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, Wis. Stats., any facility discharging

PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED WATER

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

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By Sharon L. Gayan
Sharon L. Gayan, MPA
Director, Bureau of Water Quality

May 31, 2018
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE – June 01, 2018 **EXPIRATION DATE – May 31, 2023**

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1 Applicability Criteria

1.1 Facilities Covered

This general permit is applicable to any of the following facilities with discharges listed in Section 1.2:

- Vehicle Fueling Stations;
- Railroad yards;
- Airports;
- Petroleum bulk stations and terminals (i.e. tank farms);
- Scrap and waste storage areas that result in significant contamination of storm water with petroleum products; and
- Other similar facilities with discharges listed in Section 1.2.

Note: All of the facilities listed above that may need coverage under this Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) general permit will also likely need coverage under a WPDES storm water permit, because these same industrial activities are subject to the storm water discharge requirements in ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.2 Discharges Covered

This general permit is applicable to any of the following discharges that have contacted petroleum products from those facilities covered in Section 1.1 to the waters of the state:

- Discharges of petroleum contact water;
- Discharges of tank bottom water;
- Discharges of scrap and waste storage area oily water;
- Discharges of secondary containment water;
- Discharges of wastewater that has been treated with an oil/water separator or other similar treatment device; and
- Discharges of other similar wastewaters from those facilities covered in Section 1.1.

1.3 Discharges Not Covered

This permit is not applicable to any of the following discharges to the waters of the state:

- Discharges of contaminated groundwater (treated or untreated) or discharges mixed with contaminated groundwater;
- Discharges from the washing of vehicles, equipment, and/or other objects;
- Discharges containing municipal, domestic, or process wastewater;
- Discharges to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW);
- Discharges containing water treatment additives where the additive use is not approved in writing by the department;
- Discharges directly to waters classified as a public water supply in ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges to a wetland where the department has determined that the discharge of pollutants will not meet the wetland protection requirements of ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code;

- Discharges directly to an outstanding resource water as defined in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream outstanding resource waters;
- Discharges directly to an exceptional resource water as defined in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream exceptional water resources;
- Discharges that result in the significant lowering of water quality in fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Increased discharges to fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code.
- Discharges of hazardous substances that are required to be reported under ch. NR 706, Wis. Adm. Code.
- Discharges that will adversely impact endangered and threatened species, including causing an incidental take, unless the department determines that the discharges comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27, Wis. Adm. Code.
- Discharges that will adversely affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., unless the department determines that the discharges will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats.
- Discharges from and/or to properties within tribal lands. The Tribe or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates discharges within tribal lands (land owned by or held in trust for the tribes and land within recognized reservation boundaries);
- Discharges containing substances that will have a reasonable potential to exceed the surface water quality standards in chs. NR 102, NR 104, NR 105, NR 106, NR 207, and NR 217 Wis. Adm. Code, or other applicable surface water quality standards; and
- Discharges containing substances that will have a reasonable potential to exceed the groundwater quality standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

2 Obtaining Permit Coverage

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

2.1 Submittal of a Notice of Intent

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

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

2.2 Incomplete NOI

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

2.3 Granting of Coverage

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

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

3 Surface Water Discharge Requirements

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

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
001	Petroleum Contact Water: Storm water runoff or other water that contacts petroleum products and becomes contaminated. An oil/water separator is the typical treatment necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to surface water via Outfall 001. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
002	Tank Bottom Water: Water that collects in the bottom of petroleum storage tanks that contains dissolved or emulsified petroleum products. An oil/water separator may provide pretreatment to remove free product, followed by advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved petroleum products. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to surface water via Outfall 002. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
003	Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water: Storm water runoff from storage areas for scrap and waste materials such as salvage yards contain free product and dissolved or emulsified petroleum products that is collected and discharged to surface water. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to surface water via Outfall 003. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
004	Secondary Containment Water: Water that collects in the secondary containment structures, which surround petroleum storage tanks to capture spills. It may be discharged without treatment if it is uncontaminated. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to surface water via Outfall 004. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations. Monitoring is only required when wastewater is being discharged to surface waters.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 – Petroleum Contact Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
pH	Daily Min	6.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
pH	Daily Max	9.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.6
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.7

