahead of the water treatment process with the wastewater discharge or the water is chemically dechlorinated prior to discharge.

Table 1. DO Limits

Stream Classification	DO Limit (mg/L)
All Surface Waters excluding trout streams	5
Trout Streams (Non-Spawning Season)	6
Trout Streams (Spawning Season)	7

Note: Classified trout streams can be found here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/trout/streammaps.html>. Trout spawning season runs September 15th through May 15th for all classified trout streams, the Root River (Racine County), the Kewaunee River (Kewaunee County) and Strawberry Creek (Door County). The regional Department Fisheries Biologist may waive or modify timing restrictions in writing. To find your biologist and request in writing a waiver or modification of trout spawning timing restrictions for your facility, use the webpage here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Fishing/people/index.html>.

3.9 Chlorides

The permittee shall monitor and limit the discharge for chlorides in accordance with Section 3.2.1 except if the department approves a higher chloride limit based on Section 3.9.1. The weekly and monthly average limits apply to continuous dischargers only. Chloride monitoring and limits in this permit are only effective if the discharge is from demineralizers or ion exchange treatment processes.

3.9.1 Chloride Limitations to High Flow Streams

The permittee may request, at the time of the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI), a daily maximum limit of 1500 mg/L and weekly and monthly average limits of 600 µg/L if the receiving water flow (7-day flow that occurs once in 10 years) to average effluent flow ratio is greater than or equal to 2:1 and the receiving water is not on the 303(d) list for a chloride impairment. Those facilities that fail to have enough mixing and dilution will have to meet a daily maximum limit of 760 µg/L and a weekly and monthly average limit of 400 µg/L at the end of the pipe.

3.10 Potassium Permanganate Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and limit the discharge for potassium permanganate in accordance with Section 3.2.1 except if the department approves a higher limit based on Section 3.10.1. The weekly average and monthly average limits apply to continuous dischargers only. The permit requires potassium permanganate monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from water treatment processes that use potassium permanganate. Where sodium permanganate is utilized, the effluent limits and monitoring for potassium permanganate are not applicable.

3.10.1 Potassium Permanganate Limitations to High Flow Streams

The permittee may request, at the time of the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI), a weekly and monthly average limit of 1.2 µg/L if the receiving water flow (7-day flow that occurs once in 10 years) to average effluent flow ratio is greater than or equal to 2:1. Those facilities that fail to

have enough mixing and dilution will have to meet a weekly and monthly average limit of 0.77 µg/L at the end of the pipe.

3.10.2 Test Method for Potassium Permanganate

When testing for potassium permanganate, the permittee shall use approved Spectrophotometric Method #4500 – KMNO₄ from the Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater or another EPA approved test method or department approved test method from ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.11 Total Recoverable Manganese

The permittee shall monitor and limit the discharge for total recoverable manganese in accordance with Section 3.2.1 except if the department approves a higher limit based on Section 3.11.1. The weekly average and monthly average limits apply to continuous dischargers only. The permit requires total recoverable manganese monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from an iron/manganese removal process.

3.11.1 Total Recoverable Manganese Limitation to High Flow Streams

The permittee may request, at the time of the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI), a weekly and monthly average limit of 140 µg/L if the receiving water flow (7-day flow that occurs once in 10 years) to average effluent flow ratio is greater than or equal to 2:1. Those facilities that fail to have enough mixing and dilution will have to meet a weekly and monthly average limit of 93 µg/L at the end of the pipe.

3.12 Total Recoverable Iron

The permittees shall on a monthly basis visually inspect the discharge following treatment/storage (if necessary) and prior to discharge to surface water for a yellowish or reddish-brown color and record the results in a monthly log. The presence of yellowish or reddish-brown color in the discharge shall be considered an exceedance of the narrative permit limit and shall be reported to the department. The permit requires total recoverable iron monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from an iron/manganese removal process.

3.13 Metals and Hardness Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for total hardness, total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable copper, total recoverable lead, total recoverable nickel, and total recoverable zinc. The permit requires metals and hardness monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from a membrane filtration unit.

