Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0031569-08-1 *Modification	
Permittee Name:	VILLAGE OF REWEY	
Address:	P O Box 33	
City/State/Zip:	Rewey WI 53580-0033	
Discharge Location:	NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 8, T4N, R1E, Mifflin Township, Iowa County at approximately Lat: 42.83187° N / Lon: 90.38795° W	
Receiving Water:	Williams-Rewey Branch (Upper West Branch Pecatonica River Watershed, SP10 – Sugar-Pecatonica River Basin) in Iowa County	
Stream Flow ($Q_{7,10}$):	0 cfs	
Stream Classification:	Limited Aquatic Life (LAL)	
Design Flow(s)	Daily Maximum	0.54 MGD
	Weekly Maximum	0.084 MGD
	Annual Average	0.025 MGD
Significant Industrial Loading?	No industries discharge to the Rewey treatment plant.	
Operator at Proper Grade?	No. This wastewater treatment facility's level of operations is Basic and requires an operator certified at the Basic Level in the following subclasses: A1 – Suspended Growth Processes; B – Solids Separation; C – Biological Solids/Sludge Handling, Processing, and Reuse; and SS – Sanitary Sewage Collection System. Rewey's operator is currently certified at the basic level in subclasses A1 and B and anticipates obtaining basic level certification in Subclass C prior to the permit effective date. At least one person must attain certification at the Basic Level for subclass SS by the end of this permit term.	
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A	

Facility Description

The Village of Rewey operates a small-activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with an annual average design flow of 0.025 MGD. Actual flows averaged approximately 6,300 gallons per day over the past three years. Raw influent flows through a comminutor and bar screen followed by chemical addition of RE-300 for phosphorus removal and then onto extended aeration activated sludge and final clarification. Currently, there is a manhole located approximately 0.3 mi from the treatment facility which diverts treated effluent to two pipes: a six-inch corrugated pipe that is partially collapsed and a four-inch PVC pipe that empties into a watering trough for cattle. Limits are the same for both outfalls since both go to the Williams-Rewey Branch. Sludge is stored and thickened in an aerated sludge holding tank prior to being land applied seasonally. Rewey had unknowingly land spread on rescinded sites through 2017 and at that time began sending sludge to the Dodgeville, Livingston, and Walworth County Metro treatment facilities for further processing and ultimate disposal. Rewey has been working on site applications to begin to land spread its sludge under its own permit in the future.

Note: The September 13, 2022 WQBEL Memo, Attachment #3, presents a summary of the Department's determination that the receiving water is actually the Williams-Rewey Branch and not an unnamed tributary thereof.

Permit Modification -1 was completed to remove copper limitations and reduce copper sampling to quarterly following evaluation of the copper data collected since permit reissuance that showed the permittee does not have reasonable potential to exceed the calculated effluent limitations. Changes from this modification are highlighted and/or have strikethrough text.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit Term:

The facility has completed all previously required actions as part of the enforcement process.

After a desk top review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land app reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on April 22, 2022, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	**Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period**	**Sample Point Location, WasteType/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)**
701	Influent flow is not measured.	Representative influent samples shall be collected at the influent headworks prior to comminutor.
001	6,300 gallons per day (October 2019 to September 2022)	Representative effluent samples shall be collected at the final clarifier prior to discharge to Williams-Rewey Branch. Flow monitoring is prior to the effluent line.
002	2.7 dry US Tons (Permit Application)	Aerobically digested, Liquid, Class B. Representative sludge samples shall be collected from the storage tank.

1 Influent - Proposed Monitoring

Sample Point Number: 701- INFLUENT

Proposed Monitoring Requirements					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
BOD_5, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Changes from Previous Permit:

There have been no changes to influent monitoring parameters or frequencies in the previous permit.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

BOD_5 and TSS – Influent monitoring is required by s. NR 210.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code, to assess wastewater strengths and to demonstrate the percent removal requirement for BOD5 and TSS in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code, and in the Standard Requirements section of the permit.

