



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, any 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 wastewater directly to surface waster of the state and/or indirectly to groundwater of the state in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By

Susan Sylvester

Susan Sylvester
Director, Bureau of Water Quality

8-29-12

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - September 01, 2012

EXPIRATION DATE - August 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 APPLICABILITY CRITERIA	1
2 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DISCHARGES	2
2.1 REQUIRED TREATMENT	2
2.1.1 <i>Petroleum Contact Water</i>	2
2.1.2 <i>Tank Bottom Water</i>	2
2.1.3 <i>Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water</i>	2
2.2 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT WATER	2
2.2.1 <i>No Treatment of Uncontaminated Water</i>	2
2.2.2 <i>When Treatment is Required</i>	3
2.3 DIKES OR BERMS	3
2.4 ADEQUATE DESIGN	3
2.5 TREATMENT SYSTEM USAGE RESTRICTIONS	3
2.6 TREATMENT SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	3
2.7 REPORTING MONITORING RESULTS	3
2.8 DISPOSAL OF WASTE OIL AND SOLIDS REMOVED FROM TREATMENT SYSTEMS	4
2.9 REPORTING OF TANK BOTTOM WATER DISPOSAL	4
2.10 TREATMENT SYSTEM PLAN APPROVAL	4
3 SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	5
3.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	5
3.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	5
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Petroleum Contact Water</i>	5
3.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - Tank Bottom Water</i>	6
3.2.3 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Scrap and Waste storage Area Oily Water</i>	6
3.2.4 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Secondary Containment Water</i>	6
3.3 QUARTERLY SAMPLING	7
3.4 FLOW ESTIMATE	7
3.5 GRAB SAMPLE	7
3.6 TOTAL BETX	7
3.7 PAH	7
3.7.1 <i>PAH Group of Ten</i>	7
3.7.2 <i>Benzo(a)pyrene</i>	7
3.7.3 <i>Naphthalene</i>	7
3.8 FLOATING SOLIDS AND FOAM	7
3.9 IMPAIRED WATERS AND TMDL REQUIREMENTS	7
3.9.1 <i>Report Discharge to an Impaired Surface Water</i>	7
3.9.2 <i>TMDL Compliance</i>	8
3.9.3 <i>New or Increased Pollutant Discharge to a 303(d) Listed Impaired Surface Water</i>	8
4 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	9
4.1 SAMPLING POINT(S)	9
4.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS	9
4.2.1 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - Petroleum Contact Water</i>	9
4.2.2 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 006 - Tank Bottom Water</i>	10
4.2.3 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 007 - Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water</i>	10
4.2.4 <i>Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Secondary Containment Water</i>	11
4.3 QUARTERLY SAMPLING	11
4.4 FLOW ESTIMATE	11
4.5 GRAB SAMPLE	11
4.6 TOTAL BETX	11
4.7 PAH	11
4.7.1 <i>PAH Group of Ten</i>	11

4.7.2 <i>Benzo(a)pyrene</i>	12
4.7.3 <i>Naphthalene</i>	12
4.8 SOLIDS REMOVAL	12
5 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	13
5.1 INSPECTION AND ENTRY	13
5.2 RECORDING OF RESULTS	13
5.3 RETENTION AND SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS, RECORDS, AND MONITORING RESULTS	13
5.4 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	13
5.5 WATER QUALITY SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURES	13
5.6 NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION	13
5.7 BYPASSING	14
5.8 SPILL REPORTING	14
5.9 PLANNED CHANGES	14
5.10 DUTY TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY	14
5.11 MORE FREQUENT MONITORING	14
5.12 REPORTING OF MONITORING RESULTS	15
5.13 CONTINUATION OF AN EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT	15
5.14 ENFORCEMENT	15
5.15 SEVERABILITY	15
5.16 WORK NEAR SURFACE WATERS AND WETLANDS	15
6 SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE	16

1 Applicability Criteria

1.1 Activities Covered

This permit applies to discharges of water that have been treated after contacting petroleum products, including discharges from the following types of activities:

- Vehicular fueling;
- Railroad yards;
- Airports;
- Petroleum bulk stations and terminals (tank farms);
- Scrap and waste storage areas that result in significant contamination of storm water with petroleum products; or
- Other similar operations.

