

WDNR Update

Government Affairs - 2015

Brian Weigel
Water Evaluation Section Chief



Changes in 2015

Sincere appreciation to our retirees!

- **Tom Mugan, Section Chief – Wastewater**
- **Mike Lemcke, Section Chief – Permits**
- **Mike Hammers, Steve Jaeger, Rick Reichardt - WW Engineers**

Welcome new staff!

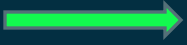
- **Bart Chapman, Section Chief – Wastewater (April)**
- **Adrian Stocks, Section Chief – Permits**
- **Jonathan Hill, Barti Omarou, Jacob Zimmerman, and Jason Knutson**

Preliminary Budget:

- **Water Division down 10.5 FTE plus more to lapse funding**
- **POWTS (Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System) program**

Wastewater Operator Certification (NR 114)

Contacts: Lisa Busby, Danielle Luke

- Takes effect July 2015
- Simplified Grade Levels
 - T,1,2,3,4  Operator in Training, Basic, & Advanced
- Subclasses new, regrouped, or revised
 - e.g., collection systems
- All certifications converted to the new system 01 July 2015
 - Operators will be mailed a new certificate
- Op cert exams 6 May 2015 - preview conversion info

<http://dnr.wi.gov/regulations/opcert/>

Storm Sewer Overflow (SSO) Rule

Contact: Jack Saltes

- DNR approved rule August 2012
- EPA approved rule December 2014
- CMOM (Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance) plans to reduce SSOs must be **completed by August 1, 2016**

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/CMOM.html>

Pretreatment Requirements – Streamlining NR 211 (Feb 2014)

Contact: Bob Liska

- Removes sampling requirements of wastewater for pollutants not expected to be in the discharge by industries to sanitary sewers
- Removes pretreatment sampling and reporting requirements for industries not discharging >100 gpd of wastewater to the sanitary sewer
- Reduction of pretreatment sampling and reporting to 1 x/yr if discharging < 0.01 % of the capacity of the municipal treatment plant.

316(b) – Cooling Water Intake Structures Rule

Contact: Jason Knutson

Requires Best Technology Available (BTA) for reducing:

- Impingement Mortality
(7 options)
- Entrainment
(Best Professional Judgment)



DNR hosted meetings to explain the Federal rule

Facilities >125 MGD additional documentation of I/E

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-08-15/pdf/2014-12164.pdf>

Water Quality Report to Congress

Contact: Aaron Larson

- Integrated Report includes Impaired Waters List (303(d)) and Statewide condition assessment (303(b))
 - 2012 Report approved by EPA, 2014 under EPA review, 2016 under development
- ~900 individual waterbodies listed as impaired because they do not meet water quality standards.
- Background, updates, and search tools:
 - <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/>

Webinar:

- http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/2014IR_IWList.html

General Permits

Contact: Amanda Minks

- Actively working to reissue several general permits
 - Noncontact cooling water
 - Potable water treatment & conditioning
 - Hydrostatic test water or water supply system water
 - Industrial sand mining (wastewater and runoff)
- Phosphorus and thermal standards need to be evaluated
- EPA approval required during reissuance process

Triennial Standards Review 2015 – 2017

Contact: Sarah Yang

- Topics solicited from Public and internals
- Synthesized list and put out for ranking
- Public hearing, November 2014
- Final draft under internal review

New topics to address:

- Bacteria (E-coli) criteria
- Harmful Algal Bloom criteria or guidance

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/tsr.html>

Updates to Antidegradation Policy

Contact: Amanda Minks

- Goal is to become consistent with Federal requirements
- Rule making process started in 2009
- Scope:
 - Specify public participation opportunities
 - Define “significant lowering of water quality”
 - Define “important social and economic development”
 - Apply policy to new & revised standards, e.g., stormwater, CAFOs, mass limits
 - Enhance structural components of NR 207

Variances to Water Quality Standards

Contact: Lynn Morrison

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/variances.html>

- **Mercury**
 - 1997 Ohio EPA (widespread adverse socio-economic impact)
 - New report drafted by EPA Region 5 and Battelle
- **Chloride Reminders**
 - SRMs should be stepwise permit-to-permit
 - Should see effluent quality improvement (concentration or mass)
 - Consider re-use of brines for deicing roads

