

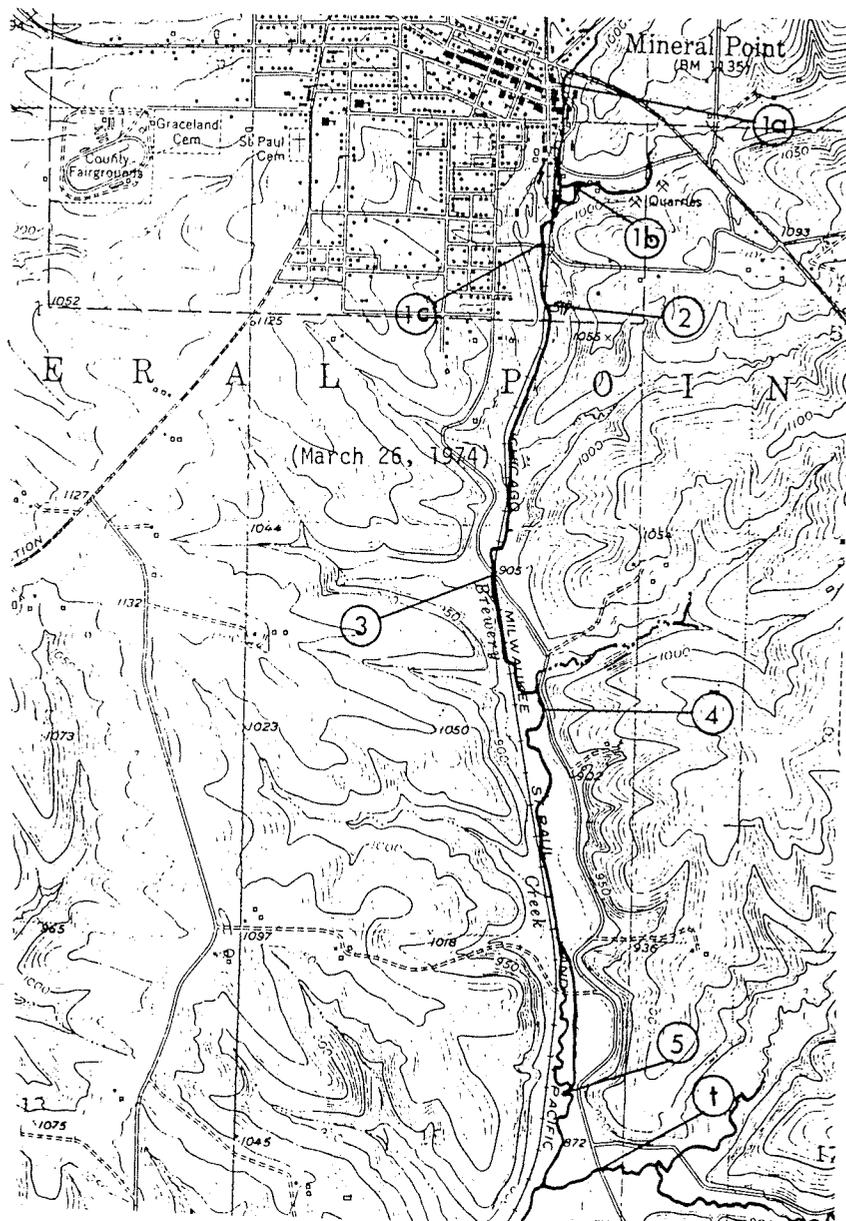
APPENDIX VI

## BREWERY CREEK AT MINERAL POINT

The Mineral Point waste water treatment plant discharges to Brewery Creek, a tributary of the Pecatonica River. The 7Q10 of Brewery Creek above the treatment plant outfall is .23 cfs. Brewery Creek has two branches which form its headwaters on the near northeast side of Mineral Point. Both of these branches had been subjected to occasional non-point sources of pollution of short duration in the past. The ambient water quality is very good and the branches contain small minnows and forage fish as well as an adequate benthic community. These two branches meet roughly 50 yards above the railroad tracks bridge, which is about 100 yards above the Market Street Bridge. At and below the railroad bridge, the stream comes in contact with large piles of mine tailings deposited there in the early 1900's. The stream from this point has a distinct red color with heavy loads of suspended solids and heavy metals. The stream from this point has a distinct red color with heavy loads of suspended solids and heavy metals. The stream changes from one of high quality to one sterile of any kind of life. The non-point sources of pollution present a very serious degradation of the water quality of the stream. Brewery Creek could have trout stream potential were it not for this degradation taking place. Brewery Creek flows through agricultural land with portions of the stream bank being semi-wooded and marshy. Brewery Creek is classified as marginal use due to the sterile nature of the stream.

A special stream study was conducted on March 26, 1974 to identify non-point sources and specifically sources of heavy metals. Water samples were collected and analyzed for Zinc, Lead, Iron, and Mercury as well as the usual waste load allocation parameters.