3.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 – Tank Bottom Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
pH	Daily Min	6.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
pH	Daily Max	9.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
Benzene	Monthly Avg	50 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.6
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.7

3.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 – Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
pH	Daily Min	6.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.4
pH	Daily Max	9.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.4
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.4
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
Benzene	Monthly Avg	50 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.5

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.6
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 3.7

3.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 – Secondary Containment Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	See Section 6
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 6
pH	Daily Min	6.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 6
pH	Daily Max	9.0 su	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 6
BOD_5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 6
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3 and 6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 3.3, 3.5 and 6
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3, 3.6 and 6
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 3.3, 3.7 and 6

3.3 Sampling Frequency Reduction

If the permittee has collected 12 representative samples of the discharge and the monitoring results do not exceed the discharge limitations at any time for oil and grease, pH, Total BOD_5, Total BETX, PAHs, benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene, benzene or total suspended solids then the department may approve in writing an annual monitoring frequency. Permittees shall submit sampling frequency reduction requests to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, in the sampling frequency reduction request. Sampling frequency reductions are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.

An annual sampling frequency only applies if data indicates substantial compliance with effluent limits. If the sampling frequency is annual and a limit exceedance occurs, a monthly monitoring frequency shall resume the following month until the permittee has collected 12 more samples and the monitoring results do not exceed the discharge limitations at any time.

3.4 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monitoring

TSS monitoring and effluent limitations are only required for scrap and waste storage area oily water discharges to surface water.

3.4.1 Solids Removal

For wastewaters treated for suspended solids prior to discharge to surface waters, the permittee shall remove all captured solids from solids separation equipment or facilities as needed to maintain treatment unit hydraulic capacity and prevent carry-over of solids.

3.5 PAH Group of Ten

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for the PAH compounds. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with the monthly average PAH group limit by reporting no detection of any of these PAH compounds, or by reporting the sum of the PAH group detected amounts equal to or less than 0.1 µg/L. See Appendix C for the calculation of the concentration of the PAH group of 10 compounds.

3.6 Benzo(a)pyrene

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for benzo(a)pyrene. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with monthly average benzo(a)pyrene limit by reporting no detection of benzo(a)pyrene, or by reporting a detected amount equal to or less than 0.1 µg/L.

3.7 Naphthalene

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for naphthalene. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with monthly average naphthalene limit by reporting no detection of naphthalene, or by reporting a detected amount equal to or less than 70 µg/L.

3.8 Impaired Waters & TMDL Requirements for Surface Water Discharges

3.8.1 Report Discharge to an Impaired Surface Water

Permittees shall report, on the discharge monitoring report, if the wastewater has a detectable pollutant of concern (as identified per required monitoring) that discharges to an impaired surface water or a surface water with a State and EPA approved Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocation. The section 303(d) list of Wisconsin impaired surface water bodies may be obtained by contacting the department or by searching for the section 303(d) list on the department's Internet site. The department updates the section 303(d) list approximately every two years. The updated list is effective upon approval by EPA. The current link to the section 303(d) list is: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/2016IR_IWList.html. State and Federal Approved TMDLs can be identified by contacting the department, or by searching for the State and Federal Approved TMDL list on the department Internet site. The current link to identify the list of State and Federal Approved Final TMDLs is: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/index.html.

3.8.2 TMDL Compliance

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

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

Applicants or permittees must notify the department when they propose a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body in accordance with Section 6.1.6. The permittee may not establish a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body until the department has determined that the new or increased discharge does not contribute to the receiving water impairment, or the discharge is consistent with a State and Federal approved TMDL wasteload allocation for the impaired water body. Any new or increased pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired surface water with a State and Federal

approved TMDL authorized under this general permit shall be consistent with the baseline wasteload allocation for general permittees within the basin.

3.9 Water Treatment Additives for Surface Water Discharges

Permittees shall not place water treatment additives in any discharge unless the water treatment additive use is approved, in writing, by the department. An additive review is necessary for substances that may enter surface water without receiving wastewater treatment or substances that are used in a treatment process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment and may contribute to effluent toxicity. In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, or increase the usage of the additives greater than indicated in the NOI, the permittee shall submit a request and receive written approval from the department prior to initiating such changes. The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly water treatment additive use including the additive name, manufacturer, and daily maximum amount used.