Variances to Water Quality Standards

- **Copper**
 - Mostly effects Northern and Western district (soft water)
 - DNR - EPA to collect data and use a new modeling approach which may help facilities with compliance
- **Arsenic**
 - Lake Michigan is above the criteria
 - Facilities with intakes on L Michigan will likely need a variance
 - Working w/EPA to get first industrial arsenic variance

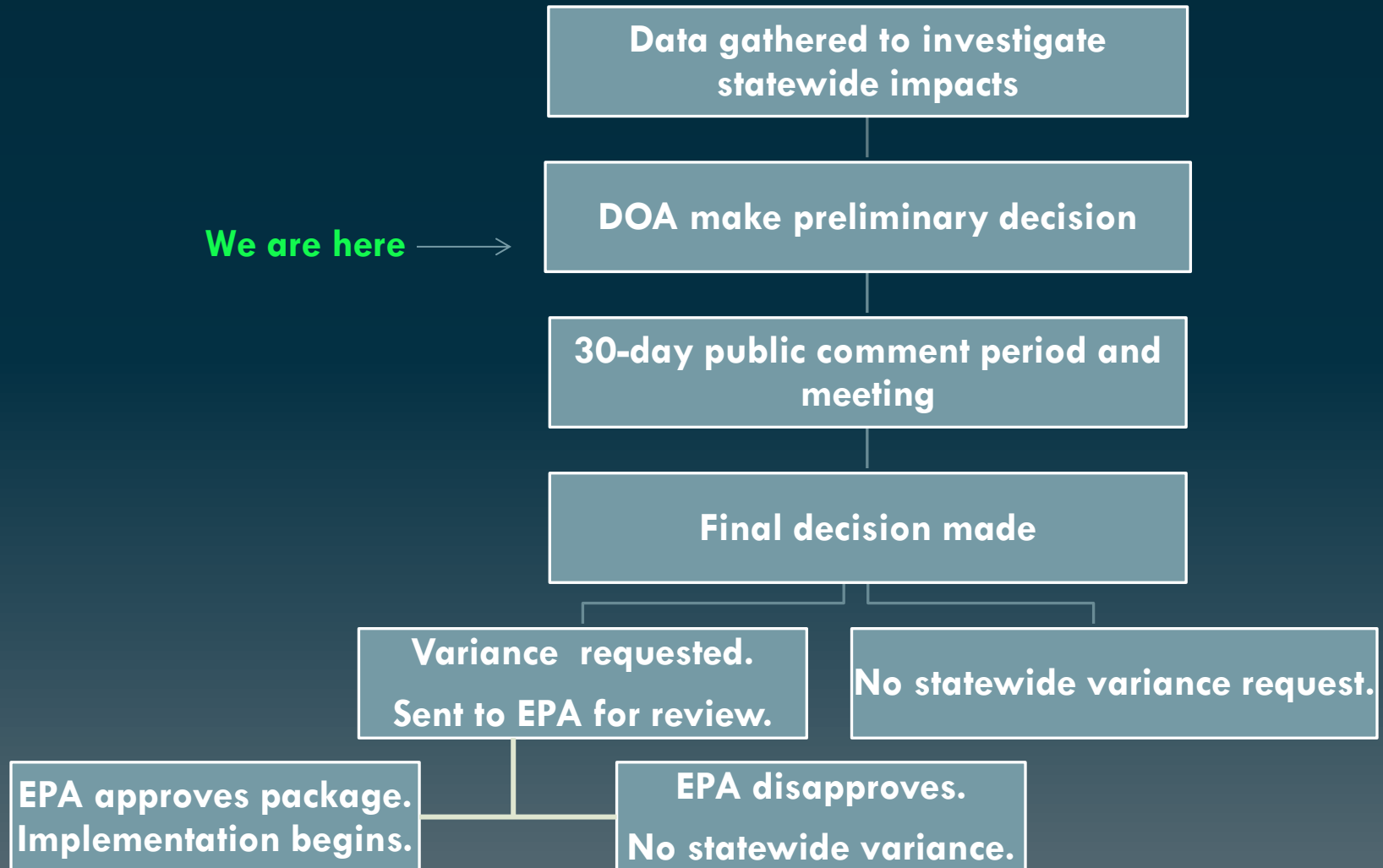
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/variances.html>