Monitoring Frequency Evaluation: Influent monitoring frequencies for BOD_5 and total suspended solids (TSS) are typically set equal to effluent monitoring frequencies for those parameters. The effluent monitoring frequencies for BOD_5 and total suspended solids (TSS) were evaluated for Surface Water Sample Point 001 and were found to be consistent with ss. NR 205.066(1), Wis. Adm. Code and NR 210.04 (a) through (e), Wis. Adm. Code. See "Monitoring Frequency Evaluation" under the "Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements" for Outfall 001 below for details.

2 Surface Water - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Sample Point Number: 001- EFFLUENT

Proposed Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	4.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim MDV limit effective through December 31, 2024. See the MDV/Phosphorus sections in the permit and phosphorus schedules.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.8 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim MDV limit effective on January 1, 2025. See the MDV/Phosphorus sections in the permit and phosphorus schedules.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	Report the daily mass discharge of phosphorus in the 'Phosphorus, Total' mass column in lbs/day on the eDMR.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report the total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged in lbs/month on

Proposed Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					the last day of the month on the eDMR. See Standard Requirements for 'Appropriate Formulas' to calculate the Total Monthly Discharge in lbs/month.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of the total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged (for the months that the MDV is in effect) for the calendar year on the Annual eDMR Short Form.
Copper, Total Recoverable		ug/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
~~Copper, Total Recoverable~~	~~Daily Max~~	~~39 ug/L~~	~~Monthly~~	~~24-Hr Flow Prop Comp~~	~~Limit effective February 1, 2027 pursuant to the Copper Effluent Limitations schedule.~~
~~Copper, Total Recoverable~~	~~Monthly Avg~~	~~24 ug/L~~	~~Monthly~~	~~24-Hr Flow Prop Comp~~	~~Limit effective February 1, 2027 pursuant to the Copper Effluent Limitations schedule.~~
~~Copper, Total Recoverable~~	~~Weekly Avg~~	~~24 ug/L~~	~~Monthly~~	~~24-Hr Flow Prop Comp~~	~~Limit effective February 1, 2027 pursuant to the Copper Effluent Limitations schedule.~~
~~Copper Variable Limit~~		~~lbs/day~~	~~Monthly~~	~~Calculated~~	~~Look up the variable copper mass limit from the 'Variable Copper Mass Limitations' table in the permit. Report the variable limit in the 'Copper Variable Limit' column on the eDMR.~~
~~Copper, Total Recoverable~~	~~Weekly Avg - Variable~~	~~lbs/day~~	~~Monthly~~	~~Calculated~~	~~Limit effective February 1, 2027 pursuant to the Copper Effluent Limitations schedule. Report the result in the Copper, Total Recoverable mass column on the eDMR. Compare to the 'Variable~~

Proposed Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					~~Copper Mass Limitations' table in the permit to determine compliance.~~
~~Copper, Total Recoverable~~	~~Daily Max~~	~~0.17 lbs/day~~	~~Monthly~~	~~Calculated~~	~~Limit effective February 1, 2027 pursuant to the Copper Effluent Limitations schedule.~~
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only in calendar year 2026.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only in calendar year 2026.

Changes from Previous Permit

- The Department historically listed the immediate receiving water as an Unnamed Tributary to the Williams-Rewey Branch. However, a site visit conducted by Department staff on June 14, 2022, as well as the Surface Water Data Viewer, confirmed the receiving water is actually the Williams-Rewey Branch. The stream classification for the receiving water remains limited aquatic life (LAL)
- The monitoring frequencies for dissolved oxygen (DO) and pH have been increased from 2/Week to 5/Week.
- The permittee has applied for a multi-discharger variance (MDV) for phosphorus for this permit term and the application has been approved by the Department. An MDV interim limit of 0.8 mg/L has been added that goes into effect per a compliance schedule. The permittee is now required to report the total amount of phosphorus discharged in lbs/month and lbs/year. By March 1 of each year the permittee shall make a payment(s) to

participating county(s) of $58.85 per pound of phosphorus discharged during the previous year in excess of the target value of 0.2 mg/L. The proposed permit would be the permittee's second permit term with an MDV.