For each water treatment additive used, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Additive Review Worksheet to the department. Examples of water treatment additives are biocides such as microbicides, fungicides, molluscicdes, etc. and water quality conditioners such as scale and corrosion inhibitors, pH adjustment chemicals, oxygen scavengers, conditioning agents, water softening compounds, etc. The Additive Review Worksheet is not required for additives with active ingredients consisting of chlorine, hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide. Also, chemicals used in an industrial process generating wastewater that eventually receives treatment or chemicals added as part of wastewater treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered water treatment additives and need not require an Additive Review Worksheet. For more information on the additive review process, see the guidance document titled Water Quality Review Procedures for Additives.

The permittee shall not discharge any water treatment additive that will have a reasonable potential to exceed a water quality standards in chs. NR 102, NR 104, NR 105, NR 106, NR 207 or NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, for surface water discharges. If the discharge contains these types of water treatment additives, the permittee shall apply for an individual permit prior to discharge to surface waters.

3.10 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

4 Groundwater Discharge Requirements

The requirements of this section only apply to groundwater discharges. Groundwater discharge means any wastewater (treated or untreated) that is allowed to infiltrate or seep into the soil from a permeable surface that may impact groundwater quality.

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	**Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
005	Petroleum Contact Water: Storm water runoff or other water that contacts petroleum products and becomes contaminated. An oil/water separator is the typical treatment necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to groundwater via Outfall 005. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
006	Tank Bottom Water: Water that collects in the bottom of petroleum storage tanks that contains dissolved or emulsified petroleum products. An oil/water separator may provide pretreatment to remove free product, followed by advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved petroleum products. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to groundwater vial Outfall 006. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
007	Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water: Storm water runoff from storage areas for scrap and waste materials such as salvage yards contain free product and dissolved or emulsified petroleum products that is collected. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to groundwater via Outfall 007. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.
008	Secondary Containment Water: Water that collects in the secondary containment structures, which surrounds petroleum storage tanks to capture spills. It may be discharged without treatment if it's uncontaminated. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary. Samples shall be taken following treatment and prior to discharge to groundwater via Outfall 008. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations. Monitoring is only required when wastewater is being discharged to groundwater.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 – Petroleum Contact Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.5
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.6

4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 006 – Tank Bottom Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Benzene	Monthly Avg	0.5 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Ethlybenzene	Monthly Avg	140 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Toluene	Monthly Avg	160 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.5
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.6

4.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 007 – Scrap and Waste Storage Oily Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Benzene	Monthly Avg	0.5 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Ethlybenzene	Monthly Avg	140 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
Toluene	Monthly Avg	160 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Section 4.3
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.5
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 4.6

4.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 – Secondary Containment Water

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Estimated	See Section 6
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 6
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3 and 6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 6
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3, 4.5 and 6
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Monthly	Grab	See Sections 4.3, 4.6 and 6

4.3 Sampling Frequency Reduction

If the permittee has collected 12 representative samples of the discharge and the monitoring results do not exceed the discharge limitations at any time for oil and grease, Total BOD_5, Total BETX, PAHs, benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene, benzene, or toluene then the department may approve in writing an annual monitoring frequency. Permittees shall submit sampling frequency reduction requests to the department with supporting monitoring results. Permittees may use historical discharge data, if available, in the sampling frequency reduction request. Sampling frequency reductions are only valid for the term of the permit. Permittees shall reapply each permit term.

An annual sampling frequency only applies if data indicates substantial compliance with effluent limits. If the sampling frequency is annual and a limit exceedance occurs, a monthly monitoring frequency shall resume the following month until the permittee has collected 12 more samples and the monitoring results do not exceed the discharge limitations at any time.

4.4 PAH Group of Ten

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for the PAH compounds. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with the monthly average PAH group limit by reporting no detection of any of these PAH compounds, or by reporting the sum of the PAH group detected amounts equal to or less than 0.1 µg/L. See Appendix C for the calculation of the concentration of the PAH group of 10 compounds.

4.5 Benzo(a)pyrene

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for benzo(a)pyrene. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with monthly average benzo(a)pyrene limit by reporting no detection of benzo(a)pyrene, or by reporting a detected amount equal to or less than 0.02 µg/L.

4.6 Naphthalene

Permittees shall use EPA test method 610 or other EPA approved method to test for naphthalene. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with monthly average naphthalene limit by reporting no detection of naphthalene, or by reporting a detected amount equal to or less than 10 µg/L.

