



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES


GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

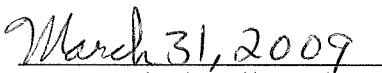
In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, any

SWIMMING POOL

that is located in the State of Wisconsin, that meets the applicability criteria listed in Part 1 of this General Permit, is authorized to discharge wastewater directly to surface waters of the state and/or indirectly to groundwater of the state in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By 
Russell Rasmussen, Director
Bureau of Watershed Management
Division of Water


Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT EFFECTIVE DATE – April 1, 2009

EXPIRATION DATE – March 31, 2014

1 Applicability Criteria

1.1 Facilities Covered

This permit applies to swimming pools and water attractions (e.g. plunge pools, wading pools, splash pads, wave pools, spas, or whirlpools) as defined in ch. Comm. 90, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.2 Activities Covered

This permit applies to discharges of wastewater associated with the operation and maintenance of swimming pools and water attractions. The following wastewaters are eligible for coverage under this permit:

- cleaning water
- drainage water
- filter backwash
- other similar wastewaters

1.3 Activities Not Covered

This permit does not apply to discharges that meet any of the following conditions:

- Discharges that contain pollutants not regulated by this general permit (for example, discharges from bumper boat operations that are contaminated with oil and grease)
- Discharges to a wetland where the Department has determined that the discharge of pollutants will not meet the wetland protection requirements of ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges directly to an outstanding resource water as defined in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream outstanding resource waters;
- Discharges directly to an exceptional resource water as defined in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream exceptional water resources;
- Discharges containing pollutants in quantities that must be limited to prevent harm to animals, aquatic life, or human health, to prevent violation of the surface water quality standards in chs. NR 102, NR 105, NR 106, and NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code, or to prevent violation of the groundwater standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code;

1.4 Department Coverage Determination

All facilities discharging under this permit shall have a record, such as the permit granting cover letter, of Department concurrence with regulation of the facility under the Swimming Pool WPDES Permit.

2 Requirements for All Discharges (Groundwater and Surface Water)

2.1 Monitoring Reports

For swimming pools with a capacity of less than 67,000 gallons, the permittee is not required to submit monitoring reports to the Department. For swimming pools with a capacity of 67,000 gallons or greater, the permittee is required to submit monitoring reports to the Department. A Department monitoring form may be used to submit the sampling data, or an alternate report format may be used that clearly shows the data collected. The report may be submitted to the office identified in the document granting coverage under this permit, or it may be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources Regional Headquarters office.

2.2 Flow Rate

An estimate of the average daily flow means a reasonable approximation of flow based on any of the following: (a) water balance, (b) an uncalibrated weir, (c) calculations from the velocity and cross section of the discharge, (d) intake water meter readings where the intake, or a specific portion of it, is discharged, (e) discharge water meter readings, and (f) any of the more complex methods listed in section NR 218.05(1), Wis. Adm. Code. The Department may approve additional methods for estimating flow.

3 Groundwater Discharge Requirements

3.1 Flow Rate

The permittee shall monitor the flow rate of wastewater to the groundwater on an annual basis. An estimate of the average daily flow performed annually will be sufficient to assure that the facility is aware of the loading to the seepage area. The permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department, by February 15th, that shows the flow rate monitoring results for the previous calendar year.

3.2 Solids Removal

Solids shall be removed from seepage areas, if needed, to maintain the absorptive capacity of the soils and prevent plugging.

4 Surface Water Discharge Requirements

4.1 Requirements for Discharges to Impaired Surface Waters & to Surface Waters With Total Maximum Daily Load Allocations

4.1.1 “Pollutant(s) of concern” means a pollutant that is contributing to the impairment of a water body.

4.1.2 By February 15th of each calendar year, the permittee shall perform an annual check to determine whether its facility discharges a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body listed in accordance with Section 303(d)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 USC §1313(d)(1)(C), and the implementing regulation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR §130.7(c)(1). Impaired waters are those listed as not meeting applicable water quality standards.

Note: The section 303(d) list of Wisconsin impaired water bodies may be obtained by contacting the Department or by searching for the section 303(d) list on the Department’s Internet site. The Department updates the section 303(d) list approximately every two years. The updated list is effective upon approval by EPA. The current link to the section 303(d) list is: <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/wqs/303d/>.