Possible Statewide Phosphorus Variance

Contacts: Mike Bruhn, Russ Rasmussen

- Act 378: determine whether compliance with WQBELs for P are feasible or if they cause substantial and widespread adverse social and economic impacts on a statewide basis
- DOA in consultation with DNR to make social and economic determination
- EPA must approve variance before it becomes available
 - Productive discussions with EPA continue

Development steps for statewide variance



Minimum requirements include:

1. Certification that the facility can achieve compliance without a major upgrade
2. Point source can achieve compliance with interim limits:
 - 1st permit – 0.8 mg/L
 - 2nd permit – 0.6 mg/L
 - 3rd permit – 0.5 mg/L
 - 4th permit – WQBEL
3. Point source will implement a watershed project:
 - Annual payments to county LCD (\$50/lb)

TMDLs in Development

Contact: Kevin Kirsch

1. Wisconsin River Basin

- Phosphorus

2. Upper Fox-Wolf Basin

- Phosphorus and TSS

3. Milwaukee River Basin

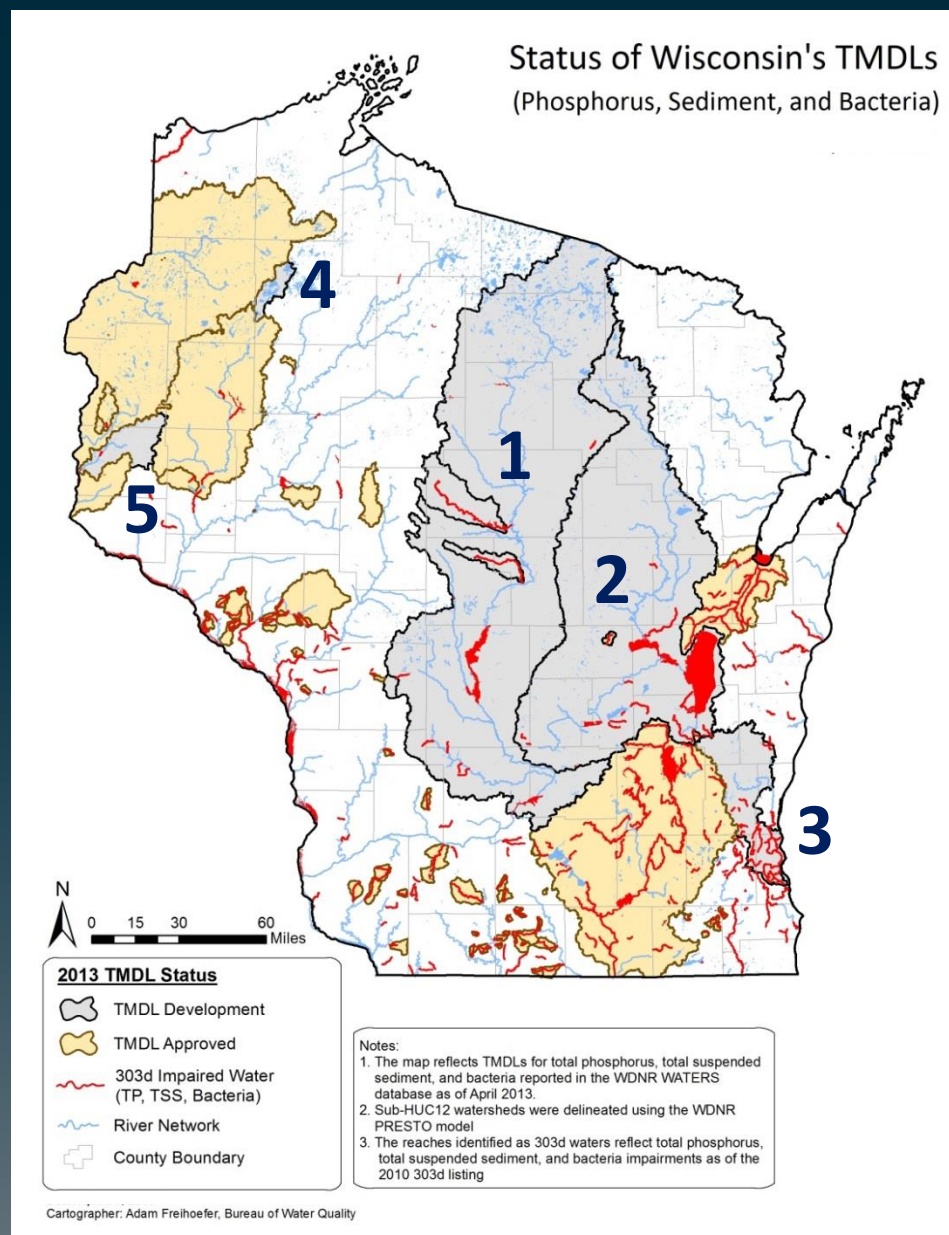
- Phosphorus, TSS, and Bacteria

4. Lac Courte Oreilles

- Phosphorus

5. Lake Mallalieu

- Phosphorus

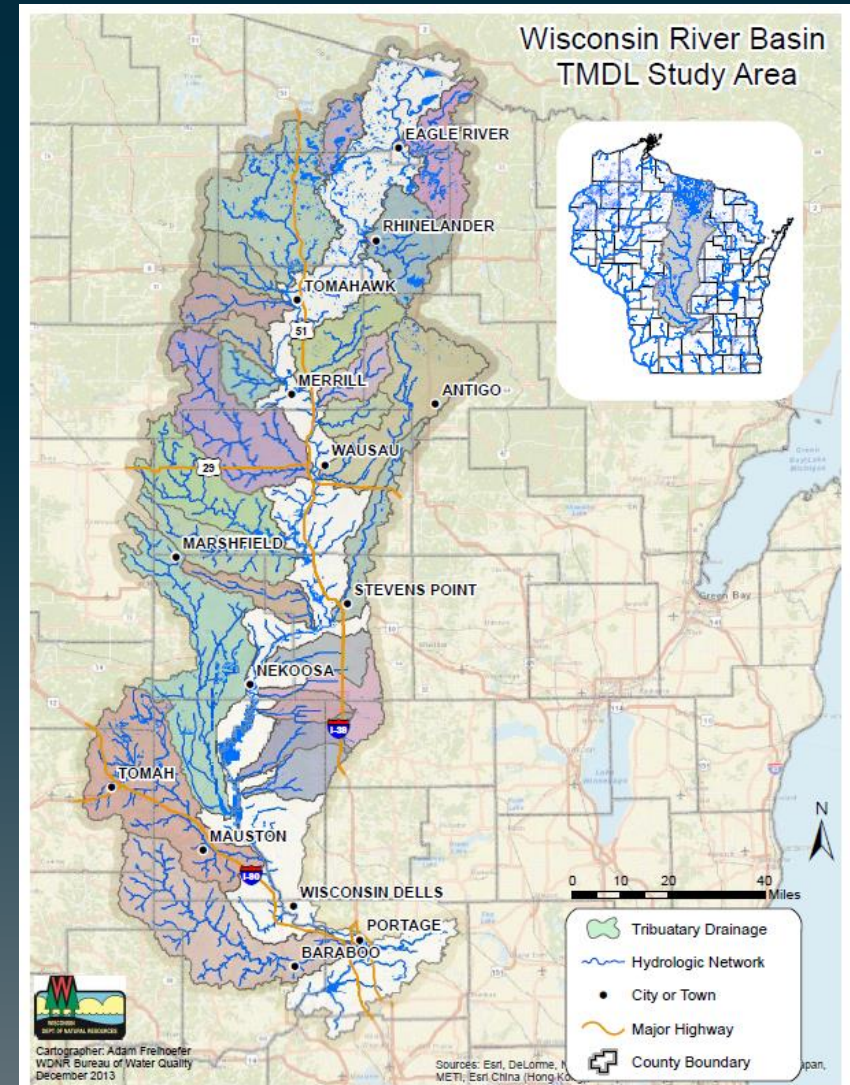


Wisconsin River Basin TMDLs

Contact: Ann Hirekatur

- **TMDL developed by DNR with contractor support for lake and reservoir modeling.**
- **Currently SWAT model being developed with calibration starting soon. Draft model recently provided for stakeholder comment. Responses sent out earlier this week.**
- **Allocation development later this year, and final TMDL expected 2017.**

