

## Public Noticed Draft Mauston Permit Fact Sheet

### General Information

Permit Number	WI-0024635-10-0
Permittee Name and Address	City of Mauston 303 Mansion St, Mauston, WI 53948
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Mauston Wastewater Treatment Facility 4094 US HWY 12 East, Mauston, WI
Permit Term	July 01, 2026 to June 30, 2031
Discharge Location	Mauston Wastewater Treatment Facility, 4094 US HWY 12 East, Mauston, WI
Receiving Water	Lemonweir River in Lower Lemonweir River Watershed of Lower Wisconsin River Basin in Juneau County
Stream Flow (Q <sub>7,10</sub> )	64 cfs
Stream Classification	Warm water sport fish, non-public water supply
Discharge Type	Existing, continuous
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	1.05 MGD
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	No. However, Carr Valley Cheese contributes about 5,000 -10,000 gallons per day of cheese by-products and dairy washwater, which is less than 5% of total wastewater capacity to Mauston.
Plant Classification	A4 - Ponds, Lagoons and Natural Systems; P - Total Phosphorus; SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A

### Facility Description

The City of Mauston treats domestic wastewater from the City of Mauston and industrial wastewater from Carr Valley Cheese Co. with an aerated lagoon treatment system. The system contains 5 cells, 4 aerated ponds and 1 non-aerated polishing pond. Alum is added to the polishing pond for phosphorus removal before discharge to the Lemonweir River. The annual average design flow for the facility is 1.05 million gallons per day (MGD), with an organic loading of 2480 pounds per day. The actual annual average influent flow for 2025 was 0.459 MGD, below the design capacity of the facility. Plant upgrades were completed during 2024 and 2025 affecting the effluent flow values for those years. No major operational changes are proposed for this issuance. Proposed monitoring changes include: 1) new influent and effluent sample point descriptions to reflect the upgrade, 2) removal of effluent chlorine monitoring and limits that no longer apply, 3) the addition of monitoring for effluent PFOS and PFOA once every two months and an associated determination of need schedule in accordance with s. NR 106.98(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code., and 4) PFAS sludge sampling has been included in the WPDES permit pursuant to ss. NR 214.18(5)(b) and NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code to quantitate risk.

# Substantial Compliance Determination

## Enforcement During Last Permit: Enforcement During Last Permit:

Two Notice of Noncompliance (NONs) were issued for Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) in 2022 and 2023. Both SSOs were related to grease blockages caused by local industries. The facility has had minimal effluent violations, even when going through a facility plant upgrade in 2024 and 2025. 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 virtual inspection on February 25, 2026, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination entered by **Katie Jo Jerzak, PE, Compliance Engineer on March 3, 2026.**

## Sample Point Descriptions

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	0.459 MGD in 2025	Representative influent samples shall be collected from the manhole directly prior to entering Cell 1.
001	0.577 MGD in 2025	Representative effluent samples shall be collected prior to discharge from the effluent Parshall flume for composite samples, and the last manhole prior to discharge for grab samples.
002	No discharge, lagoon system not removing sludge	Representative composite sludge samples shall be collected from the stabilization pond once in 2028 and monitored for List 1, PFAS & PCBs. If sludge is removed and landspread, the permittee shall monitor the sludge for Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4 prior to commencement of land application activities. Permittee shall notify department 30 days prior to removal so that appropriate forms can be provided.

## Permit Requirements

### 1 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

#### 1.1 Sample Point Number: 701- ABOVE WET WELL

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

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

### 1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit:

Influent limitations and monitoring requirements were evaluated for this permit term and decreased monitoring from 3/week to 2/week and to match the effluent frequency, as is standard.

### 1.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

The parameters are standard monitoring requirements and frequency for minor municipal facilities with an aerated lagoon biological treatment plant. Tracking of BOD5, and Suspended Solids are required for percent removal requirements found in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code and sampling frequencies were changed to coincide with effluent monitoring frequencies.

## 2 Surface Water - Monitoring and Limitations

### 2.1 Sample Point Number: 001- PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	55 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applies January-March
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	102 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applies April-May
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	75 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applies June-September

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	58 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applies October-December
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	108 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit applies year round.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Report the daily maximum Ammonia result in the Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total column of the eDMR. See Ammonia Limitation Section.
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	Weekly	Calculated	Look up the variable ammonia limit from the 'Variable Ammonia Limitation' table and report the variable limit in the Ammonia Variable Limit column on the eDMR.
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit applies May-Sept annually.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit Effective May - September annually. See the E. coli Percent Limit section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
PFOS		ng/L	1/ 2 Months	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need schedule.
PFOA		ng/L	1/ 2 Months	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need schedule.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	2/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	8.48 lbs/day	2/Week	Calculated	See TMDL section below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
					the DMR. See TMDL section.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of phosphorus discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL section.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Two tests in specific quarters. See WET footnote for more information.
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	10 TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual tests in specific quarters. See WET footnote for more information.

