



# WPDES PERMIT

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

**Trega Foods Ltd**

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

N2915 County Road AB, Luxemburg  
to

an unnamed tributary of the East Twin River of the East Twin River Watershed (TK02), Twin-Door-Kewaunee River Basin, and groundwater via landspreading in Kewaunee, Manitowoc & Brown 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
Nanette E. Jameson  
Wastewater Specialist

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

**PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - October 01, 2009**

**EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2014**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1 INFLUENT REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	1
1.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.2.1 <i>Sampling Point 703 - TREATMENT PLANT INFLUENT</i>	1
<b>2 IN-PLANT REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	2
2.1.1 <i>Monitoring Requirements</i>	2
<b>3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	3
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	3
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 009 - COMB WW to TRIB of EAST TWIN R</i>	3
<b>4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	7
4.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	7
4.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - HIGH STRENGTH WASTEWATER and 005- UNTREATED PROCESS WASTEWATER</i>	7
4.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - WWTP BIOSOLIDS (SLUDGE)</i>	8
<b>5 SCHEDULES OF COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1 CHLORIDE TARGET LIMIT	10
<b>6 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	11
6.1.1 <i>Monitoring Results</i>	11
6.1.2 <i>Sampling and Testing Procedures</i>	11
6.1.3 <i>Recording of Results</i>	11
6.1.4 <i>Reporting of Monitoring Results</i>	12
6.1.5 <i>Records Retention</i>	12
6.1.6 <i>Other Information</i>	12
6.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	12
6.2.1 <i>Noncompliance Notification</i>	12
6.2.2 <i>Unscheduled Bypassing</i>	13
6.2.3 <i>Scheduled Bypassing</i>	13
6.2.4 <i>Proper Operation and Maintenance</i>	14
6.2.5 <i>Spill Reporting</i>	14
6.2.6 <i>Planned Changes</i>	14
6.2.7 <i>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</i>	14
6.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	14
6.3.1 <i>Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit</i>	14
6.3.2 <i>Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations</i>	15
6.3.3 <i>Visible Foam or Floating Solids</i>	15
6.3.4 <i>Chloride Notification</i>	15
6.3.5 <i>Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation</i>	15
6.3.6 <i>Additives</i>	15
6.3.7 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements</i>	16
6.3.8 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction</i>	16
6.3.9 <i>Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chloride Source Reduction Measures</i>	16
6.4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	17
6.4.1 <i>General Sludge Management Information</i>	17
6.4.2 <i>Land Application Characteristic Report</i>	17

<i>6.4.3 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>6.4.4 Land Application Report</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>6.4.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>6.4.6 Land Application Site Approval</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>6.4.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>6.4.8 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>6.4.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>6.4.10 Ponding</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>6.4.11 Runoff</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>6.4.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>6.4.13 Field Stockpiles</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>6.4.14 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code</i>	<i>20</i>
<b>7 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE</b>	<b>21</b>

# 1 Influent Requirements

## 1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
703	Influent sampled prior to the wastewater treatment plant

## 1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

### 1.2.1 Sampling Point 703 - TREATMENT PLANT INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Comp	

## 2 In-Plant Requirements

### 2.1 Sampling Point(s)

<b>Sampling Point Designation</b>	
<b>Sampling Point Number</b>	<b>Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)</b>
103	Flow shall be measured on the volume of treated process wastewater prior to discharge to the wet well
104	Flow shall be measured on the volume of excess polished condensate of whey water from the whey plant prior to discharge to the wet well
105	Flow shall be measured on the volume of retentate from the industrial water treatment reverse osmosis equipment prior to discharge to the wet well
108	Flow shall be estimated on the noncontact cooling water without additives from the cheese plant prior to discharge to the wet well.

#### 2.1.1 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall maintain in-house records on flow values for each sample point. This information shall be made available to the Department for inspection upon request. The permittee may collect data for biological oxygen demand (BOD) and phosphorus in the future. Monitoring & reporting is not required at this time.