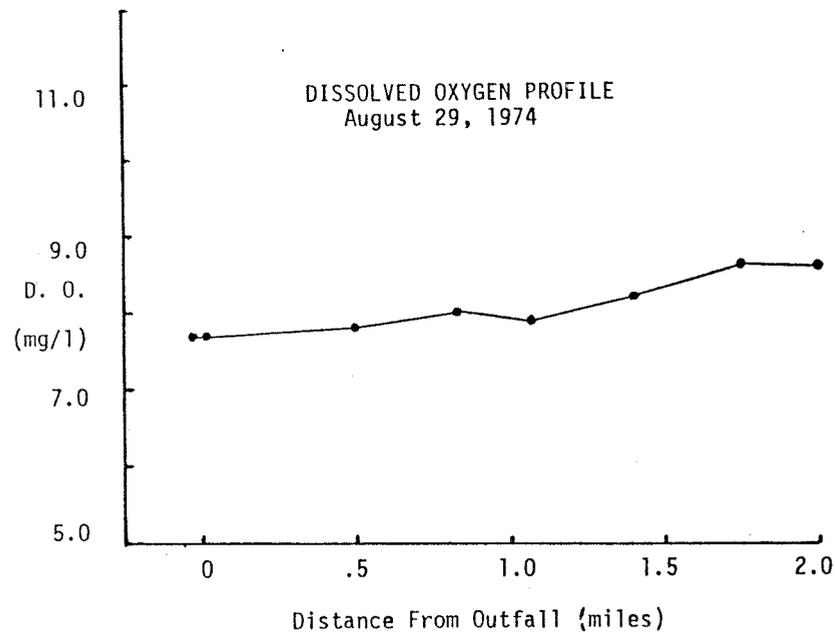
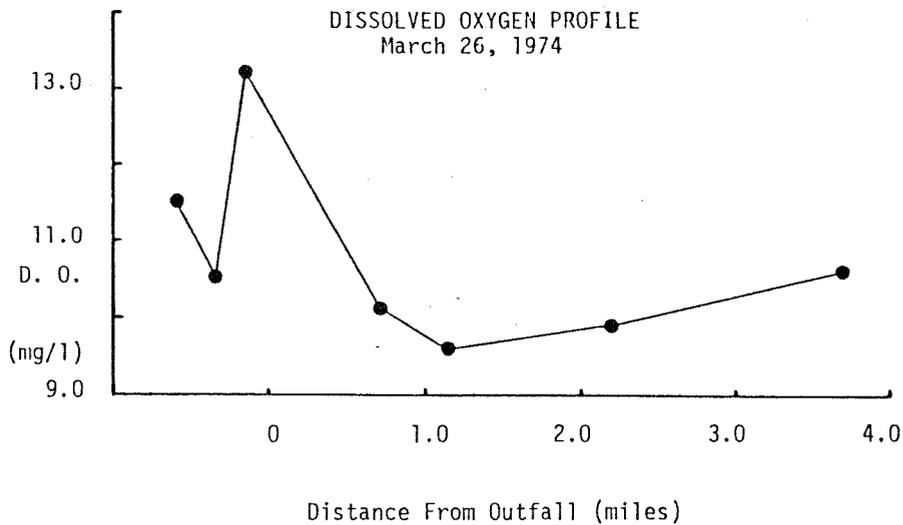
A waste load allocation study was conducted on August 29, 1974. The upstream and downstream flows were measured at 4.7 and 5.0 cfs respectively. The flow from the STP was measured at .4 cfs. Dye was impossible to follow because the stream picks up a red color below the large piles of mine tailings.



BREWERY CREEK AT MINERAL POINT

March 26, 1974

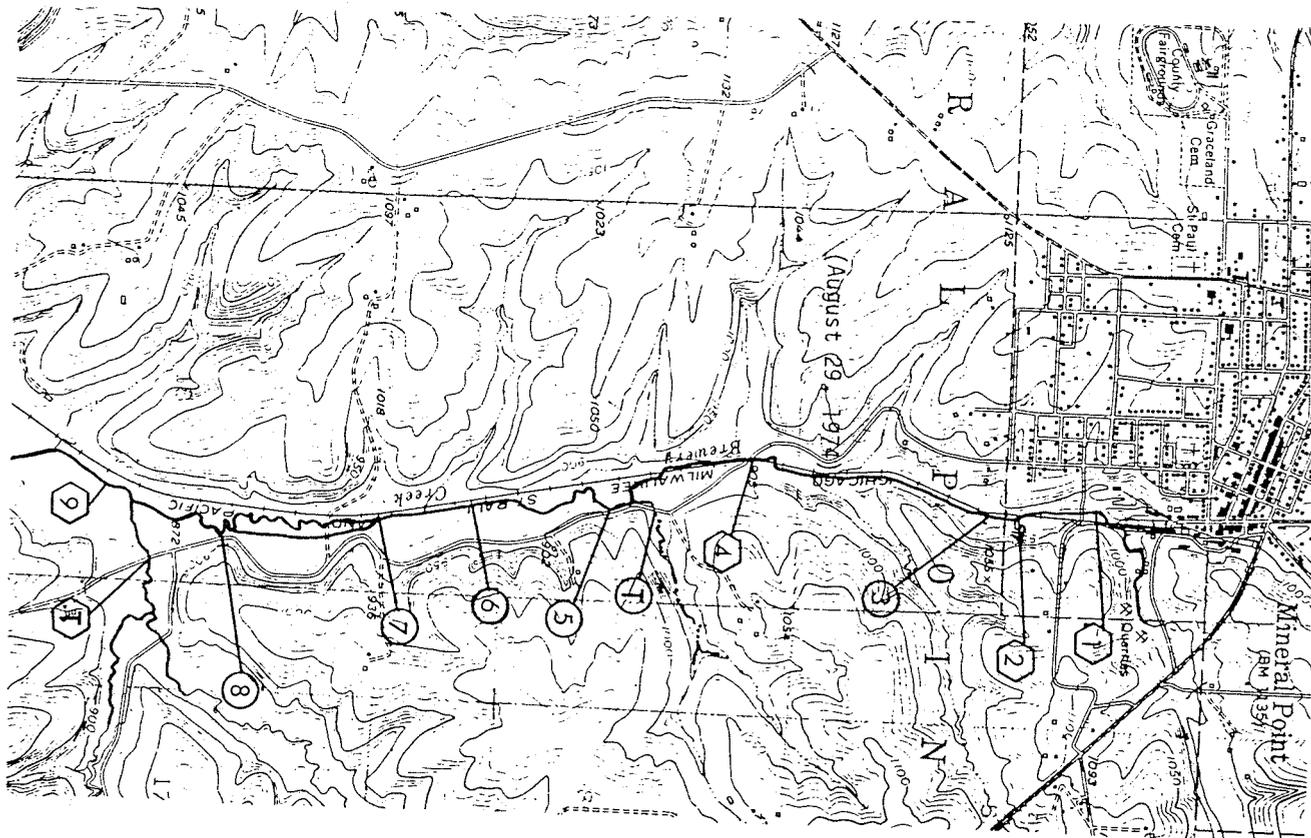
Station Number	Distance From Outfall (miles)	Temp (°C)	D. O. (mg/l)	pH (SU)	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	FCC	Susp	Total	NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	NO <sub>2</sub> -N (mg/l)	NO <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	Zinc (mg/l)	Lead (mg/l)	Iron (mg/l)	Mercury (mg/l)
							Solids (mg/l)	Org-N (mg/l)							
1A	-.58	4.0	11.5	8.0	9.0	270	9	6.0	.76	.016	2.5	.2	.011	.32	<.0002
1B	-.35	4.0	10.5	8.0	4.1	40	13	34	.37	.016	2.3	.07	.004	.32	<.0002
1C	-.17	4.0	13.2	7.2	<8	<10	45	41	.08	.015	2.5	1.7	.003	12.0	<.0002
2	0			7.8	130	<100									
3	.71	5.0	10.1	7.2	11	60	71	1.03	2.05	.029	1.9	4.9	.94	20.0	<.0002
4	1.15	5.0	9.6	7.3	9.2	220	71	1.06	2.10	.028	1.9	4.2	1.1	20.0	<.0002
5	2.21	6.0	9.9	7.6	<8	90	50	.70	.91	.027	1.8	3.4	.40	14.0	<.0002
Trib	2.85	6.0	13.5	8.3	1.6	40	25	.48	.10	.013	2.2	.03	.30	.28	<.0002
6	3.69	5.0	10.6	7.9	<8	150	43	.60	.05	.023	1.9	1.6	.11	6.1	<.0002



