

WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES permit to discharge under the wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system

VPP Group, LLC

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at 19081 Highway 71 East, Norwalk, WI to

> Moore Creek located in the Upper Kickapoo River Watershed of the Lower Wisconsin River Drainage Basin, in Monroe 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

Lacey Hillman

Wastewater Field Supervisor

2019 Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - April 01, 2019

EXPIRATION DATE - March 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1 Sampling Point(s) 1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations 1.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - EFFLUENT TO MOORE CREEK	1 1 1
2 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	8
 2.1 SAMPLING POINT(S) 2.2 LOADING LIMITS, PEN MANURE VOLUME & LAND APPLICATION ANNUAL REPORTS 2.3 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS 2.3.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Cattle Slaughter/Holding Pen 2.3.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Treatment Plant/ DAF Sludge 2.3.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Paunch Manure 2.3.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - Equalization Tank WW 2.3.5 Sampling Point (Outfall) 007 - Pen Manure & Bedding Material 2.4 ANNUAL SITE NITROGEN LOADING 2.5 BIENNIAL SITE CHLORIDE LOADING 	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
3 SCHEDULES	15
3.1 WATER QUALITY TRADING (WQT) MANAGEMENT PLAN 3.2 Land Application Management Plan 3.3 Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report	15 15 15
4 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	17
 4.1 REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS 4.1.1 Monitoring Results 4.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures 4.1.3 Recording of Results 4.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results 4.1.5 Records Retention 4.1.6 Other Information 4.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions 4.2 SYSTEM OPERATING REQUIREMENTS 4.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting 4.2.2 Bypass 4.2.3 Scheduled Bypass 4.2.4 Controlled Diversions 4.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance 4.2.6 Operator Certification 4.2.7 Spill Reporting 4.2.8 Planned Changes 4.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity 4.3 SURFACE WATER REQUIREMENTS 4.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit 4.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations 4.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids 4.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria 4.3.6 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent) 4.3.7 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements 4.3.8 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction 	17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
4.4 LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS 4.4.1 General Sludge Management Information	23 23 23
4.4.2 Land Application Characteristic Report	23

SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	28
4.4.16 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code	27
4.4.15 Annual Inspections-Stacking Pads and Leachate Containment	27
4.4.14 By-Product Storage Sites	27
4.4.13 Field Stockpiles	27
4.4.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements	26
4.4.11 Runoff	26
4.4.10 Ponding	26
4.4.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges	25
4.4.8 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids	25
4.4.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan	25
4.4.6 Land Application Site Approval	25
4.4.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report	25
4.4.4 Annual Land Application Report	25
4.4.3 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge	24

5 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE

1 Surface Water Requirements

1.1 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	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as						
Point	applicable)						
Number							
002	Representative composite effluent samples shall be collected after disinfection, prior to the						
	overflow weirs. Representative grab effluent samples shall be collected at the overflow weirs.						
	Samples collected for BOD testing need to be "seeded".						

1.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

1.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - EFFLUENT TO MOORE CREEK

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Comp	
BOD5, Total	Daily Max	72 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	36 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	36 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Limit applies May-Oct
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	120 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Total	60 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)		mg/L	2/Month	24-Hr Comp	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	36 lbs/day	2/Month	Calculated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Monthly Avg	18 lbs/day	2/Month	Calculated	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max	24 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	24 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Comp	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Fecal Coliform	Daily Max	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes	
		Units	Frequency	Туре		
Fecal Coliform	Geometric	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab		
	Mean -					
	Monthly					
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 μg/L	Daily	Grab		
Chlorine, Total Residual	Month Avg	38 μg/L	Daily	Grab		
Phosphorus, Total	Rolling 12 Month Avg	1.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Comp	This is an interim limit, but this limit will remain as it represents the minimum control level.	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	See Standard Requirements subsection 4.3.2 for the equation to use.	
WQT TP Credits		lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Report WQT TP Credits Used. See associated compliance schedule & subsections below for instructions on water quality trading.	
WQT TP Credits		. lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	See 'Reporting Monthly Total TP Credits' below and associated compliance schedule. Available TP credits for the calendar year are specified in the approved Water Quality Trading Plan.	
WQT TP Computed Compliance	6-Month Avg	0.075 mg/L	3/Week	Calculated	Limit is effective 7/01/2019. See subsections	
WQT TP Computed Compliance	6-Month Avg	0.34 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	below for instructions on water quality trading and associated compliance schedule. Compliance with the 6-month average limit is evaluated at the end of each six-month period on June 30 and December 31.	
WQT TP Computed Compliance	Monthly Avg	0.225 mg/L	3/Week	Calculated	Limit is effective 7/01/2019. Report the WQT TP Computed Compliance value. See subsections below for instructions on water quality trading and associated compliance schedule.	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Temperature		deg F	3/Week	Multiple Grab	Required in 2022 only. See temperature subsection below.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Comp	See WET testing subsection below
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	6.7 TU _c	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Comp	See WET testing subsection below