### 3 Surface Water Requirements

#### 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, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
009	This outfall consists of the combination of treated process wastewater, excess polished condensate of whey from the whey plant, retentate from the industrial water treatment reverse osmosis equipment and noncontact cooling water from the cheese plant. Representative samples of the combination of wastewaters shall be obtained prior to discharge to an unnamed tributary of the East Twin River

#### 3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

##### 3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 009 - COMB WW to TRIB of EAST TWIN R

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Daily Max	158 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Monthly Avg	79 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	201 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	100 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	2/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	2/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	2/Week	Grab	
Temperature		deg F	2/Week	Grab	See 3.2.1.5
Phosphorus, Total	Rolling 12 Month Avg	1.0 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	

<b>Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations</b>					
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit Type</b>	<b>Limit and Units</b>	<b>Sample Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Chloride	Weekly Avg	1,050 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Comp	This is an Interim Limit. The permittee shall implement chloride source reduction measures with the goal of achieving compliance with a weekly average target limit of 400 mg/L by September 30, 2014. See 3.2.1.4 and Schedules of Compliance section
Chloride	Weekly Avg	3,400 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	This is an Interim Limit. The permittee shall implement chloride source reduction measures with the goal of achieving compliance with a weekly average target limit of 1300 lbs/day by September 30, 2014. See 3.2.1.4 and Schedules of Compliance section
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Comp	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Chromium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Copper, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Lead, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Nickel, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Zinc, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Once	24-Hr Comp	Monitoring is required only once during the first year of the permit term, i.e., October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010
Acute WET		TU <sub>a</sub>	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See 3.2.1.3
Chronic WET		rTU <sub>c</sub>	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See 3.2.1.3

### 3.2.1.1 Total Metals Analyses

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

### 3.2.1.2 Additives

The permittee shall maintain a record of the dosage rate of all additives used on a monthly basis.

### 3.2.1.3 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

**Primary Control Water:** Grab sample collected from the East Twin River upstream from Highway 29

**Instream Waste Concentration (IWC):** 100 %

**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:** Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Acute:** 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (Oct-Dec) 2009, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (Jan-March) 2010, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April-June) 2010, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) 2010, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (Jan-March) 2011, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) 2011, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (Oct-Dec) 2011, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (April-June) 2012, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July-Sept) 2012 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (Jan-March) 2013
- **Chronic:** All calendar quarters

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

Report (DMR) form and one copy shall be sent to the contact and location provided on the DMR by the required deadline.

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

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

**Chloride:** All samples collected for WET testing should be analyzed for chloride to assess whether this substance is contributing to any observed toxicity.

**WET Testing Frequency Reduction:** The sample frequency for both acute and chronic WET testing may be reduced to once per year, if all acute and chronic WET tests conducted during the first 12 months of the permit yield passing results indicating negative toxicity. The permittee shall make a written request to the Department to reduce the sample frequency. Within 60 days of that request, the Department shall make a determination and notify the permittee of the reduced frequency WET testing timeframes, if applicable. This action shall take place without public notice.

### **3.2.1.4 Chloride Variance – Implement Source Reduction Measures**

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

#### **Source Reduction Measures (SRMs):**

Address reductions in brine operations in any future growth plans for the facility;

Evaluate existing water softener to explore further reductions;

Include chloride reduction in any spill response training programs.

### **3.2.1.5 Temperature**

While a temperature limit is not being included in the permit, the monitoring requirement shall compel adequate temperature data collection in preparation for the impending thermal rule.

## 4 Land Application Requirements

### 4.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Representative samples of the high strength wastewater shall be obtained from the storage vessel or truck prior to land application on approved sites. The wastewater could be comprised of whey, whey by-products, permeate, antibiotic contaminated milk, separator desludge &/or cooker water.
004	Representative samples of waste activated sludge shall be obtained prior to land application on approved sites.
005	Representative samples of untreated process wastewater shall be obtained prior to land application on approved sites.