Note: All of the activities listed above that may need coverage under the “Petroleum Contaminated Water” 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 Activities Not Covered

This permit does not apply to the following:

- Discharges that consist solely of contaminated groundwater;
- 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; or
- Discharges containing substances that will exceed the surface water quality standards and effluent limitations determined according to chs. NR 102, NR 105, NR 106, and NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code, or will exceed the groundwater quality standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

2 Requirements for All Discharges

2.1 Required Treatment

Wastewater contaminated with petroleum products and subject to this permit shall be treated prior to mixing with other waters from the facility and prior to discharge, except as provided by Subsection 2.2.1 for uncontaminated water. Treatment may vary depending upon the category of the petroleum contact water, as described in Subsections 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 2.1.3.

2.1.1 Petroleum Contact Water

Petroleum contact water (excluding tank bottom water) contaminated with petroleum products shall be treated for oil and grease removal by an adequately sized, designed, and functioning oil/water separator prior to discharge to groundwater or surface water. Activated carbon adsorption or other treatment shall be used as additional treatment when necessary to assure compliance with effluent limits.

2.1.2 Tank Bottom Water

Tank bottom water (wastewater removed from petroleum storage tanks) shall be treated for oil and grease removal, free product removal, and/or removal of gasoline contaminants and heavier petroleum products that have dissolved into the wastewater by an adequately sized, designed, and functioning treatment system, prior to discharge to groundwater or surface water. Activated carbon and clay units, if provided, shall be operated with at least two units in series.

2.1.3 Scrap and Waste Storage Area Oily Water

Scrap and waste storage area oily water that contains significant contamination of petroleum products (e.g., oily scrap storage areas at scrap metal recycling yards) shall be treated for suspended solids, oil and grease removal, free product removal, and any dissolved petroleum product by an adequately sized, designed, and functioning treatment system, prior to discharge.

2.2 Secondary Containment Water

2.2.1 No Treatment of Uncontaminated Water

Water that has collected in secondary containment structures at petroleum bulk stations and terminals that consists solely of storm water that has not been mixed with other waste streams, clean fire suppression water, or other uncontaminated water, can be discharged to groundwater or surface water without treatment provided the following conditions are met:

- Upon visual inspection, the wastewater contains no visible oil sheen or film.
- The bypass valve is normally sealed close.
- The bypass valve is opened after the visual inspection and resealed following drainage of the containment structure.
- Records of all discharges of this wastewater and the results of the visual inspections and chemical monitoring are maintained on-site for Department inspection.
- A representative discharge is monitored once during the first year after coverage under the permit is granted, for flow, oil and grease, total BETX, and PAH (plus BOD₅ if a surface water discharge). If the concentrations are less than the secondary containment water effluent limits in Table 3.2.4 or Table 4.2.4, the discharge of secondary containment water is allowed and additional chemical monitoring is unnecessary for the term of the permit.

2.2.2 When Treatment is Required

Wastewater that has collected in secondary containment structures at petroleum bulk stations and terminals that does not meet the requirements of Subsection 2.2.1, shall be treated and monitored annually in accordance with Table 3.2.4 for surface water discharges or Table 4.2.4 for ground water discharges.

The permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the limits so treatment and effluent monitoring is no longer required. Two re-tests, at least 30 days apart, shall be conducted on the secondary containment water prior to treatment. If this data shows compliance with all the effluent limits in Table 3.2.4 or Table 4.2.4, treatment and effluent monitoring may be discontinued for the remaining term of the permit.

2.3 Dikes or Berms

Dikes or berms constructed as part of a treatment facility shall be designed to have no above ground leakage through or over the outer surface of such dikes or berms.

2.4 Adequate Design

Constructed wastewater disposal or treatment facilities shall have sufficient capacity to contain all wastewater discharges and any precipitation resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event, which falls within or flows into the area of disposal or treatment.

2.5 Treatment System Usage Restrictions

Treatment systems shall only be used to treat wastewater contaminated with petroleum products. No material (e.g., waste oil or petroleum products contaminated with minor amounts of water) shall be intentionally placed into the system for treatment or storage. All product spills shall be removed from the oil/water separator as soon as is practicable.