1.2.1.1 Live Kill Weight Reporting

Permittee shall maintain a log of live kill weight on a daily basis and make it available to Department staff upon request.

1.2.1.2 Phosphorus Water Quality Trading (WQT)

The permittee may use water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for total phosphorus (TP) of 0.225 mg/L monthly average and 0.075 mg/L 6-month average and 0.34 lbs/day 6-month average. Pollutant reduction credits for total phosphorus are available as specified in Water Quality Trading Plan **WQT-2018-0011** or approved amendments thereof.

Table 2. Available Phosphorus Credits per WQT-2018-0011

Year	Available TP Credits (lbs/yr)
2019	4.95
2020	14.85
2021	14.85
2022	14.85
2023*	14.85

*In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, 14.85 lbs/yr of credits will be available in subsequent year(s).

Only those pollutant reduction credits established by a water quality trading plan approved by the Department may be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the WQBELs identified in this subsection. If the permittee wishes to use pollutant reduction credits not identified in an approved water quality trading plan, the permittee must amend the plan or develop a new plan and obtain Department approval of the amended or new plan prior to use of the new pollutant reduction credits. Prior to Department approval, the amended or new water quality trading plan will be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment. Any change in the number of available credits requires a permit modification.

In the event pollutant reduction credits as defined in the approved water quality trading plan are no longer generated, the permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for TP contained in this subsection.

1.2.1.3 Demonstrating Compliance with TP WQBELs Using Water Quality Trading

Use the following methods to demonstrate compliance with the TP WQBELs contained in the Water Quality Trading subsection above.

WQT TP CREDITS

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

• Select and report as "WQT TP Credits" the TP pollutant reduction credits (in lbs/day) that will be used for each day that discharge is monitored for TP.

• Recommendation: When the TP discharge for a given day is greater than 0.075 mg/L or 0.34 lbs or both, report the greater of the two following values as the "WQT TP Credits" for that day:

 \circ WQT TP Credits (in lbs/day) = TP discharged (in lbs/day) - 0.34 lbs/day; or

 \circ WQT TP Credits (in lbs/day) = TP discharged (in lbs/day) – [the day's flow in MGD × 0.075 mg/L × 8.34]

Note: When the TP discharge is less than 0.075 mg/L and 0.34 lbs/day for a given day, report 0 (zero) as the "WOT TP Credits" for that day.

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/month:

• On a monthly basis, average the reported daily TP credits used for the month, then multiply the average by the number of days of discharge during the month and report the product as "WQT TP Credits" (in lbs/month) for the last day of the month on the DMR.

WQT TP Credits (in lbs/month) = Average of daily WQT TP Credits (in lbs/day) × Number of days of discharge/month

Note: The total number of TP credits selected for the twelve months of a calendar year shall not exceed that specified in the Water Quality Trading Plan approved by the Department.

WQT TP COMPUTED COMPLIANCE

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TP WQBELs expressed as a concentration in mg/L:

• Convert the TP credits selected for the day to an equivalent concentration using the following formula:

TP credits (in mg/L) = [TP credits in lbs/day] \div [the day's flow in MGD \times 8.34]

• Subtract the TP credits (in mg/L) for the day from the day's TP discharge (in mg/L) and report the difference as "WQT TP Computed Compliance" in mg/L.

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TP WQBELs expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

• Subtract the TP credits in lbs/day for the day from the day's TP discharge in lbs/day and report the difference as "WQT TP Computed Compliance" in lbs/day.