### 4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

#### 4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - HIGH STRENGTH WASTEWATER and 005- UNTREATED PROCESS WASTEWATER

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab	

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
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

**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
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

**Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

**4.2.1.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading**

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the “Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges” paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

**4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - WWTP BIOSOLIDS (SLUDGE)**

**Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/kg	Monthly	Grab	
Chloride		mg/kg	Monthly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab	
Lead Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Zinc Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Copper Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Nickel Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Cadmium Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	
Mercury Dry Wt		mg/kg	Annual	Grab	

**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.

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

**Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year.

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

**4.2.2.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading**

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the “Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges” paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

## 5 Schedules of Compliance

### 5.1 Chloride Target Limit

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	Date Due
<p><b>Annual Chloride Progress Report:</b> Submit an annual progress report that shall indicate which chloride source reduction measures have been implemented. The report shall also include a calculated annual mass discharge of chloride based on chloride sampling and flow data. After the first progress report is submitted the permittee may submit a written request to the department to waive further annual progress reports. If after evaluating the progress of the source reduction measures, the department decides to accommodate the request, the department shall notify the permittee in writing that the subsequent annual reports are waived. The Final Chloride Report cannot be waived and shall be submitted by the Date Due. The first annual chloride progress report is to be submitted by the Date Due.</p>	09/30/2010
<p><b>Annual Chloride Progress Report #2:</b> Submit a chloride progress report.</p>	09/30/2011
<p><b>Annual Chloride Progress Report #3:</b> Submit a chloride progress report.</p>	09/30/2012
<p><b>Annual Chloride Progress Report #4:</b> Submit a chloride progress report.</p>	09/30/2013
<p><b>Final Chloride Report:</b> Submit a final report documenting the success in meeting the chloride target limitations of 400 mg/L &amp; 1300 lbs/day, as well as the anticipated future reduction in chloride sources and chloride effluent concentrations. The report shall also include proposed target limits and source reduction measures for negotiations with the department if the permittee intends to seek a renewed chloride variance per NR 106.83, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit.</p>	09/30/2014
<p><b>Effective Chloride Target Limit Date:</b> The chloride target limitation(s) of 400 mg/L and 1300 lbs/day becomes effective.</p>	09/30/2014

## **6 Standard Requirements**

**NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers):** The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), 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(3).

### **6.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements**

#### **6.1.1 Monitoring Results**

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. When submitting a paper Discharge Monitoring Report form, the original and one copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form shall be submitted to the return address printed 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.

All Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted to the Department should be submitted using the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report system. Permittees who may be unable to submit Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Reports electronically may request approval to submit paper DMRs upon demonstration that electronic reporting is not feasible or practicable.

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

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

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

#### **6.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures**

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

#### **6.1.3 Recording of Results**

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

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

#### **6.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results**

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

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

#### **6.1.5 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, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

#### **6.1.6 Other Information**

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

### **6.2 System Operating Requirements**

#### **6.2.1 Noncompliance Notification**

- The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance;
  - any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
  - any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an unanticipated bypass;
  - any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
  - any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit.
- 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.

- 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.

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

## 6.2.2 Unscheduled Bypassing

Any unscheduled bypass or overflow of wastewater at the treatment works or from the collection system is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats., unless:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- The permittee notified the Department as required in this Section.

Whenever there is an unscheduled bypass or overflow occurrence at the treatment works or from the collection system, the permittee shall notify the Department within 24 hours of initiation of the bypass or overflow occurrence by telephoning the wastewater staff in the regional office as soon as reasonably possible (FAX, email or voice mail, if staff are unavailable).