3.13.1 Metals and Hardness Monitoring Waiver

The department may approve in writing a monitoring waiver for total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable copper, total recoverable lead, total recoverable nickel, total recoverable zinc, and total hardness monitoring. Permittees requesting a waiver must comply with the following conditions:

1. The permittee has collected 11 representative samples of the discharge for total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable copper, total recoverable lead, total recoverable nickel, or total recoverable zinc and results show no detections. The Department may consider samples that exceed the limit of detection, but are less than the limit of quantitation for this waiver if there is not a consistent pattern within this range;
2. The permittee certifies that there is no reasonable chance that metals will be present from the water treatment processes; and

3. The permittee submits a monitoring waiver request to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, for this monitoring waiver request.
4. Metals monitoring waivers are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.

3.14 Total Phosphorus Monitoring

This permit requires total phosphorus monitoring only if phosphate addition occurs during or ahead of the water treatment process with the wastewater discharge or the discharge comes from the treatment of source water that contains phosphate compounds.

3.15 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with s. 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.

4 Groundwater Discharge Requirements

The requirements of this section only apply to groundwater discharges. Groundwater discharge means any wastewater (treated or untreated) that is allowed to infiltrate or seep into the soil from a permeable surface that may impact groundwater quality. Discharges to a storm water pond that is not hydraulically connected to a surface water and completely confined on the property of the permittee is considered a groundwater discharge.

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Discharges from water treatment and/or conditioning processes shall be sampled following treatment (if applicable) and prior to discharge to seepage systems then to groundwater via Outfall 002. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water. Sampling is only required when wastewater is being discharged during the reporting frequency.

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations for each applicable outfall.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 – Groundwater Discharge

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Total Daily	Monthly	See Section 4.4
Chloride, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	125 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.5
Manganese, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	25 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.6
Iron, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	150 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.6
Cadmium, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	0.5 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7
Chromium, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7
Copper, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	130 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency	Notes
Lead, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	1.5 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7
Nickel, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	20 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7
Zinc, Dissolved	Monthly Avg	2.5 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Monthly	See Sections 4.3 and 4.7

4.3 Sampling and Reporting Frequency Reduction

The department may approve in writing a sampling and reporting frequency reduction for dissolved chlorides, dissolved manganese, dissolved iron, dissolved cadmium, dissolved chromium, dissolved copper, dissolved lead, dissolved nickel, and dissolved zinc. The permittee must comply with the following conditions:

1. To allow a reduced sampling and reporting frequency of quarterly rather than monthly, the permittee must collect 24 representative samples of the discharge or two years of monthly discharge data and the average of the monitoring results are less than 50% of the discharge limitations.
2. To allow a reduced sampling and reporting frequency of once per six months rather than monthly, the permittee must collect 24 representative samples of the discharge or two years of monthly discharge data and the average of the monitoring results are less than 25% of the discharge limitations.
3. Permittees requesting reduced sampling and reporting frequencies must submit a sampling and reporting frequency reduction request to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, in the sampling and reporting frequency reduction request.
4. Permittees may only receive reduced sampling and reporting frequencies if they are in substantial compliance with the limits and have not had any violations with the permit limitations during the two-year period or 24 representative samples.
5. Sampling and reporting frequency reductions are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.
6. If a limit exceedance occurs, a monthly sampling and reporting frequency shall resume the following month until the permittee can comply with conditions 1. or 2. above.

4.4 Flow Rate

The permittee shall estimate the total daily flow rate of the discharge. The flow rate may be estimated based on water balance, an uncalibrated weir, readings of a water meter on the discharge, computation from the operating period of one or more calibrated pumps handling the flow, calculations from the velocity and cross section of the discharge or any other approved flow estimating methods in s. NR 218.04(15), Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee may request, in writing, the approval of an additional method for estimating flow.

4.5 Dissolved Chlorides

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for chlorides and limit the chloride concentration of the discharge to the levels in Section 4.2.1. This permit requires chloride monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from demineralizers or ion exchange treatment processes.

4.6 Dissolved Manganese and Iron

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for dissolved manganese and iron and limit the concentration of these metals to the levels in Section 4.2.1. The permit requires dissolved manganese and iron monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from an iron/manganese removal process.

4.7 Metals Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the discharge for dissolved cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc and limit concentration of these metals to the levels in Section 4.2.1. The permit requires dissolved metals monitoring and limits only if the discharge is from a membrane filtration unit.