1.2.1.4 Additional Water Quality Trading Requirements

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for TP, the permittee shall comply with the following:

• Failure to implement any of the terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan is a violation of this permit.

• Each month the permittee shall certify that the nonpoint source management practices installed to generate pollutant reduction credits are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with that specified in the approved water quality trading plan. Such a certification may be made by including the following statement as a comment on the monthly discharge monitoring report:

I certify that management practices identified in the approved water quality trading plan as the source of pollutant reduction credits are installed, established and properly maintained.

• At least once a year the permittee or the permittee's agent shall inspect each nonpoint source management practice that generates pollutant reduction credits to confirm the implementation of the management practice and their appropriate operation and adequate maintenance.

• The permittee shall notify WDNR by telephone within 24 hours or next business day of becoming aware that pollutant reduction credits used or intended for use by the permittee are not being implemented or generated as defined in the approved trading plan. A written notification shall be submitted to the Department within 5 days regarding the status of the permittee's pollutant reduction credits.

• The permittee shall provide WDNR written notice within 7 days of the trade agreement upon which the approved water quality trading plan is based being amended, modified, or revoked. This notification shall include the details of any amendment or modification in addition to the justification for the changes.

• The permittee shall not use pollutant reduction credits for the demonstration of compliance when pollutant reduction credits are not being generated.

1.2.1.5 Annual Water Quality Trading Report

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs, the permittee shall report by January 31st each year the following information:

• The number of pollutant reduction credits (lbs/month) used each month of the previous year to demonstrate compliance;

• The source of each month's pollutant reduction credits by identifying the approved water quality trading plan that details the source;

• A summary of the annual inspection of each nonpoint source management practice that generated any of the pollutant reduction credits used during the previous year; and

• Identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of this permit with respect to water quality trading that have not been reported in discharge monitoring reports.

1.2.1.6 Water Quality Trading Reopener Clause

Under any of the following conditions as provided by s. 283.53(2), Wis. Stats. and Wis. Adm. Code NR 203.135 and 203.136, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit to modify or eliminate permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading:

• The permittee fails to implement the water quality trading plan as approved;

• The permittee fails to comply with permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading;

• New information becomes available that would change the number of credits available for the water quality trade or would change the Department's determinations that water quality trading is an acceptable option.

1.2.1.7 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance

The permittee may implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach.

1.2.1.8 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Pollutant Trading Plan

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit.

The permittee has submitted a Water Quality Trading Plan that was approved by WDNR on October 5, 2018. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance in a manner that differs from that allowed

in this permit, the permittee shall submit a new application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading the permittee shall submit plans for any system upgrade.

1.2.1.9 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For manually measuring effluent temperature, grab samples should be collected at 6 evenly spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. Alternative sampling intervals may be approved if the permittee can show that the maximum effluent temperature is captured during the sampling interval. For monitoring temperature continuously, collect measurements in accordance with s. NR 218.04(13). This means that discrete measurements shall be recorded at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during the 24-hour period. In either case, report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR. For seasonal discharges collect measurements either manually or continuously during the period of operation and report the daily maximum effluent temperature on the DMR.

1.2.1.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Moore Creek

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 15%

Acute Mixing Zone Concentration: None

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

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

WET Testing Frequency:

Acute tests shall be conducted quarterly in the quarters listed below in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.

• Acute: 3rd quarter (July-Sept) 2019

1st quarter (Jan-March) 2023

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

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

• Chronic: 3rd quarter (July-Sept) 2019

4th quarter (Oct-Dec) 2020

2nd quarter (April-May) 2021

3rd quarter (July-Sept) 2022

1st quarter (Jan-March) 2023

Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the last full calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in January-March, 2024.

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

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

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 6.7 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{50}$.