BREWERY CREEK AT MINERAL POINT

August 29, 1974

Station Number	Distance From Outfall (miles)	Time	Temp (°C)	D. O. (mg/l)	Width (feet)	Average Depth (feet)	Average Velocity (FPS)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Flow (CFS)	Filtered BOD <sub>5</sub>		Total Org-N (mg/l)	NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	NO <sub>2</sub> -N (mg/l)	NO <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	Susp Solids (mg/l)	pH (SU)
										BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	INH (mg/l)						
1	-.01		15.0	7.7	9.0	1.21	.43	10.9	4.7	3.7	1.6	.22	.05	.012	2.5	50	7.4
2	0	11:40	21.0	12.0					.4	14	3.7	4.5	4.2	.065	.11	50	8.1
3	.006	11:41	14.5	7.7						3.7	1.6	.66	.38	.02	2.2	55	7.6
4	.50		15.0	7.8	6.0	.97	.86	5.8	5.0	3.1	1.2	.63	.92	.046	2.0	72	7.5
Trib			14.0	8.4				(Est).2		2.5		.15	.03	.008	2.85	72	8.0
5	.83		14.8	8.0						3.7	1.6	.61	.75	.041	2.0	66	7.8
6	1.07		16.0	7.9						6.1	2.9	.60	.71	.049	2.0	70	7.8
7	1.40		12.5	8.2						4.3	2.8	.42	.70	.053	2.0	58	7.9
8	1.74		17.0	8.6						3.7	1.6	.49	.49	.053	2.1	67	7.9
Trib			19.0	9.7	7.5	.40	1.13	3.0	3.4	4.3		.72	.07	.017	2.25	95	8.3
9	2.0		17.0	8.6	10.5	.68	1.42	7.12	10.1	3.7	2.0	.62	.21	.037	2.2	89	8.1



APPENDIX VII

Chapter NR 104

INTRASTATE WATERS — USES AND  
DESIGNATED STANDARDS

NR 104.01	General (p. 33)	NR 104.07	Variations and additions applicable in the Lake Michigan district (p. 44)
NR 104.02	Surface water classifications and effluent limitations (p. 34)	NR 104.08	Variations and additions applicable in the north central district (p. 48)
NR 104.03	Classification of surface waters and antidegradation (p. 37)	NR 104.09	Variations and additions applicable in the west central district (p. 49)
NR 104.04	Provision for changes (p. 38)	NR 104.10	Variations and additions applicable in the northwest district (p. 52)
NR 104.05	Variations and additions applicable in the southern district (p. 38)		
NR 104.06	Variations and additions applicable in the southeast district (p. 41)		

Note: Chapter NR 104 as it existed on September 30, 1976 was repealed and a new chapter NR 104 was created effective October 1, 1976.

NR 104.01 General. (1) "It is . . . the goal of the state of Wisconsin that, wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by 1983. . ." s. 147.01(1)(b), Stats. The long-range goal of Wisconsin water quality standards is, therefore, to permit the use of water resources for all lawful purposes. Surface waters which because of natural conditions are not conducive to the establishment and support of the complete hierarchy of aquatic organisms shall not be degraded below present levels, but shall be upgraded as necessary to support assigned uses. Most surface waters within the state of Wisconsin already meet or exceed the goals specified above. However, certain waters of the state may not meet these goals for the following reasons:

- (a) The presence of in-place pollutants,
- (b) Low natural streamflow,
- (c) Natural background conditions, and
- (d) Irretrievable cultural alterations.

(1m) Where it is determined that one or more of these factors may interfere with the attainment of the statutory objectives, a variance from the criteria necessary to achieve those objectives is provided.

(2) Surface waters within the boundaries of the state shall meet the standards for fish and aquatic life and recreational use with the variations and additions listed below in ss. NR 104.05 to 104.10. A system is provided within which small streams and other surface waters which cannot support high quality uses are granted a variance from the high quality criteria.

(3) Effluent limitations specified in this chapter shall be achieved by industrial, private and municipal dischargers by July 1, 1983 unless an earlier date is otherwise provided in a permit issued under s. 147.02, Stats. Municipal dischargers eligible for state or federal grant-in-aid

shall achieve the specified effluent limitations upon completion of construction or modification of facilities approved by the department of natural resources subsequent to adoption of this chapter unless otherwise provided in a permit issued under s. 147.02, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (1), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

NR 104.02 Surface water classifications and effluent limitations. (1) HYDROLOGIC CLASSIFICATION. "Surface waters" as defined in s. NR 102.01(7), may be classified according to their hydraulic or hydrologic characteristics. For purposes of this chapter, surface waters will be classified by the department into one of the following categories:

(a) *Lakes or flowages*. This classification includes bodies of water whose current is more or less stagnant or which lacks a unidirectional current.