4.7.1 Metals Monitoring Waiver

The department may approve in writing a monitoring waiver for dissolved cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc. Permittees requesting a waiver must comply with the following conditions:

1. The permittee has collected 11 representative samples of the discharge and the upper 99th percentile of the monitoring results does not exceed the discharge limitations for dissolved cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc;
2. The permittee certifies that there is no reasonable chance that metals will be present from the water treatment processes;
3. The permittee submits a monitoring waiver request to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, for this monitoring waiver request; and
4. Metals monitoring waivers are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.

4.8 Solids Removal

The permittee shall visually inspect seepage areas during times of discharge to check that the infiltrative capacity of the soils is sustained. Any accumulated solids shall be removed from seepage areas to maintain the infiltrative capacity of the soils.

4.9 Discharge Location

The permittee shall direct the discharge to grass, soil, gravel areas, or seepage areas to the extent possible and infiltration of the discharge shall be maximized.

4.10 Discharge Rate

The permittee shall limit the discharge flow rate to a rate that can infiltrate into the soil surface.

4.11 Runoff Control

The permittee shall limit the discharge flow rate to prevent the runoff from the site into surface waters.

4.12 Rainfall Events

The water may not be discharged during any rainfall events that cause runoff from the site into surface waters except if the infiltration area is located such that runoff from the area cannot enter a surface water.

4.13 Erosion Control

The permittee shall limit the discharge flow rate to prevent erosion when the vegetative cover has not developed sufficiently to anchor the soil and create the filter mat necessary for effective wastewater treatment.

4.14 Adequate Design

Wastewater discharges to absorption, seepage, or stormwater pond systems shall be limited so that the discharge volume combined with the precipitation from a 10-year frequency, 24-hour duration rainfall event does not reduce the available freeboard to less than one foot below the top of the dike.

4.15 Winter Operations

Discharges to groundwater may be allowed during frozen conditions provided infiltration is adequate to prevent long term ponding or pooling of water. Since infiltration decreases in the winter, the department may require storage during cold weather when feasible.

4.16 Toxic Substances

The discharge shall not contain substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts that will have a significant damaging effect on groundwater quality.

4.17 Groundwater Quality

The concentration of any wastewater parameter that may impact groundwater quality shall be limited at the point of discharge to a value that will minimize the concentration of the substance in the groundwater to the extent technically and economically feasible and will prevent exceedance of the preventive action limit in the groundwater.

4.18 Discharge Recordkeeping

The permittee shall keep and maintain records of the discharge volume, date, and time as well as the results of the any visual inspections or monitoring. Records shall be made available for department inspection and submitted to the department upon request. Records shall be retained for a period of three years unless otherwise required by the department.

5 Impaired Waters & TMDL Requirements for Surface Water Discharges

5.1 Report Discharge to an Impaired Surface Water

Permittees shall report, on the NOI, if the wastewater has a detectable pollutant of concern (as identified per required monitoring) that discharges to an impaired surface water or a surface water with a State and EPA approved Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocation. The section 303(d) list of Wisconsin impaired surface water bodies may be obtained by contacting the department or by searching for the section 303(d) list on the department's Internet site. The department updates the section 303(d) list approximately every two years. The updated list is effective upon approval by EPA. The current link to the section 303(d) list is:

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/2016IR_IWList.html. State and Federal Approved TMDLs can be identified by contacting the department, or by searching for the State and Federal Approved TMDL list on the department Internet site. The current link to identify the list of State and Federal Approved Final TMDLs is: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/index.html>.

5.2 TMDL Compliance

Permittees that discharge a pollutant of concern that is subject to an approved TMDL shall comply with the requirements of the State and Federally approved TMDL allocation that is in effect on the effective date of this general permit. Existing pollutant discharges covered under this general permit are expected to be consistent with the baseline wasteload allocation granted to Wisconsin general permit discharges in all State and EPA approved TMDLs in effect on the effective date of this general permit.

5.3 New or Increased Pollutant Discharge to a 303(d) Listed Impaired Surface Water

Applicants or permittees must notify the department when they propose a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body in accordance with Section 8.1.6. The permittee may not establish a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body until the department has determined that the new or increased discharge does not contribute to the receiving water impairment, or the discharge is consistent with a State and Federal approved TMDL wasteload allocation for the impaired water body. Any new or increased pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired surface water with a State and Federal approved TMDL authorized under this general permit shall be consistent with the baseline wasteload allocation for general permittees within the basin.