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/WisconsinRiver/>



Technical Progress Update



- SWAT Model drafted and available for technical review Jan 2015
- SWAT Model calibration ongoing



- WinSLAMM Urban Modeling & mapping ongoing
- Wastewater effluent loads compiled and distributed for review



USGS

Load Calculations Underway



Bathtub Reservoir Modeling Underway

- Lake Wisconsin
- Lake DuBay
- Big Eau Pleine



EPA Contractor RTI/LimnoTech (Sept. 2014)

- CE-QUAL-W2 reservoir model, Castle Rock & Petenwell
- QAPP (Feb 2015)
- Modeling to start March 2015

Wisconsin River TMDL Stakeholder Input

Valued collaboration by all stakeholders & DNR

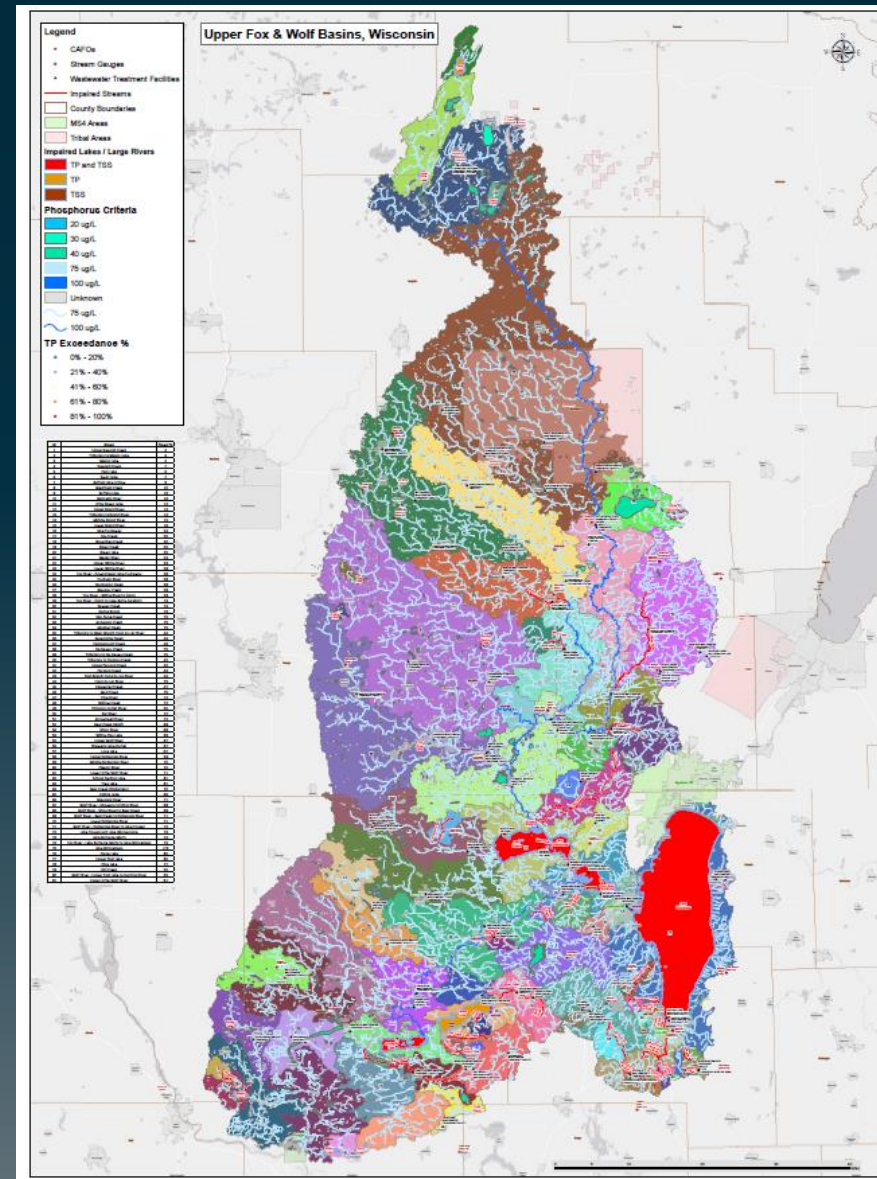
- Draft models, products shared at draft stage
- 21 day review periods
- Base level documentation
- Summary response to comments
- DNR will not run models or explain how the models work. It is understood that reviewers have the expertise needed to conduct independent review
- DNR may provide webinar opportunity to ask questions about the models during the comment period
- Review and comments cannot be accepted by DNR for parts of the TMDL being contracted by U.S. EPA.