(b) *Diffused surface waters*. This classification includes any water from rains, intermittent springs or melting snow which flows on the land surface, through ravines, etc., which are usually dry except in times of runoff. This category does not include waters at the land surface in the vicinity of agricultural or wastewater irrigation disposal systems.

(c) *Wellands*. This classification includes areas where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions.

(d) *Wastewater effluent channels*. This classification includes discharge conveyances constructed primarily for the purpose of transporting wastes from a facility to a point of discharge. Drainage ditches (including those established under ch. 88, Stats.) constructed primarily for the purposes of relieving excess waters on agricultural lands shall not be construed as effluent channels. Modifications made to natural watercourses receiving wastewater effluents for the purpose of increasing or enhancing the natural flow characteristics of the stream shall not be classified as effluent channels.

(e) *Noncontinuous streams*. This classification includes watercourses which have a defined stream channel, but have a natural 7-day  $Q_{\cong}$  flow of less than 0.1 cfs and do not exhibit characteristics of being perpetually wet without wastewater discharges.

(f) *Continuous streams*. This classification includes watercourses which have a natural 7-day  $Q_{\cong}$  flow of greater than 0.1 cfs or which exhibit characteristics of a perpetually wet environment, are generally capable of supporting a diverse aquatic biota and flow in a defined stream channel.

Note: The application of this classification system is not dependent on the the navigability properties of the watercourse, but is dependent upon the quantity-quality relationships of the surface water.

(2) WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION. (a) Whenever the goals as specified in s. 147.01(1)(b), Stats., cannot be attained because of conditions enumerated in s. NR 104.01(1), a variance may be provided. Variances from a specific water quality criteria may be given in s. NR 104.05 et. seq. or a variance under one of the categories provided in this chapter may be specified.

Register, October, 1985, No. 358

(b) Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development, or other activities shall be controlled so that waters regardless of their hydrologic and water quality classifications meet the general aesthetic and acute toxicity conditions in s. NR 102.02(1).

(3) VARIANCE CATEGORIES. (a) Surface waters not supporting a balanced aquatic community (intermediate aquatic life):

1. Applicability. This category of variance may be applied to either the continuous or noncontinuous stream hydrologic classification.

2. Surface water criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be met in all surface waters included in this variance category:

a. Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 3 mg/l.

b. Ammonia nitrogen (as N) at all points in the receiving water shall not be greater than 3 mg/l during warm temperature conditions nor greater than 6 mg/l during cold temperatures to minimize the zone of toxicity and to reduce dissolved oxygen depletion caused by oxidation of the ammonia.

c. The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

d. Other substances may not exceed concentrations determined in accordance with s. NR 102.02(1).

3. Effluent criteria. a. The effluent limitations determined necessary to meet the surface water criteria listed above are enumerated in table 1.

Parameter	Table 1			Other (mg/l)
	Monthly Average (mg/l)	Daily Maximum (mg/ l)	Weekly Average (mg/l)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	15	30	-	-
Total Suspended Solids	20	30	-	-
NH <sub>3</sub> -N (May-October)	-	-	3	-
NH <sub>3</sub> -N (November-April)	-	-	6	-
Dissolved Oxygen	-	-	-	4 (minimum)

b. Unless otherwise specified in table 1 above, effluent limitations for sewage treatment works shall be as adopted in ch. NR 210.

c. In addition to the effluent limitations enumerated in table 1 above, effluent limitations for these and any other substance necessary to protect assigned uses shall be met.

(b) Marginal surface waters: 1. Applicability. This variance category may be applied to the continuous or noncontinuous stream hydrologic classification, except that is shall be applied to all surface waters classified as effluent channel, wetland or diffuse surface water.

2. Surface water criteria. The following surface water quality criteria shall be met in all surface waters included in this variance category:

a. Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 1 mg/l.

b. The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

c. Other substances may not exceed concentrations determined in accordance with s. NR 102.02(1).

3. Effluent criteria. a. The effluent limitations determined necessary to meet the surface water criteria listed above are enumerated in table 2.

Parameter	Monthly Average (mg/l)	Weekly Average (mg/l)	Other (mg/l)
BOD <sub>5</sub>	20	30	-
Total Suspended Solids	20	30	-
Dissolved Oxygen	-	-	4 (minimum)

b. Unless otherwise specified in table 2 above, effluent limitations for sewage treatment works shall be as adopted in ch. NR 210.

c. In addition to the effluent limitations enumerated in table 2 above, effluent limitations for these and any other substance necessary to protect assigned uses shall be met.

(4) OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS AND EFFLUENT CRITERIA. (a) *Surface waters significant to the environmental integrity of the state or region.* Under all hydrologic categories, the department reserves the right to require other effluent limitations, including allocation of wasteloads for organic material, toxicants and chlorine residuals if it is determined that the specified surface water is important to the overall environmental integrity of the area. In waters identified as trout streams, located in scientific areas or wild and scenic areas, providing endangered species habitat or of high recreational potential, effluent criteria will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

(b) *Surface waters classified for fish and aquatic life.* 1. Streams. Where flowing streams or rivers are specified to achieve fish and aquatic life criteria, wasteload allocation for organic material, toxicants and chlorine residuals shall determine effluent criteria necessary to achieve that standard.

2. Lakes and flowages. Effluent characteristics for discharges to lakes or flowages shall be based upon an evaluation of water quality necessary to protect fish and aquatic life taking into account mixing zone and nutrient removal criteria.

3. Minimum effluent criteria. If it can be reasonably demonstrated that the quality of the surface water is independent of a wastewater discharge, effluent limitations established under ss. 147.04 and 147.06, Stats., shall apply.

(c) *Wastewater treatment lagoons.* Effluents from fill-and-draw wastewater treatment lagoons or domestic waste stabilization ponds discharging to waters receiving a variance in this chapter may be permitted to vary from the limitations specified in table 1 or 2 provided the following conditions are met:

1. The discharge occurs only during the spring and fall of the year when the flow in the receiving water is normally high, and the temperature is low. The rate of discharge shall not exceed that specified in a permit under s. 147.02, Stats., or where no rate is indicated, the allowable discharge quantities shall be determined by the department based upon current evaluation of the receiving water.