2.6 Treatment System Inspection and Maintenance

Oil/water separators shall have any accumulated oil, grease, and solids removed on a periodic basis to maintain the hydraulic capacity of the treatment system and prevent carry over of oil and grease. The water discharge side of the separator (effluent chamber) shall be maintained; there shall be no oil sheen or scum on the water or oil accumulation on the equipment. At a minimum, oil/water separators shall be inspected on a monthly basis.

Treatment systems for the removal of gasoline contaminants and/or heavier petroleum products shall be inspected on at least a quarterly basis. The equipment shall be maintained so as to have sufficient capacity to treat the largest anticipated discharge volume without an exceedance of effluent limits. This includes maintaining treatment equipment free of accumulations of biological growth and maintaining sufficient adsorptive capacity in activated carbon or clay units by removing spent units on a regular basis.

2.7 Reporting Monitoring Results

Reporting of monitoring results is required annually unless specified as quarterly or monthly in a letter from the Department or other appropriate notification. Monitoring results obtained during the specified reporting period (monthly or quarterly, but not less than annually) shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report or other reporting form or system approved by the Department (including the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system when available for General WPDES permits). This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form (typically the 15th day of the month following the end of the specified reporting period of monthly, quarterly or annually). When submitting a Department paper Discharge Monitoring Report form, the original (and one copy if required on the DMR form) shall be submitted to the return address printed on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form submitted or an electronic file of the report shall be retained.

The permittee shall report exceedances of any limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency (refer to Standard Requirement 5.6 for noncompliance notification). For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even when only monitoring once per month. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

2.8 Disposal of Waste Oil and Solids Removed from Treatment Systems

Waste oil and solids removed from treatment systems shall be disposed of at a site or operation licensed by the Department under chs. NR 500 to 522, Wis. Adm. Code (solid waste regulations), or chs. NR 600 to 685, Wis. Adm. Code (hazardous waste regulations). The following documentation shall be maintained on-site regarding the removal and disposal of these wastes: (a) the amount removed, (b) date of removal, (c) person or company who hauled the waste, and (d) disposal site for the waste. A summary of each year's waste removal and disposal shall be submitted with the annual discharge monitoring report form.

2.9 Reporting of Tank Bottom Water Disposal

Fueling facilities and tank farms regulated by this general permit shall submit a report each year with the annual discharge monitoring report form indicating the annual volume of tank bottom water removed and how the facility is handling and disposing of tank bottom water. This report is unnecessary if the tank bottom water is treated on-site and discharged in accordance with the permit monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.10 Treatment System Plan Approval

Any new or modified wastewater treatment system is subject to the Department's approval. If the following criteria are met, the plans and specifications for a wastewater treatment system for treating petroleum contaminated water regulated under this general permit are considered approved under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code:

- A copy of the plans and specifications is submitted to the Department (refer to end note).
- Treatment consists of an oil/water separator.
- Additional treatment with another standard process unit is necessary, such as activated carbon adsorption, because the effluent from the oil/water separator is unable to comply with permit effluent limits.
- A professional engineer or other qualified person was consulted on the design.
- The treatment unit(s) are adequately sized and designed for the expected hydraulic loading.
- An operation and maintenance manual is provided for the treatment system.

If the above criteria are not met, or the permittee requests the Department to review the plans and specifications, the permittee shall submit the required documents for review and approval in accordance with s. NR 108.04, Wis. Adm. Code. Submit the plans and specifications to the following address: Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Water Quality - Wastewater Section, P. O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. The Department is allowed up to 90-days to review submittals for approval. Construction should not begin until approval is obtained.

Note: The plans and specifications that comply with the self-approval criteria shall be submitted to the Department Regional Office that granted coverage under the general permit. A minimal submittal for a package treatment system or process unit shall include the following:

- (a) Schematic diagram of the treatment system.*
- (b) A summary of the design.*
- (c) Unit sizing calculations.*

3 Surface Water Discharge Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

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

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
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.
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.
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. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary.
004	Secondary Containment Water: Water that collects in the secondary containment structures, which surround petroleum storage tanks to capture spills, may be discharged without treatment if it's uncontaminated. Prior to discharging a visual inspection must confirm the absence of a visible oil sheen from petroleum product contamination. Chemical monitoring is required once during the first year of each five year permit term.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

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

Discharges to surface waters shall meet the requirements contained in this section, including the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified in Tables 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, and 3.2.4, depending upon the category of petroleum contaminated water. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements shall be taken at each outfall following treatment and prior to discharge to surface water. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.