- The permit now includes copper concentration and mass limits. This is the first imposition of copper limits for the permittee and a compliance schedule is included to provide the permittee time to take actions to meet the new limits.
- Annual monitoring in rotating quarters for total nitrogen parameters (TKN, N02+N03 and Total N) has been added to the proposed permit.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring Frequency Evaluation: Monitoring frequencies for parameters that have final effluent limits in effect during this permit term were evaluated taking into consideration the size and type of the facility, and whether the monitoring occurs frequently enough to characterize effluent quality and variability, to detect events of noncompliance, and to ensure fairness and consistency in permits issued across the state. Monitoring frequency decisions are based on requirements in s. NR 205.066(1), Wis. Adm. Code, (decisions are case-by-case) and considering the factors in s. NR 210.04, Wis. Adm. Code, along with recommendations provided in the *Monitoring Frequencies for Individual Wastewater Permits* guidance (April 12, 2021).

The monitoring frequencies for applicable parameters in Rewey's proposed permit were evaluated. Effluent monitoring frequencies for all parameters, with the exception of dissolved oxygen (DO) and pH, were found to be consistent with administrative code and the above-mentioned guidance. The current monitoring frequencies for dissolved oxygen (DO) and pH of 2/Week are not frequent enough to evaluate the performance of the treatment facility or to identify events of noncompliance. The monitoring frequency for both parameters has been increased from 2/Week to 5/Week in the proposed permit.

Categorical Limits

BOD5, TSS, pH and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) – The BOD5, TSS, pH and DO limitations for the permittee are established in s. NR 210.05(3), Wis, Adm. Code, for receiving water classified as limited aquatic life in accordance with chs. NR 102 and NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code.

Water Quality Based Limits and WET Requirements and Disinfection

Refer to the WQBEL memo for the detailed calculations, prepared by the Water Quality Bureau dated September 13, 2022 used for this reissuance.

Disinfection – Disinfection of the effluent is not required at this facility based on the conditions of s. NR 210.06(3), Wis. Adm. Code. It should be noted that recreational use surveys may be re-evaluated in the future to ensure the conditions are being met. This re-evaluation could result in requiring disinfection of the effluent at that time.

Phosphorus – Phosphorus rules became effective December 1, 2010 per NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, that required the permittee to comply with water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) for total phosphorous. The final phosphorus WQBELs are 0.225 mg/L as a monthly average, and 0.075 mg/L and 0.015 lbs/day as six-month averages and were to become effective as scheduled unless a variance was granted. As was the case for the previous permit term the permittee has applied for the Multi-Discharger Variance (MDV) for phosphorus as provided for in s. 283.16, Wis. Stats., and approved by USEPA on February 6, 2017 for a 10-year duration. The permittee qualifies for the MDV because it is an existing source and a major facility upgrade is needed to comply with the applicable phosphorus WQBELs, thereby creating a financial burden. The interim effluent limit for total phosphorus is 0.8 mg/L as a monthly average limit. The limit was derived using DMR data from October 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022.

Conditions of the MDV require the permittee to optimize phosphorus removal throughout the proposed permit term, comply with interim limits and make annual payments to participating county(s) by March 1 of each year based on the pounds of phosphorus discharged during the previous year in excess of the specified target value. A reopener clause is included in the permit to address the current MDV's expiration date, as a permit action may be required to update or remove variance provisions if the MDV is altered or unavailable after February 6, 2027.

The "price per pound" value is $50.00 adjusted for CPI annually during the first quarter as defined by s. 283.16(8)(a)2, Wis. Stats and takes effect for reissued permits with effective dates starting April 1. This may differ from the "price per pound" that is public noticed; however, the "price per pound" is set upon reissuance and is applicable for the entire permit term. The participating county(s) uses these payments to implement non-point source phosphorus control strategies at the watershed level.