4.7 Solids Removal

Permittees shall visually inspect seepage areas during times of discharge to check that the infiltrative capacity of the soils is sustained. Permittees shall remove any accumulated solids from seepage areas to maintain the infiltrative capacity of the soils.

4.8 Adequate Design

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

4.9 Discharge Location

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

4.10 Discharge Rate

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

4.11 Runoff Control

Permittees shall limit the discharge flow rate to prevent the runoff of any wastewater from the site. Permittees may not discharge wastewater during any rainfall events that may cause runoff from the site.

4.12 Erosion Control

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

4.13 Winter Operations

Permittees may not discharge during winter months if the soil surface is frozen except permittees may discharge uncontaminated secondary containment water when the soil surface is frozen. Since treatment efficiency and infiltration decreases in the winter, the department may require storage or additional treatment of the discharge during cold weather.

4.14 Water Treatment Additives for Groundwater Discharges

Permittees shall not place water treatment additives in any discharge unless the water treatment additive use is approved, in writing, by the department. An additive review is necessary for substances that may enter groundwater or substances that are used in an industrial process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment and may impact groundwater quality. In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a water treatment additive, or increase the usage of the additives greater than indicated in the NOI, the permittee shall submit a request and receive written approval from the department prior to initiating such changes. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the approved water treatment additive use including the additive name, manufacturer, and daily maximum amount used on a monthly basis.

The additive review is not required for additives with active ingredients consisting of chlorine, hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide. Also, chemicals used in an industrial process generating wastewater that eventually receives treatment or chemicals added as part of wastewater treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered water treatment additives and need not require an additive review.

The permittee shall provide the following information regarding water treatment additives to receive department approval:

- The commercial name of the additive and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS);
- The proposed frequency of use;
- The amount or concentration to be used; and

- The anticipated discharge concentration.

The permittee shall not discharge any water treatment additive that will have a reasonable potential to exceed a groundwater quality standard in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. If the discharge contains these types of water treatment additives, the permittee shall apply for an individual permit prior to discharging to groundwater.

5 Secondary Containment Water

Permittees with discharges of uncontaminated secondary containment water shall comply with following requirements.

5.1 Uncontaminated Water Exemption

Permittees may discharge water that has collected in secondary containment structures that consists solely of storm water that has not been mixed with other waste streams (e.g. clean fire suppression water, or other uncontaminated water) to groundwater or surface water without treatment and monitoring for the parameters in Sections 3.2.4 or 4.2.4 provided that the permittee certifies that the following conditions are met:

1) That the permittee has operated consistent with an approved discharge management plan.
2) That upon visual inspection, the water contains no visible oil sheen or film or turbidity.
3) That the bypass valve is normally sealed closed.
4) That the bypass valve is opened after the visual inspection and resealed following drainage of the containment structure.
5) That the discharge flow rate is controlled to prevent erosion and the addition of sediment or turbidity from entering the receiving water.
6) That employees have received training on the discharge management plan and have access to the information contained in the plan.
7) That records of all discharge activities and the results of the visual inspections and chemical monitoring are maintained on-site. Records shall be made available for inspection and submitted to the department upon request. Records shall be retained for a period of three years unless otherwise required by the department.

5.2 Discharge Management Plan

The discharge management plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Visual inspections and monitoring procedures;

(2) Description of erosion and sediment controls of the discharge;

(3) Operation and maintenance procedures; and

(4) Personnel training procedures and contact information.

Applicants shall submit the discharge management plan with the general permit NOI or existing permittees shall submit the plan within sixty (60) days from the date of reissuance of this general permit. The department coverage letter will explicitly indicate approval of the discharge management plan. Permittees shall notify the department when the discharge management plan is amended to determine if the amendment requires department approval.

5.3 Demonstrating Compliance and Reporting

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the limits in Section 3.2.4 or Section 4.2.4 by certifying each month that:

> *The facility has operated consistent with the approved discharge management plan and met the conditions in Section 5.1 of the permit for the discharge of secondary containment water to the waters of the state.*

The permittee shall report the above certification statement as a facility comment on the monthly electronic discharge monitoring report forms.