2. In lieu of the previous conditions, the discharge from a fill-and-draw lagoon may occur at any time provided the rate does not exceed the assimilative capacity of the receiving water as specified in a permit under s. 147.02, Stats.

3. The dissolved oxygen in the effluent is maintained at a level greater than or equal to 4 mg/l, and the permitted rate of discharge shall be such that the dissolved oxygen and ammonia nitrogen criteria necessary to sustain fish and aquatic life are maintained in the stream during the period of discharge.

4. The effluent limitations do not exceed those established under ss. 147.04 and 147.06, Stats.

(5) **CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION.** Surface waters which exhibit changing hydrologic and quality characteristics shall be classified accordingly. Effluent criteria for upstream discharges shall be based upon the most critical downstream classification and shall be specified by the department either on the basis of justified inference or by the application of a wasteload allocation analysis. Any subsequent changes in a stream's morphology or potential may necessitate the reevaluation of the classification.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. Tables 1 and 2, (2), (3) (a) 2a and d, (3) (b) 2a and c, (4) (c), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (3) (a) 2a, Register, June, 1978, No. 270, eff. 7-1-78; am. (1) (c), Register, June, 1984, No. 342, eff. 2-1-84; r. (3) (a) 2. b. to d., (b) 2. b. and c., renum. (3) (a) 2. e. to g. and (3) (b) 2. d. and e. to be (3) (a) 2. b. to d. and (3) (b) 2. b. and c. and am (3) (a) 2. g. and (3) (b) 2. c., am. (3) (a) 3. a. and (3) (b) 3. a., Register, October, 1986, No. 370, eff. 11-1-86.

**NR 104.03 Classification of surface waters and antidegradation.** In no case shall the effluent criteria specified herein cause degradation of surface water quality below present levels. Surface waters which, because of their hydrologic classification, are permitted to receive a new effluent of a quality specified in NR 104.02 shall not receive such effluent unless it has been affirmatively demonstrated to the department that such degradation is necessary to protect the public health or to maintain or restore the environmental integrity of a higher value resource. In no case shall a new effluent interfere with or become injurious to any assigned uses made of or presently possible in any surface water.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

**NR 104.04 Provision for changes.** The surface waters specified in this chapter are not intended to be an exclusive listing nor do the specified effluent criteria purport to meet the 1983 water quality goals set forth in ch. 147, Stats. Additions to or deletions from these listings may be made based upon the accumulation of information necessary to make such determination and in accordance with the requirements of ch. 227, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76.

**NR 104.05 Variances and additions applicable in the southern district.** Subject to the provision of NR 104.04, intrastate surface waters in the southern district counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock and Sauk shall meet the criteria for fish and aquatic life and recreational use with exceptions and additions as follows:

Register, October, 1986, No. 370

(1) ADDITION. The public water supply standard shall be met on the Wisconsin river in section 8, township 10 north, range 7 east.

(2) VARIANCE. Surface waters in the southern district subject to a variance under NR 104.02(3) are listed in table 3.

TABLE 3  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Surface Water (Facility Affected)	Reach Description	Hydrologic Classification	Applicable Criteria (1)	Effluent Limitations (2) Effluent limitations to be determined
1. Goose Lake Tributary (Arlington)	Tributary upstream from Goose Lake	Noncontinuous	II	B
2. Tributary - East Branch Pecatonica River (Barneveld)	From the Barneveld STP downstream to the East Branch Pecatonica River	Noncontinuous	II	B
3. Williams Creek (Blue Mounds)	From the Blue Mounds STP downstream to the east line of Sec. 14, T6N, R5E	Noncontinuous	I	A
4. Sanders Creek (Boscobel)	From the Boscobel STP downstream to the Wisconsin River	Continuous	I	A
5. Allen Creek (Brooklyn)	Upstream from Butts Corner Road	Continuous	I	A
6. Kummel Creek (Brownsville)	From Brownsville STP downstream to CTH "HH"	Noncontinuous	I	A
7. Spring Brook and Tributary (Clinton)	Tributary from the Clinton STP to Spring Brook	Effluent ditch	II	B
8. Tributary - Dead Creek (Clyman)	Spring Brook in Clinton Township	Continuous	II	NA
9. West Branch Pecatonica River (Cobb)	Tributary from Clyman STP downstream to Dead Creek	Noncontinuous	II	B
	From the Cobb STP downstream to confluence with an unnamed tributary NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 2, T5N, R1E.	Continuous	I	A
10. Door Creek (Cottage Grove)	Door Creek upstream from STH 12 & 18	Noncontinuous	I	A
	From STH 12 & 18 downstream to Lake Kegonsa	Continuous	I	NA
11. Coon Branch (Cuba City)	Upstream from westerly tributary approximately 1 mile above STH "11"	Noncontinuous	II	B
	Downstream from above tributary to confluence with Galena River	Continuous	I	NA
12. Mud Creek and Tributary (Deerfield)	Tributary from Deerfield STP to confluence with Mud Creek	Effluent ditch	II	B
	Mud Creek from above tributary downstream to confluence with Koshkonong Creek	Continuous	I	