Quarterly newsletter and project updates via Wisconsin River **GovDelivery List**

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/WisconsinRiver/>

Upper Fox-Wolf Basin TMDLs

- TMDL developed through EPA contractor
 - The Cadmus Group, Inc.
 - USGS
- SWAT model simulating nonpoint loads. Point source data being reviewed.
- Modeling of pool lakes and Winnebago by USGS
 - Evaluate restoration scenarios
- Timeline: TMDL late 2016 with implementation planning 2017.
- Results will inform any potential modifications for the Lower Fox TMDL.

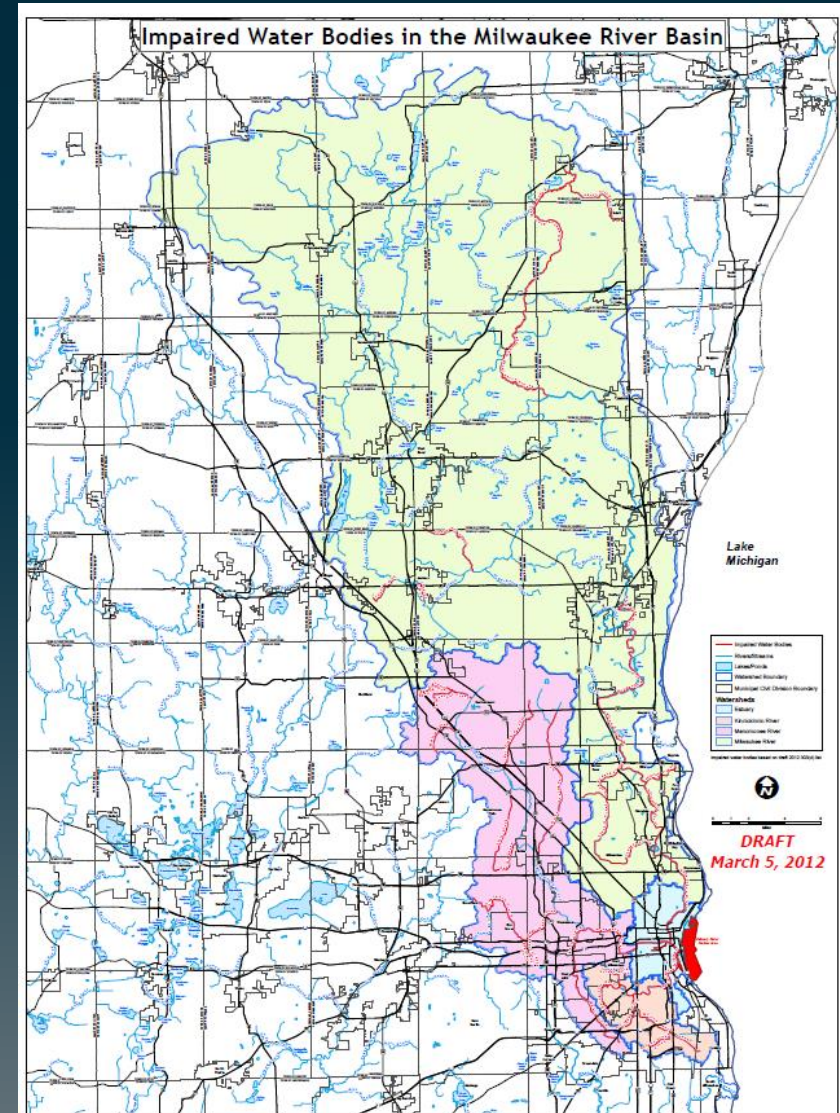


Milwaukee River Basin TMDLs

Project Website:

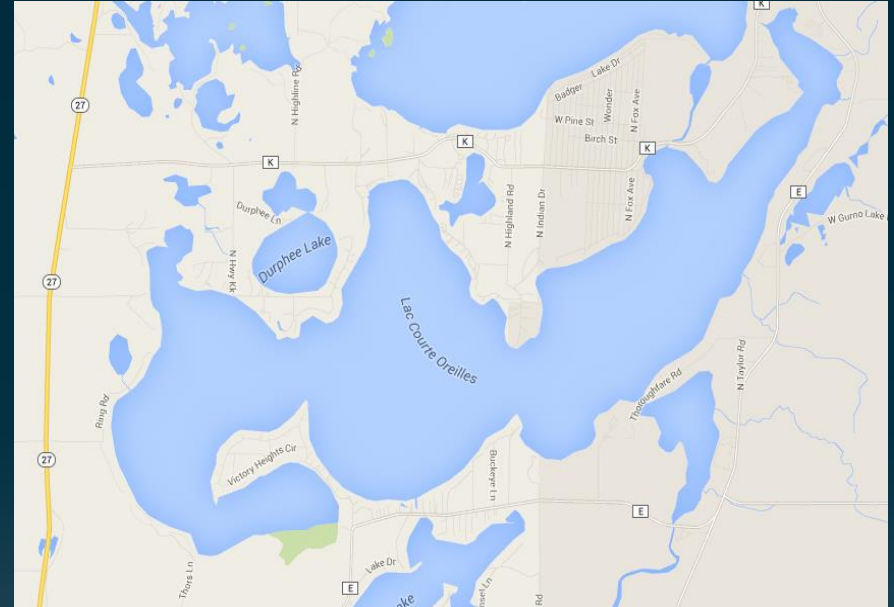
<http://www.mmsd.com/waterquality/total-maximum-daily-loads>

- TMDL funded by MMSD with CDM Smith as lead consultant.
- Includes Menomonee, Kinnickinnic, and Milwaukee river watersheds.
- Allocations anticipated at May stakeholder meeting. Public input considered at additional meetings.
- Project delayed due to refinements for flow and natural loads during spring.
- E-mail to join distribution list for updates
info@swwtwater.org



Lac Courte Oreilles TMDL

- Musky Bay listed as impaired by phosphorus in 2012. No point sources in watershed.
- Draft TMDL submitted to DNR for entire lake by COLA and Lac Courte Oreilles Band of the Chippewa.
- TMDL submitted with site specific criteria request for phosphorus for both Musky Bay and the lake proper.
- DNR reviewing the TMDL and SSC requests.



Lake Mallalieu TMDL

- TMDL being developed by DNR.
- Watershed has both point and nonpoint sources of phosphorus.
- SWAT model to account for impaired segments in Willow River watershed.
- Allocation expected to begin in 2015.



Implementation Guidance

Completed 2014

- TMDL Guidance for MS4 Permits: Planning, Implementation, and Modeling Guidance
 - <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/documents/MS4TMDLImpGuidance.pdf>
- Watershed Permitting Guidance
 - <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/Guidance.html>

Nearly Finalized

- TMDL CAFO Guidance
- WQ Trading (WQT) and Adaptive Management (AM) Guidance for Nonpoint Implementers
- SNAP Plus Modeling guidance for WQT and AM

Implementation Guidance

In Progress

- TMDL Land Spreading Guidance
- 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Structure Guidance
- Phosphorus Implementation Guidance Updates
- WET Limit and Effluent Limit Guidance
- Additives Guidance