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	Quarterly	Estimated	3.3, 3.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5, 3.6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5, 3.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5, 3.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5, 3.7.3

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	Quarterly	Estimated	3.3, 3.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.6
Benzene	Monthly Avg	50 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.3

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	Quarterly	Estimated	3.3, 3.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	Annual	Grab	3.5
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.6
Benzene	Monthly Avg	50 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	3.3, 3.5, 3.7.3

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	See Permit	Estimated	2.2.2, 3.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	20 mg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5, 3.6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5, 3.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5, 3.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	70 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 3.5, 3.7.3

3.3 Quarterly Sampling

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.

3.4 Flow Estimate

Estimate means a reasonable approximation of the average daily flow based on a water balance, an uncalibrated weir, calculations from the velocity and cross section of the discharge, intake water meter readings, discharge water meter readings, or any other method approved by the Department.

3.5 Grab Sample

A 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 two-minute period.

3.6 Total BETX

Total BETX shall include a summation of the following individual compounds: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and total xylenes.

3.7 PAH

The polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) regulated under this permit are separated into three components.

3.7.1 PAH Group of Ten

The PAH group shall consist of 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. Compliance with the PAH group limit can be demonstrated by reporting no detect 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.

3.7.2 Benzo(a)pyrene

The PAH compound benzo(a)pyrene is regulated separately. Compliance can be demonstrated by reporting no detect, or by reporting a detected amounts equal to or less than 0.1 µg/L.

3.7.3 Naphthalene

The PAH compound naphthalene is regulated separately. Compliance can be demonstrated by reporting no detect, or by reporting a detected amounts equal to or less than 70 µg/L.

3.8 Floating Solids and Foam

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

3.9 Impaired Waters and TMDL Requirements

3.9.1 Report Discharge to an Impaired Surface Water

The permittee shall report, on the annual discharge monitoring report, that the facility has a detectable pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired surface water or a surface water with a State and EPA approved Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocation.

Note: 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/approved_tmdls.html (select "Impaired waters list").

3.9.2 TMDL Compliance

Facilities discharging a pollutant of concern under this permit shall meet the requirements of a State and Federally Approved Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocation for their discharge location that is in effect on the start date of this permit. Existing discharges covered under this permit are expected to be consistent with the baseline allocation granted to Wisconsin General Permit discharges in all State and EPA approved TMDLs in effect on the start date of this permit.

Note: A "Pollutant(s) of concern" means a pollutant that is contributing to the impairment of a water body. 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/impairedwaters/approved_tmdls.html

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

A permittee may not establish a new wastewater discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body or significantly increase an existing discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body unless the new or increased discharge does not contribute to the receiving water impairment, or the discharge is consistent with a State and Federal approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocation for the impaired water body. Any new or significantly increased pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired surface water authorized under this general permit shall be consistent with the baseline load allocation for general permittees within the basin.

4 Groundwater Discharge Requirements

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, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
005	Petroleum Contact Water: Storm water runoff or other water that contact petroleum products and becomes contaminated. An oil/water separator is the typical treatment necessary.
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.
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. An oil/water separator may provide adequate treatment, but additional advanced treatment processes to remove dissolved substances may be necessary.
008	Secondary Containment Water: Water that collects in the secondary containment structures, which surround petroleum storage tanks to capture spills, may be discharged without treatment if it's uncontaminated. Prior to discharging a visual inspection must confirm the absence of a visible oil sheen from petroleum product contamination. Chemical monitoring is required once during the first year of each five year permit term.

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

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

Discharges to groundwater shall meet the requirements contained in this section, including the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified in Tables 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, depending upon the category of petroleum contaminated water. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements shall be taken at each outfall following treatment and prior to discharge to groundwater. The samples taken shall be representative of the discharge that consists solely of the treated effluent before mixing with any other water.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - Petroleum Contact Water

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Quarterly	Estimated	4.3, 4.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Annual	Grab	4.5, 4.6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Annual	Grab	4.5, 4.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Annual	Grab	4.5, 4.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Annual	Grab	4.5, 4.7.3

4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 006 - Tank Bottom Water

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Quarterly	Estimated	4.3, 4.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.6
Benzene	Monthly Avg	0.5 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
Ethylbenzene	Monthly Avg	140 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
Toluene	Monthly Avg	160 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.3