Copper – Acute and chronic copper toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are defined in ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code, and water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) are calculated in accordance with the procedures of s. NR 106.06, Wis. Adm. Code. Copper monitoring results submitted with the permittee's 2021 application for permit reissuance were analyzed and the effluent data show that daily maximum and weekly average WQBELs for copper are needed. A monthly average limit is also included to comply with the expression of limits requirements in ss. NR 106.07 and NR 205.065(7), Wis. Adm. Code. In addition to concentration limits, daily maximum and weekly average mass limits are also needed based on ss. NR 106.07(2)(a) and NR 106.07(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code (respectively), along with a weekly average alternative wet weather limit pursuant to s. NR 106.07(9), Wis. Adm. Code. See the "Alternative Wet Weather Copper Mass Limitations" section of the permit for the applicability of wet weather mass limitations. The permittee is unable to comply with the copper limitations immediately so pursuant to s. NR 106.117, Wis. Adm. Code, a compliance schedule is included in the permit to allow the permittee time to comply with the new limits. See the "Potential Removal of Effluent Limitations for Copper" section of the permit and the "Copper Effluent Limitations" schedule.

Clean Sampling Techniques Recommended

With no known copper sources, ruling out possible residual contamination is recommended. Using 'clean' sampling techniques on days when a copper sample will be taken has proven effective elsewhere in the state under similar conditions. For example, when a copper sample is collected, a synthetic carboy liner is inserted into the carboy sample bottle and a new (or dedicated) sample tube is installed on the composite sampler. Cleaning of the automatic sampler is also an option.

Modification -1 was completed following a request for evaluation of the copper data since permit reissuance. These data indicate the permittee does not have reasonable potential to exceed the copper effluent limitations and therefore the limits have been removed. Sampling frequency has also been reduced to quarterly for the remainder of the permit term.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (NO2+NO3, TKN and Total N) – The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen in the permit through the authority under s. 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code, which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the "Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits" dated October 1, 2019. Annual tests are scheduled in the following rotating quarters: 3rd Quarter (July – September) 2023; 4th Quarter (October – December) 2024; 1st Quarter (January – March) 2025; 2nd Quarter (April – June) 2026; and 3rd Quarter (July – September 2027.

Ammonia – Current acute and chronic ammonia toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 2C and 4B of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter IV of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for ammonia. The level of ammonia in the effluent are well below the calculated ammonia limits and limits are unnecessary. Monthly ammonia monitoring is required in calendar year 2026 to provide data to determine the need for ammonia limits at the next permit reissuance.

Chloride – Acute and chronic chloride toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 1 and 5 of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter VII of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for chloride. Effluent data from the current permit term show that chloride limits are not necessary. Monthly chloride monitoring is required in calendar year 2026 to provide data to determine the need for chloride limits at the next permit reissuance.

Toxics Substances (except for ammonia), Thermal (temperature) and Whole effluent Toxicity (WET) – The need for limitations for toxic substances (except ammonia) and temperature maximum, and for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing were evaluated in the September 13, 2022 WQBEL memo and limitations and testing are not recommended.

PFOS and PFOA – NR 106 Subchapter VIII – Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022. Pursuant to s. NR 106.98(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, the department evaluated the need for PFOS and PFOA monitoring taking into consideration the presence of potential PFOS or PFOA industrial wastes, remediation sites and other potential sources of PFOS or PFOA. Based on information available at the time the proposed permit was drafted, the department has determined the permittee does not need to sample for PFOS or PFOA as part of this permit reissuance. The department may re-evaluate the need for sampling at the next permit reissuance if new information becomes available that suggests PFOS or PFOA may be present in the discharge.

3 Land Application - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	**Sludge Class (A or B)**	**Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)**	**Pathogen Reduction Method**	**Vector Attraction Method**	**Reuse Option**	**Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)**
002	B	Liquid	Fecal Coliform	Volatile Solids Reduction	Land Application	2.7 dry US tons
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? Yes						
Is additional sludge storage required? No						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter? No., If yes, special monitoring and recycling conditions will be included in the permit to track any potential problems in landapplying sludge from this facility						
Is a priority pollutant scan required? No Priority pollutant scans are required once every 10 years at facilities with design flows between 5 MGD and 40 MGD, and once every 5 years if design flow is greater than 40 MGD.						