Water Quality Review Procedures For Additives

Contact: Sarah Yang

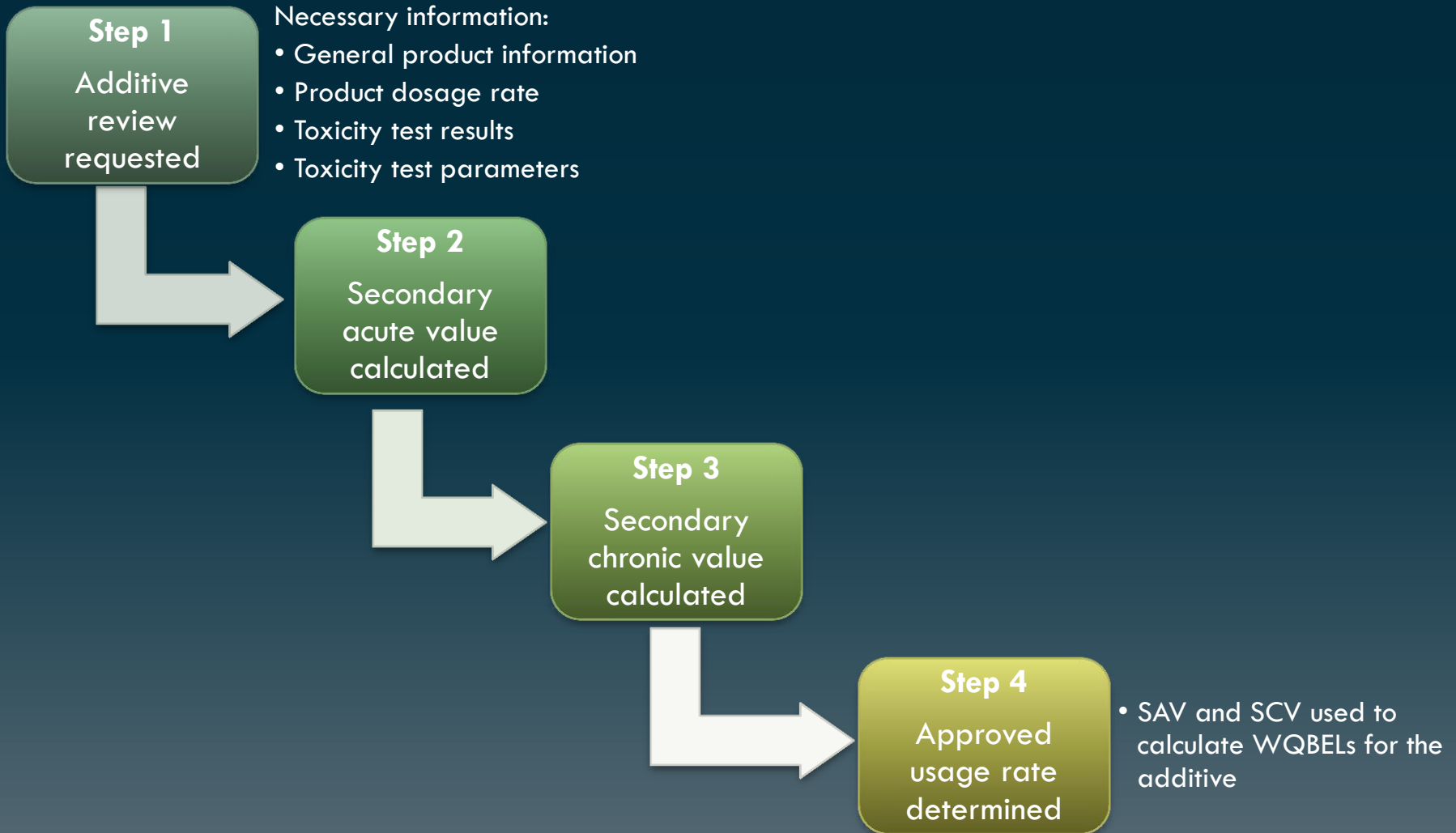
- Additives = products that can directly enter the surface water and for which there are no water quality criteria
 - Biocides, corrosion inhibitors, boiler water treatments, scale control, pH control, clarifying agents, industrial process polymers, settling flocculent logs, and other sediment control products

- An additive review is necessary when a product



- may enter a surface water without receiving treatment;
- is used in a treatment process, is not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment, and may have the potential to be a source of effluent toxicity.

Revised Additive Review Process



Questions?