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

2 Land Application Requirements

2.1 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	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)					
Point						
Number						
001	Representative samples shall be collected as a composite from each truckload on the day of sampling and monitored as detailed below. Discharge is limited to the process wastewater from cattle slaughtering, pen floor wastewater, holding pen wastewater and domestic wastewater. Sampling only required when waste is landspread.					
003	Representative sludge samples shall be collected from sludge storage during loadout and monitored as detailed below. Discharge is limited to process wastewater treatment facility sludge from the dissolved air flotation (DAF) and activated sludge.					
004	Representative samples shall be collected from paunch manure storage and monitored as detailed below. Discharge is limited to paunch manure.					
005	Representative liquid waste samples shall be collected as a composite from each truckload on the day of sampling and monitored as detailed below. Discharge is limited to process wastewater, drainage from the paunch manure loading area, storm water runoff from the cattle holding pens and sanitary wastewater.					
007	Representative samples shall be collected from the manure spreader at time of loading and monitored as detailed below. Discharge is limited to pen manure and bedding material from the cattle holding pens. Monitoring required only if manure is spread on approved fields.					

2.2 Loading Limits, Pen Manure Volume & Land Application Annual Reports

The loading limits for chloride and total Kjeldahl nitrogen found in the annual reports below is for the sum of the discharges from all the land application outfalls permitted under this permit.

The total volume of pen manure generated and removed from the pen shall be reported on the annual report.

2.3 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

2.3.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Cattle Slaughter/Holding Pen

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Solids, Total		Percent	Monthly	Grab Composite		
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Monthly	Grab Composite		
Chloride		Percent	Monthly	Grab Composite		

WPDES Permit No. WI-0052931-09-0 VPP Group, LLC

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Nitrogen, Ammonium		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
(NH ₄ -N) Total				Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
				Composite	
Phosphorus, Water		% of Tot P	Monthly	Grab	
Extractable		E		Composite	
Potassium, Total		Percent	Monthly	Grab	
Recoverable				Composite	
pH Field		su	Monthly	Grab	
		1		Composite	

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
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 – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.								
ParametersLimitUnitsReporting FrequencySample 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				

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Chloride		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable	ĩ	Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

2.3.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Treatment Plant/ DAF Sludge

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
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 – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.							
Parameters	Limit Units Reporting Sample Typ Frequency						
DNR Site Number(s)	_	Number	-				
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-			
Total Volume Per Site	_	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual			

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.						
Parameters	Limit Units Reporting Sample Frequency					
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		

2.3.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Paunch Manure

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Solids, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Kjeldahl					
Chloride		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonium		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
(NH ₄ -N) Total					
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water		% of Tot P	1/6 Months	Grab	
Extractable					
Potassium, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Recoverable					

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)	<u>-</u>	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	_	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Tons/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.						
Parameters	Limit Units Reporting Samp Frequency					
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-		
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-		
Total Amount Per Site	_	Tons	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		

2.3.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - Equalization Tank WW

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	1/ 6 Months	Grab	
Chloride		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	1/ 6 Months	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	1/ 6 Months	Grab	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	1/ 6 Months	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 – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.						
Parameters	Limit Units Reporting Sample Typ Frequency					
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		

2.3.5 Sampling Point (Outfall) 007 - Pen Manure & Bedding Material

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes .
		Units	Frequency	Туре	
Solids, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Kjeldahl					
Nitrogen, Ammonium		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
(NH ₄ -N) Total					
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Phosphorus, Water		% of Tot P	1/6 Months	Grab	
Extractable					
Potassium, Total		Percent	1/6 Months	Grab	
Recoverable					

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
Application Rate	_	Tons/Acre/Dav	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations The Annual Report is due by January 31 st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Amount Per Site	-	Tons	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

2.4 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.

2.5 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

3 Schedules

3.1 Water Quality Trading (WQT) Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Complete Installation of Management Practices: Complete the installation of management practices as identified in the Water Quality Management Plan WQT-2018-0011 as approved by the Department.	06/30/2019
Management Practices: The Management Practices as identified in the Water Quality Trading Plan shall become effective and the permittee shall submit a completed Management Practice Registration Form 3400-207 for each site.	
Comply with Total Phosphorus Limits: Comply with the TP limits as specified in Table 1.2.1.	07/01/2019

3.2 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan: Management Plan: Submit a management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214.	04/30/2019
The plan shall specify information on pretreatment processes, site identification on plat and soil maps, aerial photographs, if available, description of all site limitations, vegetative cover management and removal, availability of storage, type of transporting and spreading vehicle, load and rest schedules, monitoring procedures, contingency plans for periods of adverse weather or odor or nuisance abatement and any other pertinent information.	
If operational changes are needed, the Land Application Management Plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval of such amendments.	