4.1.3 A permittee that discharges a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body shall, within 180 days of the impaired water annual check, evaluate the wastewater discharge from the facility to determine whether additional management practices and treatment enhancements can be implemented to minimize, with the goal of eliminating, the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of a water body.

4.1.4 The permittee may not establish a new pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired water body or significantly increase the discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body unless the new or increased discharge does not contribute to the receiving water impairment, or the new discharge is consistent with a State and Federal approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocation for the impaired water body.

4.1.5 By February 15th each calendar year, the permittee shall perform an annual check to determine whether its facility discharges process wastewater to a water body included in a State and Federal Approved TMDL. If so, the permittee shall assess whether the TMDL wasteload allocation for the facility’s discharge is being met through the existing pollutant controls or whether additional control measures are necessary and feasible. The assessment of the feasibility of additional control measures shall focus on improvements in the prevention of pollutant transfer to the wastewater and improvements to the process wastewater treatment effectiveness.

Note: State and Federal Approved TMDLs can be identified by contacting the Department, or by searching for the State and Federal Approved TMDL list on the Department Internet site. The current link to identify the list of State and Federal Approved Final TMDLs is:
http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/wqs/303d/Approved_TMDLs.html

4.1.6 Within 180 days of the annual check for discharge to a TMDL allocated water body, a permittee that is included in a State and Federal Approved TMDL shall submit to the Department a proposed TMDL implementation plan for the facility’s wastewater discharges that meets the requirements of the State and Federal Approved TMDL wasteload allocation for the facility. The proposed TMDL implementation plan shall specify any feasible additional management practices, pollution prevention activities, and wastewater treatment improvements that can be implemented. The TMDL implementation plan shall also specify a time schedule for implementation of the additional pollutant controls needed to meet the wasteload allocation.

4.2 Monitoring and Limitations

Discharges to surface waters shall meet the requirements in this section, including the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified in the table below. Samples taken in compliance with the table monitoring requirements shall be representative of the discharge and shall be taken following treatment (if applicable) and prior to discharge to surface waters.

Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow Rate		gpd	See section 4.2.1	Estimate
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	See section 4.2.2	Grab
pH	Daily Min	6.0 mg/L	See section 4.2.3	Grab
pH	Daily Max	9.0 mg/L	See section 4.2.3	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	See section 4.2.4	See section 4.2.4	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Daily Max	0.037 mg/L	See section 4.2.5	Grab

4.2.1 Flow Rate

Monitor flow quarterly for filter backwash discharges and annually for other discharges such as annual pool cleaning and pool drainage, but not routine daily cleaning.

4.2.2 Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

This permit requires quarterly TSS monitoring for filter backwash discharges and annual TSS monitoring for other discharges such as annual pool cleaning and pool drainage, but not routine daily cleaning. For the filter backwash discharge, the TSS grab sample must be taken during the first five minutes of backwash.

To meet the 40mg/L TSS limitation, the permittee may find it necessary to provide some type of solids settling equipment. Solids shall be removed occasionally from the settling equipment to insure effective settling occurs and that permit limits are met.

4.2.3 pH

The permit requires quarterly pH monitoring for filter backwash discharges and annual pH monitoring for other discharges such as annual pool cleaning and pool drainage, but not routine daily cleaning.

The pH is limited to within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.

4.2.4 Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.)

This permit requires D.O. monitoring only if the wastewater is being chemically dechlorinated prior to discharge. If the receiving waterbody is a cold water fishery, the D.O. limitation is 5 mg/L. If the receiving waterbody is a non-cold water fishery, the D.O. limitation is 6 mg/L.

Quarterly D.O. monitoring is required for filter backwash discharges, and annual D.O. monitoring is required for other discharges such as annual pool cleaning and pool drainage, but not routine daily cleaning.

4.2.5 Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

The permit shall monitor TRC quarterly for filter backwash discharges and annually for other discharges such as annual pool cleaning and pool drainage, but not routine daily cleaning.