5.4 Contaminated Secondary Containment Water

If the secondary contaminant water does not meet the requirements of Section 5.1, permittees shall treat and monitor the discharge of secondary containment water in accordance with Section 3.2.4 for surface water discharges or Section 4.2.4 for groundwater discharges. Permittees shall continue to treat and monitor the wastewater until the conditions in Section 5.1 can be met.

6 Standard Requirements

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

6.1 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements.

6.1.1 Submittal of Monitoring Results

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

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

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

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

6.1.2 Reporting Conventions

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

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

6.1.3 More Frequent Monitoring

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

6.1.4 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 as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(u)2, Wis. Adm. Code, shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

6.1.5 Spill Reporting

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

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

6.1.6 Planned Changes

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

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

6.2 General Conditions for General Permits

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

6.2.1 Delegation of Signature Authority

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

6.2.2 Permit Coverage Transfers

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

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

6.2.3 Permit Coverage Terminations

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

6.2.4 Continuation of an Expired General Permit

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

6.3 General Conditions for WPDES Permits

6.3.1 Duty to Comply

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

6.3.2 Property Rights

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

6.3.3 Inspection and Entry

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

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

6.3.4 Recording of Results

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

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

6.3.5 Records Retention

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

6.3.6 Signatory Requirement

All permit NOIs, reports and other information requested by the department shall be signed 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 NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3.7 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator as required in s. NR 108.06(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Proper operation and

maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.3.8 Duty to Mitigate

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

6.3.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

6.3.10 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

6.3.11 Sampling Procedures

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

6.3.12 Testing Procedures

Samples collected under this permit shall be tested for the parameters listed in this permit and follow approved test methods and procedures specified in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in the permit.

6.3.13 Laboratory Certification or Registration

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

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

- Nutrient tests of soils and sludges; and
- Flow measurements.

6.3.14 Other Information

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

6.3.15 Bypassing

Except for a controlled diversion as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(v), Wis. Adm. Code, any bypass is prohibited. The department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

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

6.3.16 Permit as Enforcement Shield

Compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance for purposes of enforcement with 33 USC 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1328, and 1345 (a) and (b), except for any toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal. If a new or revised toxic effluent standard or toxic prohibition becomes effective during the term of the permit, the permittee may be subject to enforcement action if the discharge exceeds the new or revised effluent standard for the toxic pollutant even though the discharge is in compliance with the existing permit. The permittee may also be subject to enforcement action standards for sewage sludge use or disposal. However, a permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated during its term for cause as set forth in ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3.17 Severability

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

6.3.18 Removed Substances

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

6.3.19 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.

7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Due Date	Page
Notice of Intent	30 business days before the expected start date of discharge	3
Discharge Management Plan for Uncontaminated Secondary Containment Water Discharges	Together with the NOI or 60 days after the date of reissuance of the general permit	14
Certification Statement for Uncontaminated Secondary Containment Water Discharges	Submit with the monthly eDMR	14
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	21 days following the end of the reporting period.	16
Delegation of Signature Authority (Form 3400-220)	Submitted with the NOI or together with the submittal of any required documents.	18
Notice of Termination (Form 3400-221)	After discontinuing permitted discharge.	18
Transfer of Coverage (Form 3400-222)	30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.	18

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications of industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the department regional general permit reviewer. A listing of the general permit reviewers for each region with mailing addresses and phone numbers can be found at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html.

Appendices

A. Definitions

B. Notice of Intent Form

C. PAH Calculation

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Appendix A – Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit are based on their applicability to the type of operations and activity covered under this general permit. The definitions of these terms are included by reference from department guidance, 40 CFR 122.2 and chs. NR 200, NR 205, NR 211, and NR 218, Wis. Adm. Code. Definitions not specifically outlined in this section can be found in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Wisconsin Statutes, or 40 CFR. Each term is provided with its code reference. If the terms below are found to be inconsistent with the definition in code, permittees shall refer to the code definition.