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

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	Quarterly	Estimated	4.3, 4.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
Suspended Solids, Total	Daily Max	40 mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.6
Benzene	Monthly Avg	0.5 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
Ethylbenzene	Monthly Avg	140 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
Toluene	Monthly Avg	160 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	4.3, 4.5, 4.7.3

4.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Secondary Containment Water

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		gpd	See Permit	Estimated	2.2.2, 4.3, 4.4
Oil & Grease (Hexane)	Daily Max	15 mg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 4.3, 4.5
BETX, Total	Monthly Avg	750 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 4.5, 4.6
PAHs	Monthly Avg	0.1 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 4.5, 4.7.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	Monthly Avg	0.02 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 4.5, 4.7.2
Naphthalene	Monthly Avg	10 µg/L	See Permit	Grab	2.2.2, 4.5, 4.7.3

4.3 Quarterly Sampling

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.

4.4 Flow Estimate

Estimate means a reasonable approximation of the average daily flow based on a water balance, an uncalibrated weir, calculations from the velocity and cross section of the discharge, intake water meter readings, discharge water meter readings, or any other method approved by the Department.

4.5 Grab Sample

A 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 two-minute period.

4.6 Total BETX

Total BETX shall include a summation of the following individual compounds: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and total xylenes.

4.7 PAH

The polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) regulated under this permit are separated into three components.

4.7.1 PAH Group of Ten

The PAH group shall consist of 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. Compliance with the PAH group limit can be demonstrated by reporting no detect 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.

4.7.2 Benzo(a)pyrene

The PAH compound benzo(a)pyrene is regulated separately. Compliance can be demonstrated by reporting no detect, or by reporting a detected amounts equal to or less than 0.02 µg/L.

4.7.3 Naphthalene

The PAH compound naphthalene is regulated separately. Compliance can be demonstrated by reporting no detect, or by reporting a detected amounts equal to or less than 10 µg/L.

4.8 Solids Removal

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

5 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers): The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements, except for s. NR 205.07(1)(n), which does not apply to facilities covered under general permits. Selected s. NR 205.07 requirements are listed below for convenience, and the last three are other applicable requirements.

5.1 Inspection and Entry

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

5.2 Recording of Results

For each effluent measurement or sample taken, the permittee shall record the following information as required in s. NR 205.07(1)(e), Wis. Adm. Code:

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

5.3 Retention and Submittal of Reports, Records, and Monitoring Results

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

5.4 Authorized Signature

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

5.5 Water Quality Sampling and Testing Procedures

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

5.6 Noncompliance Notification

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

- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit.
- A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department's regional office within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.
- The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

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

5.7 Bypassing

As specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(u) & (v), Wis. Adm. Code, any bypass or overflow of discharges regulated by this permit around a settling, filtration or treatment system is prohibited unless there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, the bypass is necessary to prevent severe injury or property damage, and the permittee notified the Department as required in s. NR 205 (1)(u)3, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.8 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.9 Planned Changes

The permittee shall report to the Department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants as set forth in s. NR 205.07(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.10 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall as required in s. NR 205.07(3)(e), Wis. Adm. Code and to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

5.11 More Frequent Monitoring

If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures specified in ch. NR 204 or 219, 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.

5.12 Reporting of Monitoring Results

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

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

5.13 Continuation of an Expired General Permit

As provided in s. NR 205.08(9), Wis. Adm. Code, the terms and conditions of this general permit shall continue to apply until this general permit is reissued or revoked or until an individual permit is issued for the discharge to which the general permit applied. The status of expired general permits and forms for requesting continued permit coverage can be accessed at the Department's web site.

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/ww/gpindex/gpinfo.htm>

5.14 Enforcement

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

5.15 Severability

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

5.16 Work Near Surface Waters and Wetlands

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

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Wastewater discharge monitoring report (DMR), 2.7.	No later than the date indicated on the form.	3
Report on the disposal of waste oil and solids removed from the treatment system, 2.8.	February 15 th , submit annually with DMR	4
Report on the disposal of tank bottom water, 2.9.	February 15 th , submit annually with DMR	4

Report forms shall be submitted to the address printed on the report form. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the DNR regional office that grants coverage under the general permit.