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13. Indian Creek and Tributary (Dickeyville)	Tributary from Dickeyville STP to confluence with Indian Creek	Noncontinuous	II	NA
	Indian Creek from above tributary downstream to confluence with Platte River	Continuous	I	A
14. Dodge Branch (Dodgeville)	Upstream from a point approximately 3,500 feet downstream from STH "191"	Noncontinuous	I	A
15. Tributary - North Branch Crawfish River (Fall River)	Tributary from the Fall River STP downstream to the North Branch Crawfish River	Noncontinuous	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
16. Gregory Branch (Fennimore)	Upstream from STH "61"	Continuous	I	A
17. Tributary - Rock River (Hidden Meadows Mobile Home Park)	Tributary from the Hidden Meadows Mobile Park STP discharge downstream to the Rock River	Noncontinuous	II	B
18. Big Spring Branch (Highland)	Upstream from the North line of Sec. 19, T7N, R1E	Noncontinuous	I	A
19. Pedler Creek (Iowa Co. Nursing Home)	From the Iowa Co. Nursing Home STP downstream to the confluence with an unnamed tributary, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 34, T6N, R2E	Noncontinuous	I	A
20. Tributary - Wildcat Creek (Iron Ridge)	From the Iron Ridge STP downstream to Wildcat Creek	Noncontinuous	II	B
21. Tributary & Rock River Tributary (Ixonia San. Dist.)	From the Ixonia San. Dist. STP downstream to the juncture with the Rock River Tributary	Noncontinuous	II	B
	Rock River Tributary from above tributary to confluence with Rock River	Continuous	II	NA
22. Tributary - Menominee River (Jamestown San. Dist. #2)	From Jamestown San. Dist. #2 STP to the Menominee River	Diffused surface water	II	B
23. Dead Creek (Juneau)	Upstream from CTH "M"	Effluent ditch	II	B
	From CHT "M" to St. Helena Rd.	Continuous	I	NA
24. Sinnipee Creek (Kieler San. Dist. #1)	From Kieler lagoon outfall to Bluff Road	Continuous	I	A
25. Rock Creek (Lake Mills)	From the Lake Mills STP downstream to CTH "V"	Noncontinuous	I	A
	From CTH "V" to Harper's Mill Pond	Continuous	I	NA
26. Tributary - Pigeon Creek (Lancaster)	Tributary from Lancaster STP downstream to south line of section 10	Continuous	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
	Tributary from above point downstream to confluence with Pigeon Creek	Continuous	I	determined
27. Tributary - Baker Creek (Lebanon San. Dist.)	From Lebanon STP downstream to Baker Creek	Noncontinuous	II	B
28. Little Platte River (Livingston)	From Livingston STP downstream to New California Road	Noncontinuous	I	A
29. Tributary-East Branch Rock River (Lomira)	Tributary upstream from confluence with East Branch Rock River.	Noncontinuous	I	A
30. (Madison Metro Sewerage Commission)	From the STP outfall aerator to the Oregon Branch	Effluent ditch	II	Effluent limitations to be determined

31. Brewery (Furnance) Creek (Mineral Point)	Brewery Creek upstream from confluence with Mineral Point Branch	Continuous	II	B (Note: the above limitation shall remain in effect until significant nonpoint source problems can be corrected)
32. Tributary - Blue River (Montfort)	From the Montfort STP downstream to the Blue River	Continuous	I	A
33. Little Grant River (Mount Hope)	From the Mt. Hope STP downstream to the west boundary of Sec. 10, T5N, R4W	Noncontinuous	I	A
34. West Branch Sugar River (Mt. Horeb)	From Mt. Horeb STP downstream to CTH "JG".	Continuous	I	A
35. Tributary - Austin Branch (Orchard Manor)	Drainage from Orchard Manor outfall to Austin Branch	Diffused surface waters	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
36. Oregon Branch - Badfish Creek (Oregon)	From the Oregon outfall downstream to juncture with the Madison Met effluent ditch	Noncontinuous	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
	From this point downstream to CTH "A"	Continuous	I	
37. Swan Creek and Tributary (Orfordville)	Tributary from Orfordville STP outfall to Swan Creek.	Effluent ditch	II	NA
	Swan Creek from confluence with above tributary to Dicky Road.	Noncontinuous	I	A
38. Tributary - Blake Fork (Patch Grove)	Tributary from the Patch Grove STP downstream to Blake Fork	Noncontinuous	I	A
39. Tributary - Honey Creek (Plain)	From the Plain STP downstream to Honey Creek	Continuous	I	Effluent limitations to be determined
40. Randolph Branch - Tributary	From the Randolph STP downstream to Beaver Creek Tributary	Noncontinuous	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
Beaver Creek (Randolph)	Tributary to Beaver Creek upstream from Beaver Creek	Noncontinuous	I	to be determined
41. Tributary-Beaver Dam River (Reeseville)	Tributary from Reeseville STP to confluence with Beaver Dam River	Noncontinuous	I	A
42. Conley - Smith Creek (Ridgeway)	From the Ridgeway STP downstream to the south boundary of Sec. 14, T6N, R4E	Noncontinuous	I	Effluent limitations to be determined
43. Tributary - Rocky Run Creek (Rio)	From the Rio STP downstream to Rocky Run Creek	Noncontinuous	II	B
44. Tributary - Narrows Creek (Sauk Co. Health Care Center)	From the Sauk County Health Care Center STP downstream to Narrows Creek	Noncontinuous	I	A
45. Duck Creek and Tributary (Sullivan)	Tributary from the Sullivan STP to Duck Creek	Effluent channel	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
	Duck Creek from the effluent ditch downstream juncture with northerly drainage ditch in Sec. 5, T6N, R16E	Noncontinuous	I	to be determined
46. Koshkonong Creek (Sun Prairie)	Koshkonong Creek upstream from first bridge above Sun Prairie STP	Noncontinuous	II	Effluent limitations to be determined
	Koshkonong Creek from above location to CTH "T".	Continuous	II	to be determined
47. Badger Mill Creek (Verona)	Badger Mill Creek from road at Verona STP downstream to STH "69".	Continuous	I	A

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48. Tributary - Murphy Creek (Wisconsin Department of Health & Social Services - Oakwood State Camp) Tributary from Oakwood State Camp STP downstream to Murphy Creek Noncontinuous II B

- (1) Criteria I requires the maintenance of surface water criteria specified in NR 104.02(3)(a)2.  
 Criteria II requires the maintenance of surface water criteria specified in NR 104.02(3)(b)2.  
 (2) Effluent limitation A requires those limits specified in NR 104.02(3)(a)3.  
 Effluent limitation B requires those limits specified in NR 104.02(3)(b)3.  
 NA—Not applicable

History: Cr. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. table 3, r. (3), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

NR 104.06 Variances and additions applicable in the southeast district. Subject to the provisions of NR 104.04, intrastate surface waters in the southeast district counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha shall meet the criteria for fish and aquatic life and recreational use with exceptions and additions as follows.

(1) VARIANCE. Surface waters in the southeast district subject to a variance under NR 104.02(3) are listed in table 4.