Annual Sampling Frequency

Annual sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once per calendar year (January 1st – December 31st). If there is no discharge during a calendar year, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Best Management Practices

Best management practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of wasters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. *(40 CFR 122.2)*

Business Days

Business days means each day except Saturday; Sunday; January 1; the third Monday in January, which shall be the day of celebration for January 15; the last Monday in May, which shall be the day of celebration for May 30; July 4; the first Monday in September; the 4th Thursday in November; December 24; December 25; December 31; and the day following if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on Sunday. *(s. NR 200.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation

Daily maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable daily discharge concentration or loading for a certain pollutant. *(40 CFR 122.2)*

Daily Sampling Frequency

Daily sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once in a 24-hour day. If there is no discharge during a daily, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Domestic Wastewater

Domestic wastewater means the type of wastewater normally discharged from plumbing facilities in private dwellings or commercial domestic establishments and includes, but is not limited to, sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal and cleaning wastewaters. *(s. NR 205.03(14), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Estimated

Estimated used to specify the type of sample for flow measurement, means a reasonable approximation of the average daily flow based on water balance, an uncalibrated weir, or any of the methods included in s. NR 218.05(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, disregarding requirements for continuously recording flow. *(s. NR 218.04(15), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Grab Composite Sample

A grab composite sample means a combination of individual samples of equal volume taken at approximately equal intervals (not exceeding one hour) over a three-hour time period of normal operation of the facility. *(s. NR 218.04(11), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Grab Sample

Grab sample means a single sample taken at one moment of time or a combination of several smaller samples of equal volume taken in less than a 2-minute period. Where the term is used in connection with monitoring temperature or pH it means a single measurement. *(s. NR 218.04(10), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Groundwater

Groundwater means the portion of subsurface water which is within the zone of saturation and includes but is not limited to perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables, and aquifers or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated. *(s. NR 205.03(17), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation

Monthly average discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharge concentrations or loadings for a certain pollutant over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. *(40 CFR 122.2)*

Monthly Sampling Frequency

Monthly sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once per calendar month (Jan., Feb. March, April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec.). If there is no discharge during a calendar month, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Municipal Wastewater

Municipal wastewater means the mixture of domestic, process and other wastewater tributary to any given municipal sanitary sewage or treatment system. *(s. NR 205.03(19), Wis. Adm. Code)*

PAHs

The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) includes the summation of the following ten individual compounds: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene. *(PAH Group of 10 Calculation of Concentration Using Toxicity Equivalent Factors" (3400-2015-01))*

Process Wastewater

Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, and is likely to contain in solution or suspension various components of such raw materials or products. *(s. NR 205.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Publicly owned treatment works or POTW means a treatment works which is owned by a municipality and any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works. This definition includes any devices or systems used by a municipality in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or liquid industrial wastes. The term also means the municipality or local unit of government which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to, and the discharges from, such a treatment works. *(s. NR 211.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Quarterly Sampling Frequency

Quarterly sample frequency means monitoring four times per year; once anytime during each of the four annual quarters (Jan.-Feb.-March, April-May-June, July-Aug.-Sept., Oct.-Nov.-Dec.). If there is no discharge during a quarter, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Surface Waters

Surface waters means waters of the state except wells and other groundwater. Cooling lakes, farm ponds and facilities constructed for the treatment of wastewaters are also excluded from this definition. *(s. NR 200.03(18), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Total BETX

Total BETX (benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes) includes the summation of the following individual compounds: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and total xylenes (including ortho-, meta-, and para-xylene). EPA method 1624C or other EPA approved method shall be used to measure benzene, ethlybenzene, toluene, and total xylenes (including ortho-, meta-, and para-xylene).

Waters of the State

Waters of the state means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person. *(s. NR 205.03(44), Wis. Adm. Code)*

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation

Weekly Average discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharge concentrations or loadings for a certain pollutant over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week. *(40 CFR 122.2)*

Weekly Sampling Frequency

Weekly sampling frequency means sampling the discharge once per calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. If there is no discharge during a calendar week, the permittee shall state this on the discharge monitoring report form.

Appendix B – Notice of Intent Form

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Water Quality
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

Notice of Intent (NOI)
Petroleum Contaminated Water
WPDES Permit No. WI-0046531-06-0
Rev. 06/2018

Notice: Pursuant to chs. NR 200 and 205, Wis. Adm. Code, this notice of intent (NOI) is required to request coverage under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit No. WI-0046531-06-0 for discharges of petroleum contaminated water to waters of the state of Wisconsin. Failure to complete this form in its entirety may result in a returned NOI or a denied NOI. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requestors to the extent required by Wisconsin Open Records law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