Sample Point Number: 002- SLUDGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Monitor in calendar year 2024.
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Monitor in calendar year 2024.

Changes from Previous Permit:

There have been no changes to sludge monitoring parameters or frequencies in the previous permit. PCB monitoring is required in the second year of the permit term (2024).

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring Frequency Analysis: Section NR 204.06(2)(c)3., Wis., Adm. Code, establishes the frequency for monitoring sludge for metals, pathogen or indicator organism densities, and vector attraction reduction requirements based on the amount of sludge the permittee land applies annually. The Rewey wastewater treatment facility generates 2.7 dry US tons of sludge annually and is required to monitor annually. Sludge is currently sent to the Dodgeville, Livingston, and

Walworth County Metro treatment facility for further processing and ultimate disposal. Monitoring sludge for PCBs is determined on a case-by-case basis pursuant to s NR 204.06(2)(b)9, Wis. Adm. Code, and the proposed permit requires monitoring for PCBs once per permit term.

Requirements for land application of municipal sludge are determined in accordance with ch. NR 204 Wis. Adm. Code. Ceiling and high-quality limits for metals in sludge are specified in s. NR 204.07(5). Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7) for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k).

WATER EXTRACTABLE PHOSPHORUS

Water extractable phosphorus (WEP) is the coefficient for determining plant available phosphorus from measured total phosphorus. In Wisconsin, the Penn State Method is utilized and is expressed in percent. While a total P may be significant, the WEP may show that only a small percentage of the P is available to plants because of factors such as treatment processes and chemical addition that "tie-up" phosphorus limiting the amount of phosphorus that is plant available. As part of the Wisconsin's nutrient management plan (NMP) requirements, the accounting of all fertilizers must be included over the NMP cycle. The fertilizer value of the waste needs to be communicated to the farmer and accounted for in the NMP.

4 Schedules

4.1 Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization

The permittee is required to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges per the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Optimization: The permittee shall continue to implement the optimization plan as previously approved to optimize performance to control phosphorus discharges. Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus by the Due Date.	12/01/2023
Progress Report #2: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	12/01/2024
Progress Report #3: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	12/31/2025
Progress Report #4: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus.	12/31/2026
Progress Report #5: Submit a progress report on optimizing removal of phosphorus. This schedule item is contingent upon continued federal authorization of the MDV. See "MDV Reopener Clause" in the Surface Water section of this permit. This schedule item is contingent upon continued federal authorization of the MDV. See "MDV Reopener Clause" in the Surface Water section of this permit.	12/31/2027

4.2 Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County

The permittee is required to make annual payments for phosphorus reductions to the participating county or counties in accordance with s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats, and the following schedule. The price per pound will be set at the time of permit reissuance and will apply for the duration of the permit.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County: The permittee shall make a total payment to the participating county or counties approved by the Department by March 1 of each calendar year.	03/01/2023

The amount due is equal to the following: [(lbs of phosphorus discharged minus the permittee's target value) times ($58.85 per pound)] or $640,000, whichever is less. See the payment calculation steps in the Surface Water section. The permittee shall submit Form 3200-151 to the Department by March 1 of each calendar year indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties to verify that the correct payment was made. The first payment verification form is due by the specified Due Date. Note: The applicable Target Value is 0.2 mg/L as defined by s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats. The "per pound" value is $50.00 adjusted for CPI.	
Annual Verification of Payment #2: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2024
Annual Verification of Payment #3: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2025
Annual Verification of Payment #4: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2026
Annual Verification of Payment #5: Submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties.	03/01/2027
Continued Coverage: If the permittee intends to seek a renewed variance, an application for the MDV (Multi Discharger Variance) shall be submitted as part of the application for permit reissuance in accordance with s. 283.16(4)(b), Wis. Stats.	
Annual Verification of Payment After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties by March 1 each year.	

4.3 Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (0.8 mg/L)

This compliance schedule requires the permittee to achieve compliance with the specified MDV interim effluent limit in accordance with s. 283.16(6), Wis. Stats., by the due date.