The permittee shall use an analytical method with a limit of detection (LOD) equal to or less than 0.1 mg/l. Established test methods for TRC are typically unable to achieve Levels of Detection (LOD's) down to the permit limit of 0.037 mg/l. Therefore, if an approved test method is used that can achieve a LOD of 0.1 mg/l or lower and the substance is not detected (i.e., reported level is less than the LOD), the facility is considered in compliance with the permit limit. U.S. EPA methods 330.1 and 330.2 are two acceptable analytical methods that can regularly achieve a LOD of 0.1 mg/l or lower.

As an alternative to monitoring, the permittee may demonstrate compliance with the permit limitation of 0.037 by submitting to the Department for approval, a minimization procedure that will reduce concentrations of chlorine to meet the permit limit.

The TRC limit does not apply to filter backwash discharges where the backwash water comes directly from a potable water supply (as opposed to using pool water to backwash).

4.2.6 Floating Solids and Foam

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

4.3 Monitoring Reports

The permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department, by February 15th each year, that summarizes the monitoring information and shows all of the sample results for the previous calendar year.

5. STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

5.1. NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: 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, except for s. NR 205.07(1)(n), which does not apply to facilities covered under general permits. Selected NR 205.07 requirements are listed below for convenience.

5.2. Spill Reporting for Hazardous Substances: The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of an accidental release or spill of any hazardous substance to the environment as specified in ch. NR 706 and s. NR 205.07(3)b, Wis. Adm. Code. The Department shall be notified via the 24-hour toll free spills hotline (1-800-943-0003).

5.3. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity: Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall as required in NR 205.07(3)(e) and 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.

5.4. Permit Noncompliance Reporting: As specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(s), Department notification is required within 24 hours of becoming aware of permit noncompliance.

5.5. Bypassing: As specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(u) & (v) bypass or overflow of wastewater at the treatment works or collection system is prohibited unless there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, the bypass is necessary to prevent severe injury or property damage, and the permittee notified the Department as required in s NR 205 (1)(u)3.

5.6. Planned Changes: 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 as set forth in s. NR 205.07(3)(c).

5.7. Inspection and Entry: The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter the permittee's premises, have access to records, and inspect and monitor the discharge as described in s. NR 205.07(1)(d).

5.8. Authorized Signature: Reports, records, and monitoring results required by this permit shall be signed by the permittee's authorized representative or, in his or her absence, as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(g).

5.9. Water Quality Sampling and Testing Procedures: Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(p) and as set forth below. Sampling and analysis of effluent samples shall be performed as specified in chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, respectively and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149.

5.10. Retention and Submittal of Reports, Records, and Monitoring Results: The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring required by this permit and report monitoring results as set forth in s. NR 205.07(1)(f) and (r). Reports (including storm water inspection reports), records, and monitoring results required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee for the duration of this permit or three years after this information is generated, whichever is longer.

5.11. Recording of Results: For each effluent measurement or sample taken, the permittee shall record the following information as required in s. NR 205.07(1)(e):

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

5.12. More Frequent Monitoring: If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures specified in ch. NR 204 or 219, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report.

5.13. Conventions for the Reporting and Use of Low Level Results: The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results: (a) non-detected pollutant results shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the analytical method's limit of detection; (b) 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; and (c) a zero value may be substituted for any non-detected pollutant result for the purposes of calculating an average or a mass discharge.

5.14. Continuation of an Expired General Permit: As provided in s. NR 205.08(9), the terms and conditions of this general permit shall continue to apply until this general permit is reissued or revoked or until an individual permit is issued for the discharge to which the general permit applied. The status of expired general permits and forms for requesting continued permit coverage can be accessed at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/ww/gpindex/gpinfo.htm>.

5.15. Enforcement: Any violation of this permit is enforceable under ss. 283.89 and 283.91, Wisconsin Statutes.

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

5.17. Work near Surface Waters and Wetlands: Any work performed in wetland areas or within areas subject to local floodplain and shoreland regulations must conform to all applicable county or local ordinances. All applicable state permits and/or contracts required by chs. 30, 31 and 87, Wis. Stats. (or Wisconsin Administrative Code adopted under these laws), and applicable federal permits must be obtained as necessary.