SECTION I: FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION			
Facility/Project Name		Facility Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	
Facility/Project Physical Address (i.e. Street or Route)		City, State, Zip Code	
County	Facility Phone No.	Facility Fax No.	Facility Email Address
SECTION II: FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION			
Facility Operator/Plant Manager		Title	
Company		Contact Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	
City, State, Zip Code		Contact Phone No.	Alternative Phone No.
Contact Fax No.		Contact Email Address	
Discharge Monitoring Contact Name		Title	
Company		Contact Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	
City, State, Zip Code		Contact Phone No.	Alternative Phone No.
Contact Fax No.		Contact Email Address	
Authorized Representative Name		Title	
Company		AR Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	
City, State, Zip Code		AR Phone No.	Alternative Phone No.
AR Fax No.		AR Email Address	

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Water Quality
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

Notice of Intent (NOI)
Petroleum Contaminated Water
WPDES Permit No. WI-0046531-06-0
Rev. 06/2018

SECTION III: FACILITY OWNER MAILING ADDRESS (if different from Authorized Representative)		
Facility Owner Name	Title	
Parent Company	Owner Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	
City, State, Zip Code	Owner Phone No.	Alternative Phone No.
Contact Fax No.	Contact Email Address	

SECTION IV: DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION

Type of Wastewater (check all that apply):	**Discharge Frequency** (e.g. Annual, Monthly, Daily)	**Average Daily Flow** (gallons of water discharged per day)	**Type of Wastewater** (check all that apply):	**Discharge Frequency** (e.g. Annual, Monthly, Daily)	**Average Daily Flow** (gallons of water discharged per day)
☐ Petroleum Contact Water			☐ Other (describe type)		
☐ Tank Bottom Water			☐ Other (describe type)		
☐ Scrap and Waste Oily Water			☐ Other (describe type)		
☐ Secondary Containment Water			☐ Other (describe type)		

SECTION V: ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

1. Is the wastewater discharged from and/or to properties within tribal lands (i.e. land owned by or held in trust for the tribes and land within recognized reservation boundaries)?

☐ Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *If all discharges from your facility go to or come from properties in tribal lands, you do not require regulation under a WPDES discharge permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system. The Tribe or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates discharges within tribal lands.*

☐ No. **Proceed to question 2.**

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2. Is the wastewater discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (i.e. sanitary sewer)? A septic system is not considered a sanitary sewer.

☐ Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *If all discharges from your facility go to a sanitary sewer, you do not require regulation under a WPDES discharge permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system. If at some point in the future operations at your facility result in a discharge, you will need to inform the Department. If only some or no discharges from your facility go to the sanitary sewer, please proceed to question 3.*

☐ No. **Proceed to question 3.**

3. The wastewater is generated at the one of the following facilities:

☐ Vehicle Fueling Station
☐ Railroad yard
☐ Airports
☐ Tank farm
☐ Scrap and waste storage areas
☐ Other similar facilities:

Proceed to question 4.

4. Are any of the following wastewaters discharged or mixed with the above wastewaters to surface water or groundwater: Contact or noncontact cooling water, water from boiler cleaning operations, air compressor condensate contaminated with oil and grease, softener regeneration backwash, contaminated groundwater, washwater, municipal wastewater, domestic wastewater, or process wastewaters from the production of any material or product, or other wastewater not otherwise cover by this general permit?

☐ Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *Skip the rest of the NOI and complete the certification on last page. Contact the Department to obtain application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.*

☐ No. **Proceed to question 5.**

5. What is the receiving water for your discharge? If your facility has more than one outfall, indicate in the space provided which outfalls go to groundwater and which go to surface waters. *(check all that apply)*

☐ **Groundwater Discharge** (*any wastewater that is allowed to infiltrate or seep into the soil from a permeable surface including but not limited to any drain field, agricultural field, ditch, swale, depression, trench or pit, adsorption pond, infiltration pond, rain garden, prairie, or vegetative area that may impact groundwater quality*). **If you will only be discharging to groundwater, please proceed to question 6.**

Outfall #(s):

☐ **Wetland Discharge** (*any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to a wetland. Wetlands mean an area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions*). **If you will only be discharging to wetlands, please proceed to question 6.**

Outfall #(s):

Note: *The Department will need to determine if your discharge would cause significant adverse impacts to wetlands*

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☐ **Surface Water Discharge** *(any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to a creek, stream, pond, marsh, bay, reservoir, river, lake, or other surface water within the state of Wisconsin*). **Proceed to question 5A.**

Outfall #(s):

A. What is the name(s) of the surface water your discharge enters?

Proceed to question 5B.