3.3 Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report

As specified in the Surface Water section of the permit, the permittee shall submit annual Water Quality Trading Reports in accordance with the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual WQT Report: Submit 1st annual WQT Report. that shall cover the first year of the permit term. The WQT report shall include the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of annual inspections performed, and identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan.	01/31/2020
Submit Annual WQT Report: Submit 2nd annual WQT Report.	01/31/2021
Submit Annual WQT Report: Submit 3rd annual WQT Report.	
Submit Annual WQT Report: Submit 4th annual WQT Report.	01/31/2023

WPDES Permit No. WI-0052931-09-0 VPP Group, LLC

Annual Reporting After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the	
expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit an annual WQT Report to the Department by	
January 31 of each year.	

4 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).

4.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

4.1.1 Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

4.1.2 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.

4.1.3 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.

4.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
 - Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
 - For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation
 - For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

4.1.5 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

4.1.6 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.

4.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

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

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

4.2 System Operating Requirements

4.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

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

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

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department 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 under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

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

4.2.2 Bypass

Except for a controlled diversion as provided in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, any bypass is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

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

4.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant

public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

4.2.4 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation provided the following requirements are met:

- Effluent from the wastewater treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in wastewater treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

4.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

4.2.6 Operator Certification

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

4.2.7 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.

4.2.8 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

WPDES Permit No. WI-0052931-09-0 VPP Group, LLC

this report, the Department may modify this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

4.2.9 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.

4.3 Surface Water Requirements

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

WPDES Permit No. WI-0052931-09-0 VPP Group, LLC

Cold Shock Standard – Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock. 'Cold Shock' means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

Rate of Temperature Change Standard – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state.

4.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

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

4.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

- a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

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

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

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

 To calculate average or mass discharge values, a "0" (zero) may be substituted for any test result less than 100 μg/L. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limitations to determine compliance.

4.3.7 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, 2nd Edition" (PUB-WT-797, November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the Ceriodaphnia dubia and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

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

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

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

4.4 Land Application Requirements

4.4.1 General Sludge Management Information

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

4.4.2 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 Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

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.

4.4.3 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

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

4.4.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

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

4.4.6 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.

4.4.7 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.

4.4.8 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:

Wet Weight Solids: <u>lbs of solids X %solids X %chloride</u> = lbs chloride/acre acres land applied X 100 X 100

Liquid: <u>mg/L chloride X (millions of gallons) X 8.34</u> = lbs chloride/acre acres land applied

4.4.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

WPDES Permit No. WI-0052931-09-0 VPP Group, LLC

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"):

Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: <u>lbs of solids X % solids X % TKN</u> = lbs TKN/acre acres land applied X 100 X 100

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

4.4.10 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.

4.4.11 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.

4.4.12 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.

4.4.13 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.

4.4.14 By-Product Storage Sites

All sites used for storage of by-product solids shall be located such that surface water or groundwater pollution does not occur. Written Department approval is required prior to storage of more than 150 tons of by-product solids on a site at any one time.

4.4.15 Annual Inspections-Stacking Pads and Leachate Containment

Stacking pads for more than 1200 tons of silage and all leachate containment facilities shall be inspected annually for cracks and shall be repaired as necessary to prevent leakage from the containment system. The inspection reports shall be available for inspection by Department personnel for a period of three years, and shall include at a minimum the following information:

- date and name of person(s) performing the inspection
- description of what the inspection consisted of
- details of what was discovered during the inspection
- recommendations for repair or maintenance
- details or repair completed

4.4.16 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.

5 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Management Plan -Complete Installation of Management Practices	June 30, 2019	15
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Management Plan -Management Practices	June 30, 2019	15
Water Quality Trading (WQT) Management Plan -Comply with Total Phosphorus Limits	July 1, 2019	15
Land Application Management Plan -Land Application Management Plan	April 30, 2019	15
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Submit Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2020	15
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Submit Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2021	15
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Submit Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2022	15
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Submit Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2023	15
Annual Water Quality Trading (WQT) Report -Annual Reporting After Permit Expiration	See Permit	16
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	23
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	24
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	25
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	25
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	17

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to: West Central Region - LaCrosse, 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, La Crosse, WI 54601