6 Water Treatment Additives

6.1 Use of Water Treatment Additives

Permittees shall not add any substance or water treatment additive to the discharge unless the use of the water treatment additive is reviewed and approved, in writing, by the department. Examples of water treatment additives include biocides (i.e. algaecides, microbicides, fungicides, molluscicides, etc.), water quality conditioners (i.e. scale and corrosion inhibitors, pH adjustment chemicals, oxygen scavengers, conditioning agents, and water softening compounds, etc.), erosion control products, and clarifying agents.

6.2 Approval of Water Treatment Additives Usage

A water treatment additive review and approval is necessary for substances that may enter surface water or groundwater without receiving treatment or substances that are used in a water treatment process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment. Water treatment additive review and approval is not required for chlorine-based compounds and pH-adjusters. Also, chemicals added as part of a water treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered water treatment additives and need not require a water treatment additive review. For each water treatment additive used, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Additive Review Worksheet (Form 3400-213) to the department. Upon approval, the permittee shall comply with the conditions specified in the approval. If the permittee wishes to commence use of a new water treatment additive or increase the usage of an approved water treatment additive, the permittee shall submit a written request and receive written approval from the department prior to initiating such changes. For more information on the water treatment additive review process, see the guidance document titled [Water Quality Review Procedures for Water treatment additives](#).

Water treatment additive discharge concentrations shall comply with applicable secondary values and standards in ss. NR 102.04 and NR 105.05 and, Wis. Adm. Code, for surface water discharges, and shall comply with human health standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, for discharges to groundwater.

Please note that water treatment additives which are approved under ANSI/NSF Standard 60 “Drinking Water Treatment Chemical” must receive additive review and approval by the department for discharges to surface water and are pre-approved for use by the department for discharges to groundwater.

6.3 Water Treatment Additive Usage Record

The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly water treatment additive usage including the water treatment additive name, manufacturer, and daily maximum and monthly average amount used. Water treatment additive use may be recorded as the quantity of the pollutant added to the discharge.

6.4 Public Notice of Additive Use Restrictions

If the department determines that a water treatment additive requires a usage restriction and effluent limits, the department is required to public notice those proposed limits prior to the limits becoming effective and implemented through this general permit. The public notice period is to last 30-days and be issued in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the discharge and the department’s public notice webpage. The effluent limitations, limit type, and sample type for substances will be stated in the additive use approval letter.

7 Schedules

7.1 Compliance Schedule for Effluent Limitations

The department may grant a compliance schedule to existing permittees that need time to achieve compliance with new or more stringent effluent limits contained in this general permit. The existing permittees must have been previously covered under WPDES Permit No. WI-0046540-05-0. The compliance schedule is only applicable to the following effluent limits: total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, chloride, potassium permanganate, total recoverable manganese, or total recoverable iron limits specified in Section 3.2.1 or any effluent limit specified in Section 4.2.1. Existing permittees shall submit a compliance schedule request with the NOI to the department if effluent limits are not readily achievable. The compliance schedule listed below will become effective for each effluent limit requested upon approval by the department in the coverage letter. No later than 14 days following each due date, the permittee shall notify the department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance with the required action in the compliance schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharges: Submit a report on effluent concentrations with conclusions regarding compliance.	January 1, 2021
Action Plan: Submit an action plan for complying with the effluent limit(s) if determined necessary by the Department. If the action plan calls for treatment upgrades or installation, submit final construction plans and specification to the Department for plan review.	July 1, 2021
Initiate Actions: Initiate actions identified in the plan.	January 1, 2022
Complete Actions: Complete actions necessary to achieve compliance with final effluent limit(s).	January 1, 2023

8 Standard Requirements

The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1), 205.07(3), and 205.08(3), Wis. Adm. Code and 40 CFR 122 are included by reference in this permit. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirements can be found in the ss. NR 205.07(1), 205.07(3), and 205.08, Wis. Adm. Code and 40 CFR 122.

8.1 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements.