B. What is the Water Body Identification Code (WBIC) of the surface water your discharge enters?

Proceed to question 5C.

Note: The WBIC for a specific surface water can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterSearch.aspx.

C. Is the discharge directly to a surface water classified as an outstanding or exceptional resource waters as defined in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.?

☐ Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *Skip the rest of the NOI and complete the certification on last page. Contact the Department to obtain application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.*

☐ No. **Proceed to question 5D.**

D. Is the discharge directly to a surface water classified as a public water supply (i.e. Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and Lake Winnebago) in ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code?

☐ Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *Skip the rest of the NOI and complete the certification on last page. Contact the Department to obtain application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.*

☐ No. **Proceed to question 6.**

6. Does the discharge contain water treatment additives (i.e. biocides such as microbicides, fungicides, molluscicdes, chlorine, etc.) or water quality conditioners (i.e. scale and corrosion inhibitors, pH adjustment chemicals, oxygen scavengers, conditioning agents, water softening compounds, etc.) that may enter surface water or groundwater without receiving wastewater treatment or that are used in a treatment process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment?

☐ Yes. **For each additive used, please fill out and attach an Additive Review Worksheet.** *Additive Review Worksheets must be completed to receive coverage under this general permit. The Additive Review Worksheet is not required for additives with active ingredients consisting of chlorine, hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide. Also, chemicals used in an industrial process generating wastewater that eventually receives treatment or chemicals added as part of wastewater treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered water treatment additives and need not require an additive review.* **Proceed to question 7.**

☐ No. **Proceed to question 7.**

7. Is a discharge management plan attached to this NOI for uncontaminated secondary containment water discharges that includes all the information necessary from Section 5.2 of the permit?

☐ Yes. **Proceed to question 8.**

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☐ No. **This NOI will be considered incomplete and returned to you.**

☐ N/A. **I do not discharge uncontaminated secondary containment water. Proceed to question 8.**

8. Is a site map or plan attached to this NOI that shows the facility location and the location of each outfall in relation to the receiving water?

☐ Yes. **Proceed to question 9.**

☐ No. **This NOI will be considered incomplete and returned to you.**

9. If a treatment system is required for the treatment of the petroleum contaminated water, has a design report, final plans and specifications been submitted to or approved by the department under s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code?

☐ Yes. **Proceed to Section VI.**

☐ No. **Please contact plan review staff to find out how to get the plans approved. Proceed to Section VI.**

Note: Department wastewater plan review staff can be found here: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/planreviewers.html.

Additionally, department plan submittal requirements can be found here: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/AdequateSubmittal.html.

SECTION VI: CERTIFICATION

This form must be signed by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2., Wis. Adm. Code. To delegate signatory authority to a duly authorized representative, please submit a Delegation of Signature Authority (DSA) form (Form 3400-220).

I certify under penalty of law that these documents and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Representative Name	Title
Authorized Representative Signature	Date Signed
Submitter Name (If different from Authorized Representative)	Title
Submitter Signature	Date Signed

Please print and sign this certification page. Scan and email the completed form, certification page and any other supporting information to the department regional general permit reviewer at least thirty (30) business days before the expected start date of discharge. A listing of the general permit reviewers for each region with mailing addresses and phone numbers can be found at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html. Please scroll to the "How to Apply" section and click the department region that the discharge is located in.

Appendix C – PAH Calculation

The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) shall include a summation of the following ten individual compounds: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene. In determining compliance with the PAH limit of 0.1 µg/L, the permittee shall use the toxicity equivalent factor shown in Table 1. For calculating the concentration for the PAH group of 10, multiply the concentration of each PAH compound by the corresponding TEF value and the sum the results. For results < LOD, a zero may be used for the concentration. Refer to Section 6.1.2 of the permit for reporting conventions.

Table 1. Toxicity Equivalent Factors for PAH Compounds

PAH Compounds	TEF – Toxicity Equivalent Factor
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.01
Benzo(k)fluorathene	0.01
Chrysene	0.001
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1
Fluoranthene	0.001
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.1
Phenanthrene	0.001
Pyrene	0.001