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharges: Submit a report on effluent discharges of phosphorus with conclusions regarding compliance.	12/31/2023
Complete Actions: Achieve compliance with the specified total phosphorus MDV interim effluent limit of 0.8 mg/L.	01/01/2025

4.4 Copper Effluent Limitations

This compliance schedule requires the permittee to achieve compliance with the effluent limitations for copper by the specified date.

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharges: Submit a report on effluent discharges of copper with conclusions regarding compliance. When 11 or more representative results for copper have been provided to the Department, the permittee may request that the Department make a determination of the need for limits under s. NR 106.05, Wis. Adm. Code.	06/30/2024

See "Potential Removal of Effluent Limitations for Copper" in the Surface Water section of this permit for details.	
~~**Action Plan:** Submit an action plan for complying with the effluent limitations for copper. If construction is required, include plans and specifications with the submittal.~~	~~06/30/2025~~
~~**Initiate Actions:** Initiate actions identified in the plan.~~	~~12/31/2025~~
~~**Complete Actions:** Complete actions necessary to achieve compliance with the effluent limitations for copper.~~	~~12/31/2026~~
~~**Achieve Compliance:** The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations for copper.~~	~~02/01/2027~~

Explanation of Schedules

Phosphorus Schedule - Continued Optimization– Per s. 283.16(6)(a), Wis. Stats. the Department may include a requirement that the permittee optimize the performance of a point source in controlling phosphorus discharges, which may be necessary to achieve compliance with multi-discharger variance interim limits. This compliance schedule requires the permittee to continue to implement the optimization plan that was approved during the previous permit term.

Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County– Subsection 283.16(6)(b), Wis. Stats., requires permittees that have received approval for the multi-discharger variance (MDV) to implement a watershed project that is designed to reduce non-point sources of phosphorus within the HUC 8 watershed in which the permittee is located. The permittee has selected the "Payment to Counties" watershed option described in s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats. Under this option the permittee shall make annual payment(s) to participating county(s) that are calculated based on the amount of phosphorus actually discharged during a calendar year in pounds per year less the amount of phosphorus that would have been discharged had the permittee discharged phosphorus at a target value concentration of 0.2 mg/L. The pounds of phosphorus discharged in excess of the target value is multiplied by a per pound phosphorus charge that will equal $58.85 per pound. This schedule requires the permittee to submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating the total amount remitted to the participating county(s).

Phosphorus Multi-Discharger Variance Interim Limit (0.8 mg/L) – Subsection 283.16(6), Wis. Stats., establishes required interim phosphorus effluent limits that must be met for multi-discharger variance (MDV) eligibility. The schedule above provides the permittee with two years to comply with that limit.

Copper Effluent Limitations – The proposed permit includes copper limitations for the first time. Pursuant to s. NR 106.117, Wis. Adm. Code, the Department may include a compliance schedule to meet new water quality based effluent limits where the permittee cannot comply with the new limits immediately. The schedule allows the permittee 1 year 6 months to collect copper effluent data to determine the need for copper limits. If copper limits are not needed based on additional copper monitoring the copper limits may be removed from the permit through a permit modification. If the data show copper limits are needed the schedule specifies actions the permittee must take to comply with the copper limits.

Modification -1: The permittee requested review of the copper data collected since permit reissuance and the department determined the permittee does not have reasonable potential to exceed the copper limitations. Therefore, the remainder of the schedule is discontinued.

Attachments:

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits – September 13, 2022

MDV Conditional Approval Letter – December 27, 2021

Williams-Rewey Branch Stream Classification Summary – See September 13, 2022 WQBEL Memo, Attachment #3

Proposed Expiration Date:

December 31, 2027

Prepared By:

Phillip Spranger, Wastewater Specialist - Advanced

Date: December 22, 2022 (for fact check and public notice)

December 27, 2022 (updated to correct the name of the receiving water from a tributary to Williams-Rewey Branch to William-Rewey Branch)

Modification Date: 2/12/2025

cc: Ashley Brechlin – Wastewater Engineer