8.1.1 Reporting of Monitoring Results

This permit requires that all monitoring data be reported and submitted on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR) in accordance with s. NR 205.07(1)(r), Wis. Adm. Code. The eDMRs are due 21 days following the end of the reporting frequency. For instance, if a parameter is to be sampled and reported monthly, the eDMRs are due 21 days following the end of each month. The eDMR shall be submitted regardless if there is a discharge or not during any reporting frequency. The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, proprietor or other duly authorized representative as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, with an “eReport Certify” page that certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete. The eDMR can be accessed through DNR Switchboard (<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/switchboard/index.html>) using Internet Explorer. Other browsers such as Safari, Firefox, and Google Chrome may not work with the Switchboard.

Note: You must have or create a Wisconsin Web Access Management System (WAMS) ID and request access for each facility in order to access the forms. If you already have a WAMS ID, then you do not need to recreate one to access the eDMR.

Instructions and help with Switchboard/WAMS ID Registration can be found here:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/documents/WAMsSwitchboardHelp.pdf>.

Instructions and help with filling out and submitting monitoring forms can be found here:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/eReporting.html>.

8.1.2 Reporting Conventions

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

- 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 unless otherwise noted.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a value of 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.
- For days with no flow, the flow rate shall be reported as “0” on those days.

8.1.3 More Frequent Monitoring

As specified in NR 205.07(1)(r), if the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures specified in ch. NR 204 or 219, Wis. Adm. Code or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report.

8.1.4 Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call or email 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 as directed at the end of this permit 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 as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(u)2, Wis. Adm. Code, shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

8.1.5 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly ch. NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in the permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in the permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the department under this section.

Note: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wis. Stats., requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the department **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.**

8.1.6 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31 (4) (b) and 283.59 (1), Wis. Stats., the permittee shall report to the department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new general permit notice of intent or, if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of the general permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on

existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of this report, the department may modify the general permit coverage letter to specify any discharges of pollutants not previously covered by the general permit.

8.2 General Conditions for General Permits

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions for general permits.

8.2.1 Delegation of Signature Authority

The permittee must provide a delegation of signature authority (DSA) request (Form 3400-220, Delegation of Signature Authority) or equivalent for a duly authorized representative to submit specific documents on the behalf of a responsible executive, officer, manager, partner, or proprietor of a permitted discharge. An executive, officer, manager, partner, or proprietor can only delegate signature authority to a duly authorized representative if that person is responsible for the overall operation of the facility or activity regulated by this general permit. The DSA request shall specify the name of the individual and their employment position. The DSA request must be submitted to the department with the NOI or together with the submittal of any required documents. If there are any changes to this request, a new DSA request shall be submitted to the department.

8.2.2 Permit Coverage Transfers

A permit is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the department. Permittees that wish to transfer general permit coverage to a new permittee must submit a Transfer of Coverage (TOC, Form 3400-222). The TOC must be submitted at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date. All TOCs shall be completed by both the existing and new permittees including the “Certification & Signature” section and sent via mail or email to the department. The department will then send a letter to the existing permittee stating that their coverage is terminated under this general permit.

If the quality or quantity of the discharge has not changed at the facility, the department will send a letter of determination that grants coverage to the new permittee under this general permit. If there have been significant changes at the permitted facility, the new permittee shall submit a new NOI to the department.

8.2.3 Permit Coverage Terminations

Permittees that wish to terminate their general permit coverage must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT, Form 3400-221) to the department. All NOTs must be completed by the permittee and including the “Certification & Signature” section and sent via mail or email to the department. The department will then send a termination letter to the permittee stating that their coverage is terminated under this general permit.

8.2.4 Continuation of an Expired General Permit

If a permittee submitted a complete and timely NOI to be covered by this general permit, all conditions of an expired general permit shall continue to apply until the effective date of a new general permit.

8.3 General Conditions for WPDES Permits

8.3.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the permit and is grounds for enforcement action; permit coverage termination; or denial of reapplying for permit coverage. If a permittee violates any terms of the permit, the permittee is subject to the penalties established in ch. 283, Wis. Stats.

8.3.2 Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. The permit does not authorize any injury or damage to private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

8.3.3 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the department, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are required under the conditions of the permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required under the conditions of the permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location.