In addition, the permittee shall within 5 days of conclusion of the bypass or overflow occurrence report the following information to the Department in writing:

- Reason the bypass or overflow occurred, or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. If the overflow or bypass is associated with wet weather, provide data on the amount and duration of the rainfall or snow melt for each separate event.
- Date the bypass or overflow occurred.
- Location where the bypass or overflow occurred.
- Duration of the bypass or overflow and estimated wastewater volume discharged.
- Steps taken or the proposed corrective action planned to prevent similar future occurrences.
- Any other information the permittee believes is relevant.

## 6.2.3 Scheduled Bypassing

Any construction or normal maintenance which results in a bypass of wastewater from a treatment system is prohibited unless authorized by the Department in writing. If the Department determines that there is significant

public interest in the proposed action, the Department may schedule a public hearing or notice a proposal to approve the bypass. Each request shall specify the following minimum information:

- proposed date of bypass;
- estimated duration of the bypass;
- estimated volume of the bypass;
- alternatives to bypassing; and
- measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass.

#### **6.2.4 Proper Operation and Maintenance**

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator as required in s. NR 108.06(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

#### **6.2.5 Spill Reporting**

The permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly 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 this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code.

#### **6.2.6 Planned Changes**

In accordance with ss. 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59, 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 permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of this 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 this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

#### **6.2.7 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.

### **6.3 Surface Water Requirements**

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

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall

be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

### 6.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

**Weekly/Monthly average concentration** = the sum of all daily results for that week/month, divided by the number of results during that time period.

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

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

### 6.3.3 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

### 6.3.4 Chloride Notification

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

### 6.3.5 Compliance with Phosphorus Limitation

Compliance with the concentration limitation for phosphorus shall be determined as a rolling twelve-month average and shall be calculated as follows:

First, determine the pounds of phosphorus for an individual month by multiplying the average of all the concentration values for phosphorus (in mg/L) for that month by the total flow for the month in Million Gallons times the conversion factor of 8.34.

Then, the monthly pounds of phosphorus determined in this manner shall be summed for the most recent 12 months and inserted into the numerator of the following equation.

$$\text{Average concentration of P in mg/L} = \frac{\text{Total lbs of P discharged (most recent 12 months)}}{\text{Total flow in MG (most recent 12 months) X 8.34}}$$

The compliance calculation shall be performed each month with a reported discharge volume after substituting data from the most recent month(s) for the oldest month(s). A calculated value in excess of the concentration limitation will be considered equivalent to a violation of a monthly average.

### 6.3.6 Additives

In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, or increase the usage of the additives greater than indicated in the permit application, the permittee must get a written approval from the Department prior to initiating such changes. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additives at the specific rates until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with s. 283.53, Stats. Restrictions on the use of the additives may be included in the authorization letter.

### **6.3.7 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements**

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

### **6.3.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction**

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

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including some or all of the following actions:
  - (a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
  - (b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity
  - (c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
  - (d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

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

### **6.3.9 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chloride Source Reduction Measures**

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

- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 2,500 mg/L, or

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

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

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

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

## 6.4 Land Application Requirements

### 6.4.1 General Sludge Management Information

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

### 6.4.2 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Form 3400-49. The report shall be submitted no later than the date indicated on the form.

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 sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

### 6.4.3 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for “PCB, Total Dry Wt” is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported. **Note:** It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners

tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

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

#### **6.4.4 Land Application Report**

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted on the Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, following each year waste is land applied.

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

The permittee shall submit Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, following each year waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit.

#### **6.4.6 Land Application Site Approval**

The permittee is authorized to landspread permitted liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges on sites approved in writing by the Department in accordance with ss. NR 214.17(2) and 214.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Any site use restrictions or granting of case-by-case exceptions shall be identified in the approval letter. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including location maps and soil maps, any soil analyses results and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements and permit conditions. Spreading on a site may commence upon receipt of Department approval. If an existing spreading site is found by the Department to be environmentally unacceptable, a written notice will be issued to withdraw approval of that site.