(2) OTHER VARIANCES. (a) The following surface waters in the southeast district shall meet the standards for fish and aquatic life except that the dissolved oxygen shall not be lowered to less than 2 mg/l at any time, nor shall the membrane filter fecal coliform count exceed 1,000 per 100 ml as a monthly geometric mean based on not less than 5 samples per month nor exceed 2,000 per 100 ml in more than 10% of all samples during any month:

1. Underwood creek in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties below Ju-neau boulevard.
2. Barnes creek in Kenosha county.
3. Pike creek, a tributary of Pike river, in Kenosha county.
4. Pike river in Racine county.
5. Indian creek in Milwaukee county.
6. Honey creek in Milwaukee county.
7. Menomonee river in Milwaukee county below the confluence with Honey creek.
8. Kinnickinnic river in Milwaukee county.
9. Lincoln creek in Milwaukee county.

(b) The following surface waters in the southeast district shall meet the standards for fish and aquatic life except that the dissolved oxygen shall not be lowered to less than 2 mg/l at any time, nor shall the membrane filter fecal coliform count exceed 1,000 per 100 ml as a monthly geometric mean based on not less than 5 samples per month nor exceed 89DF at any time at the edge of the mixing zones established by the department under s. NR 102.03 (4):

Register, October, 1985, No. 358

APPENDIX VIII

MINERAL POINT  
IOWA COUNTY

July 15, 1975

The Mineral Point waste water treatment plant discharges to Brewery Creek, a tributary of the Pecatonica River. The 7Q10 on Brewery Creek above the treatment plant outfall is .23 cfs. Brewery Creek has two branches which form its headwaters on the near northeast side of Mineral Point. Both of these branches had been subjected to occasional nonpoint sources of pollution of short duration in the past. The ambient water quality is very good and the branches contain small minnows and forage fish as well as an adequate benthic community. These two branches meet roughly 50 yards above the railroad tracks bridge, which is about 100 yards above the Market Street Bridge. At and below the railroad bridge, the stream comes in contact with large piles of mine tailings deposited there in the early 1900's. The stream from this point has a distinct red color ~~except~~ <sup>with</sup> heavy loads of suspended solids and heavy metals. The stream changes from one of high quality to one sterile of any kind of life. The nonpoint sources of pollution present a very serious degradation of the water quality of the stream. Brewery Creek could have trout stream potential were it not for this degradation taking place. Brewery Creek flows through agricultural land with portions of the stream bank being semi-wooded and marshy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

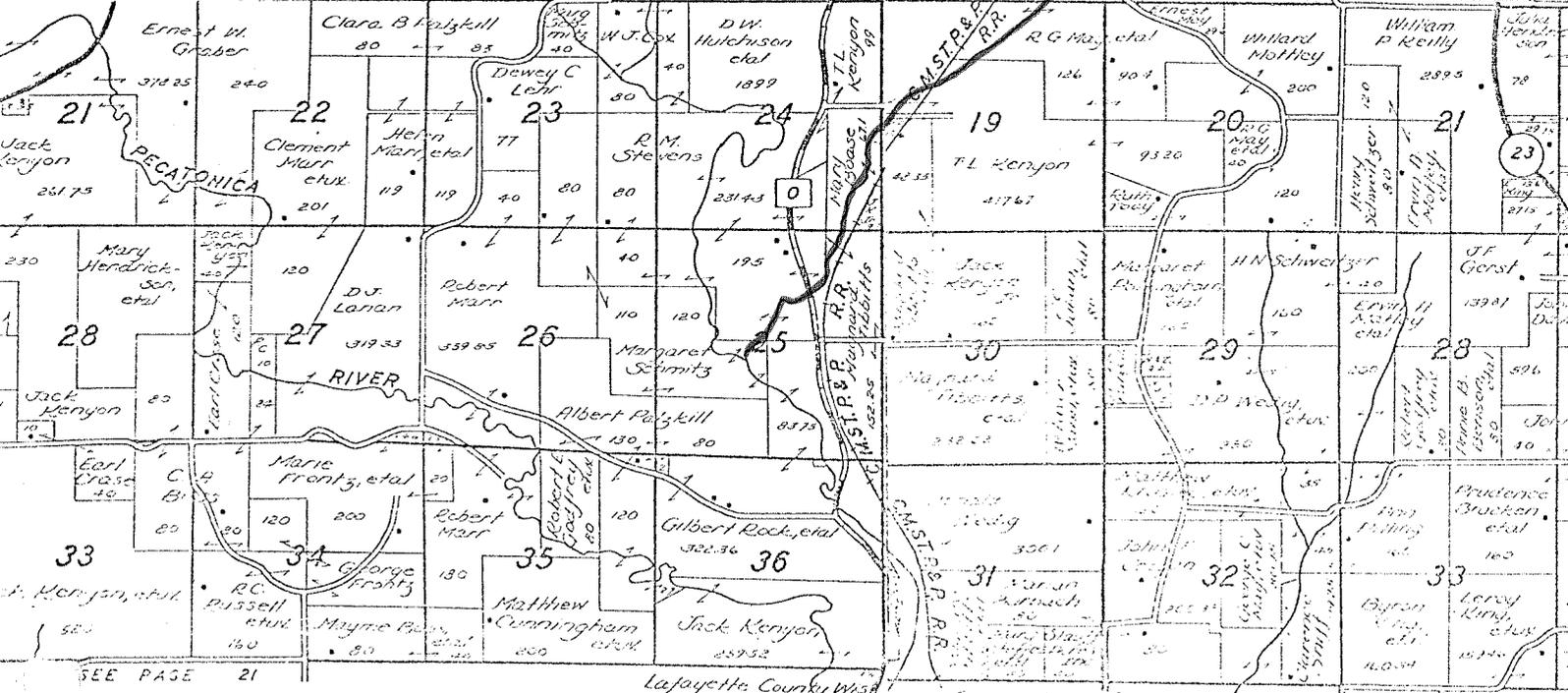
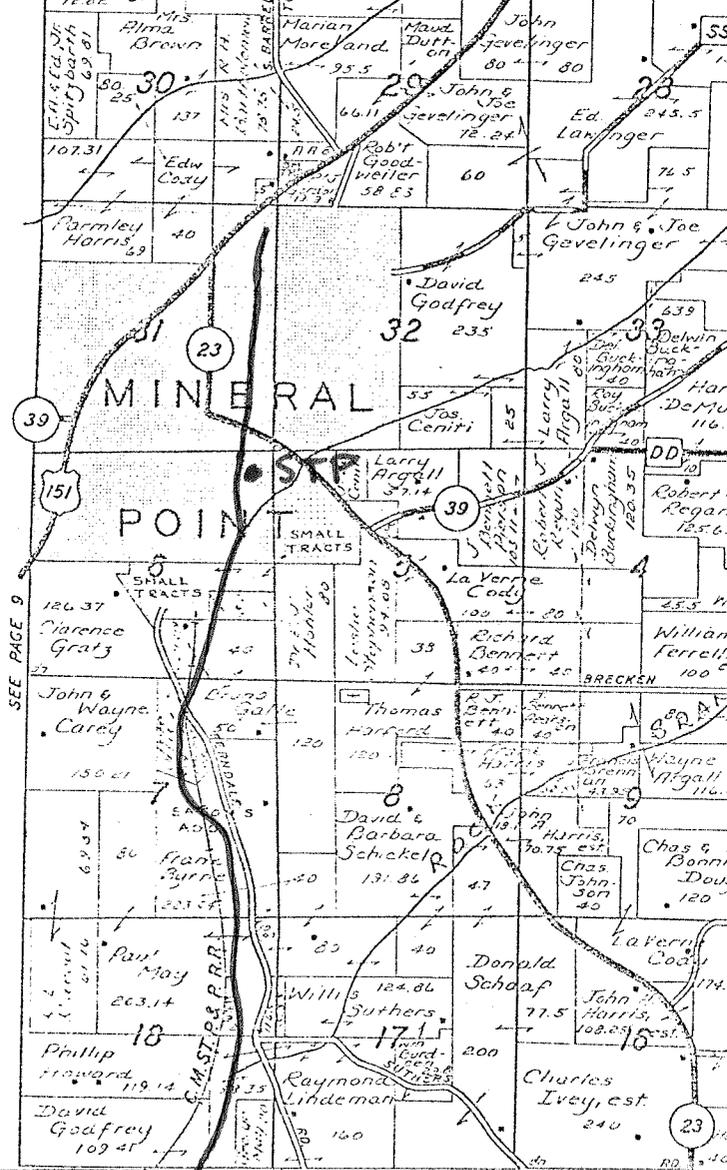
Brewery Creek should be classified continuous fish and aquatic life for its entire length. However, it is economically unfeasible to require the Town of Mineral Point to design for tertiary treatment if the nonpoint sources of pollution cannot be remedied to an equal degree compatible to continuous fish and aquatic life standards. The mine waste debris appears to be the main issue and a study should be conducted to determine a feasible solution if any exist. If there exists no alternative method to remedy this problem, then Brewery Creek should be classified under the agricultural classification and allowed to discharge at those limits. The above recommendations represent a concurrence of opinion of the stream classification team who are as follows:

Bob Bate, District Engineer; Gene Van Dyck, Area Fish Manager; and Tom Bainbridge, Stream Classification Coordinator.

  
Tom Bainbridge  
Stream Classification Coordinator

TB:lg

# BREWERY CREEK MINERAL POINT

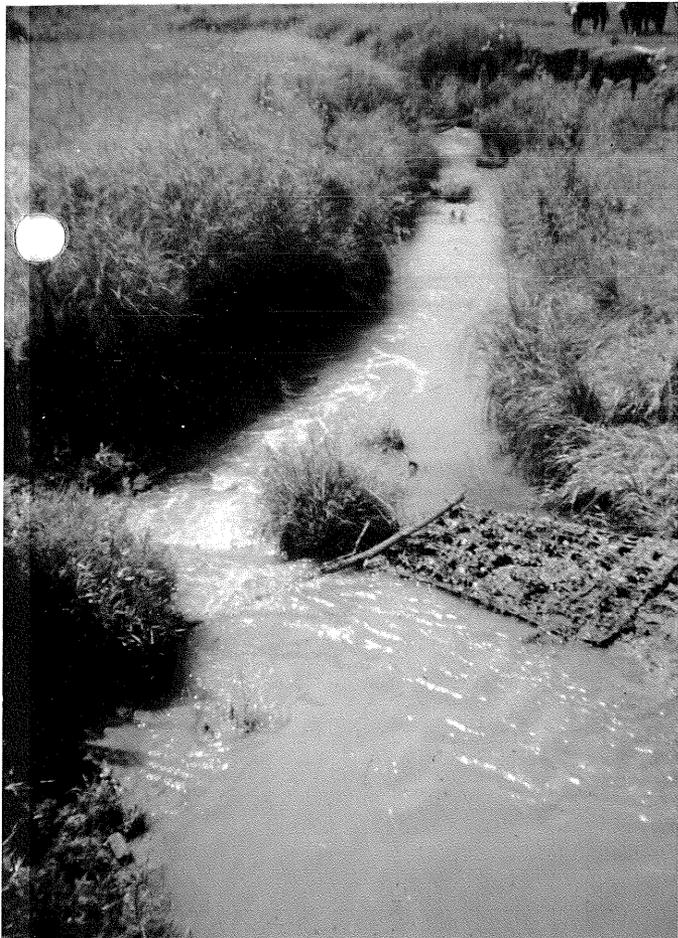


SEE PAGE 21

Lafayette County, Wis.

Map prepared by J. H. ...

SEE



↑ MINERAL POINT - First Town Bridge Below STP.

▶ MINERAL POINT - First Town Road Bridge Above STP.



↑ MINERAL POINT - First Town Road Bridge Below STP.

↓ MINERAL POINT - Junction of East and West Branches.





Juncture of East + West  
Br. of Brewery Cr.



1st Town Rd Bridge above  
S.T.P.



1st Town Rd Br. below  
S.T.P.