8.3.4 Recording of Results

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

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

8.3.5 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including notice of intent information and other documents specified in the permit or ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

8.3.6 Signatory Requirement

All permit notice of intents, reports and other information requested by the department shall be signed by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.7 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 the permit.

8.3.8 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the likelihood of any adverse impacts to public health, the waters of the state, or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

8.3.9 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, terminating, suspending, revoking or reissuing the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The permittee shall also furnish the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

8.3.10 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It is not a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8.3.11 Sampling Procedures

The permittee shall take samples and measurements that are representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge at points specified in the permit using sample types specified in the permit. The permittee shall also follow the effluent flow measurement and sample collection procedures in ch. NR 218, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.12 Testing Procedures

Samples collected under this permit shall be tested for the parameters listed in this permit and follow approved test methods and procedures specified in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code. If the required level 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. Additional test procedures may be specified in the permit.

8.3.13 Laboratory Certification or Registration

Samples collected under this permit shall be tested and analyzed by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. A list of Wisconsin DNR accredited laboratories can be found here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/regulations/labCert/LabLists.html>. The following tests are excluded from this requirement:

- Temperature;
- Turbidity;
- Bacteria tests in wastewater effluent and sludges;
- pH;
- Chlorine residual;
- Specific conductance;
- Physical properties of soils and sludges;
- Nutrient tests of soils and sludges; and
- Flow measurements.

8.3.14 Effluent Limits Less than LOD or LOQ

When an effluent limitation for any substance in this permit is less than the limit of detection (LOD) or the limit of quantitation (LOQ), the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) The permittee shall perform monitoring required in this permit using an acceptable analytical methodology for that substance in the effluent which produces the lowest LOD and LOQ.
- (b) The permittee shall determine the LOD and LOQ using a test method specified in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (c) Compliance with concentration limitations shall be determined as follows:
1. When the effluent limitation is less than the LOD, effluent levels less than the LOD are in compliance with the effluent limitation.
 2. When the effluent limitation is less than the LOD, effluent levels greater than the LOD, but less than the LOQ are in compliance with the effluent limitation except when analytically confirmed and statistically confirmed by a sufficient number of analyses of multiple samples and use of appropriate statistical techniques.
 3. When the effluent limitation is greater than the LOD, but less than the LOQ effluent levels less than the LOD or less than the LOQ are in compliance with the effluent limitation.

8.3.15 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a notice of intent or submitted incorrect information in a notice of intent or in any report to the department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the department.

8.3.16 Bypassing

Except for a controlled diversion as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(v), Wis. Adm. Code, any bypass is prohibited. 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.

8.3.17 Permit as Enforcement Shield

Compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance for purposes of enforcement with 33 USC 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1328, and 1345 (a) and (b), except for any toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal. If a new or revised toxic effluent standard or toxic prohibition becomes effective during the term of the permit, the permittee may be subject to enforcement action if the discharge exceeds the new or revised effluent standard for the toxic pollutant even though the discharge is in compliance with the existing permit. The permittee may also be subject to enforcement action standards for sewage

sludge use or disposal. However, a permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated during its term for cause as set forth in ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.18 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

8.3.19 Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters or intake waters shall be stored and disposed of in a manner to prevent any pollutant from the materials from entering the waters of the state. Land disposal or application of treatment plant solids and sludges shall be at a site or operation licensed by the department under chs. NR 500 to 538, Wis. Adm. Code or chs. NR 660 to 670, Wis. Adm. Code or in accordance with ch. NR 204 or 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.20 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

9 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Due Date	Page
Notice of Intent	30 business days before the expected start date of discharge	4
Report on Effluent Discharges	January 1, 2021	18
Action Plan	July 1, 2021	18
Initiate Actions	January 1, 2022	18
Complete Actions	January 1, 2023	18
Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR)	21 days following the end of the reporting frequency	19
Delegation of Signature Authority (Form 3400-220)	Submitted with the NOI or together with the submittal of any required documents	21
Notice of Termination (Form 3400-221)	After discontinuing permitted discharge	21
Transfer of Coverage (Form 3400-222)	30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date	21

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications of 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 the department regional general permit contact. A listing of the general permit contacts for each region with mailing addresses and phone numbers can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>.