#### **6.4.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan**

All land application sites used for treatment of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges shall be operated in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit, ss. NR 214.17 (3) and (6), and NR 214.18 (3) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code. If operational changes are needed, the land application management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

### 6.4.8 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids

The total pounds of chloride applied shall be limited to 340 pounds per acre per 2 year period. Calculate the chloride loading as follows:

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \% \text{solids} \times \% \text{chloride}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L chloride} \times (\text{millions of gallons}) \times 8.34}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs chloride/acre}$$

### 6.4.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

NR 214.17(4) and NR 214.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code specify that the total pounds of nitrogen land applied per acre per year shall be limited to the nitrogen needs of the cover crop minus any other nitrogen added to the land application site, including fertilizer or manure. Nitrogen applied can be calculated on the basis of plant available nitrogen, as long as the release of nitrogen from the organic material is credited to future years. This permit requires that the Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen calendar year application amount shall not exceed 165 pounds per acre per year, except when alternate numerical nitrogen loading limits (consistent with the above sections of NR 214) are approved in writing via the Department's land application management plan approval. Calculate nitrogen loading as follows ("TKN" represents "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"):

$$\text{Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: } \frac{\text{lbs of solids} \times \% \text{solids} \times \% \text{TKN}}{\text{acres land applied} \times 100 \times 100} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

$$\text{Liquid: } \frac{\text{mg/L TKN} \times (\text{millions of gallons}) \times 8.34}{\text{acres land applied}} = \text{lbs TKN/acre}$$

### 6.4.10 Ponding

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events. If ponding occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

### 6.4.11 Runoff

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent runoff. If runoff occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

### 6.4.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements

- **Liquid Sludge Requirements:** The Department may require that liquid sludge be incorporated into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for incorporation of liquid sludge, when such incorporation may be necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- **Cake Sludge Requirements:** After land application, cake sludge shall be incorporated into the soil. The timing of such incorporation and other related requirements and procedures shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall

comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

- **Liquid Wastewater Requirements:** The Department may require that liquid wastewater be incorporated or injected into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for injection or incorporation of liquid wastewater, when such injection or incorporation is necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- **By-Product Solids Requirements:** The Department may limit the volume of by-products solids that are landspread on a specific site when necessary to prevent surface runoff or leaching of contaminants to groundwater and objectionable odors. By-product solids shall, after application, be plowed, disced, or otherwise incorporated into the soil. Requirements and procedures for the incorporation of byproduct solids into the soil shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

#### **6.4.13 Field Stockpiles**

The permittee is encouraged to landspread the by-product solids or sludges as they are transported to the fields; but if it becomes necessary to stockpile solids in the fields, the stockpiles shall be spread within 72 hours or as specified in the approved management plan.

#### **6.4.14 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code**

The requirements of s. NR 214.17 (4)(c) [pathogen prohibition for human consumption crop fields], (4)(d)1 [no adverse soil effects], (4)(d)10 [allowable whey spreading rates], and (4)(e)1-3 [by-product solids spreading within agricultural practices and not cause contamination] for landspreading of liquid wastes and by product solids and s. NR 214.18 (4)(b),(d)-(h) [application, nutrient, pH, metals, and PCB limitations] for sludge spreading systems are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with these requirements.

## 7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Chloride Target Limit -Annual Chloride Progress Report	September 30, 2010	10
Chloride Target Limit -Annual Chloride Progress Report #2	September 30, 2011	10
Chloride Target Limit -Annual Chloride Progress Report #3	September 30, 2012	10
Chloride Target Limit -Annual Chloride Progress Report #4	September 30, 2013	10
Chloride Target Limit -Final Chloride Report	September 30, 2014	10
Chloride Target Limit -Effective Chloride Target Limit Date	September 30, 2014	10
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	17
Characteristic Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	17
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, following each year waste is land applied	18
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, following each year waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	18
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	11

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

Northeast Region, 2984 Shawano Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54313-6727