### 2.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were evaluated for this permit term and the changes were made from the previous permit. See additional explanation of limits under “Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements” below.

### 2.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Detailed discussions of limits and monitoring requirements can be found in the attached water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) memo from Benjamin Hartenbower to Angela Parkhurst dated March 3, 2026 and titled ‘Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations for the Mauston Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-0024635’.

Monitoring Frequencies- The Monitoring Frequencies for Individual Wastewater Permits guidance (April 12, 2021) recommends that standard monitoring frequencies be included in individual wastewater permits based on the size and type

of the facility, in order to characterize effluent quality and variability, to detect events of noncompliance, and to ensure consistency in permits issued across the state. Guidance and requirements in administrative code were considered when determining the appropriate monitoring frequencies for pollutants that have final effluent limits in effect during this permit term. No changes were made for this permit term.

**BOD, TSS, and pH:** Limits for BOD, TSS, and pH correspond to the requirements in the current permit since the facility has not increased the capacity of the wastewater treatment system since the last permit issuance, nor are increases expected during the term of the proposed permit.

**Ammonia:**

Weekly average limits are required to comply with the expression of limits requirements in ss. NR 106.07 and NR 205.065(7), Wis. Adm. Codes. Monthly average limits that vary by season and daily maximum ammonia limits that vary with effluent pH apply year-round have also been given and continue from the previous permit term. See table below for more information on specific daily maximum limits. Samples for ammonia shall be collected at the same time as the pH samples.

**Daily Maximum Ammonia Nitrogen Limits - WWSF**

Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	Effluent pH s.u.	Limit mg/L
6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 6.1	108	7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1	66	8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	14
6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2	106	7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2	59	8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	11
6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3	104	7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3	52	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	9.4
6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4	101	7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4	46	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	7.8
6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5	98	7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5	40	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	6.4
6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6	94	7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	34	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	5.3
6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7	89	7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	29	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	4.4
6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8	84	7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	24	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	3.7
6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9	78	7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	20	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	3.1
6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0	72	7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	17	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.6

**Disinfection/E. Coli:** Revisions to bacteria surface water quality criteria to protect recreational uses and accompanying E. coli WPDES permit implementation procedures became effective May 1, 2020. The new rule requires that WPDES permits for facilities with required disinfection include monitoring for E. coli while facilities are disinfecting during the recreation period and establish effluent limitations for E. coli established in s. NR 210.06 (2), Wis. Adm Code. Seasonal limits continue from the previous term.

**PFOS and PFOA:** NR 106 Subchapter VIII – Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022. At the first reissuance of a WPDES permit after August 1, 2022, the new rule requires WPDES permits for municipal dischargers with an average flow rate less than 1 MGD, to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if monitoring is required pursuant to s. NR 106.98(2)(c), 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 permit was drafted, PFOS/PFOA monitoring is required based on presence in drinking water samples and previously reported effluent samples.

A sample frequency of 1/2 months means one sample is taken during any two-month period. Examples of 1/2 month sample would be every other month (Jan, March, May, etc.) or back-to-back months with a break in between (February & March, May & June, Aug & Sept, etc.). DMR Short Forms will be generated for the following time periods: January-

February, March-April, May-June, July-August, September-October, and November-December. At a minimum one sample result will be present on each form.

The initial determination of the need for sampling shall be conducted for up to two years in order to determine if the permitted discharge has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the PFOS or PFOA standards under s. NR 102.04(8)(d)1, Wis. Adm. Code.

**Phosphorus:** Phosphorus requirements are based on the Phosphorus Rules that became effective December 1, 2010 as detailed in chs. NR 102, Water Quality Standards and NR 217, Effluent Standards and Limitations for Phosphorus, Wis. Adm. Code. Chapter NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, addresses point source dischargers of phosphorus to surface waters.

Discharge effluent concentration (mg/L) shall be reported two times per week upon permit reissuance and will be used to calculate amounts reported for mass-based parameters. An additional reporting requirement for lbs/month and lbs/yr will be used to calculate the facility's compliance with their TMDL allotment.

**Wisconsin River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL):** Mauston is located within the Wisconsin River Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), which was approved by EPA April 26, 2019. The TMDL establishes Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point source dischargers and determines the maximum amounts of phosphorus that can be discharged and still protect water quality.

Total phosphorus (TP) effluent limits in lbs/day are calculated as recommended in the *TMDL Development and Implementation Guidance: Integrating the WPDES and Impaired Waters Programs (April 2020)* and are based on the annual phosphorus wasteload allocation (WLA) given in lbs/yr. This WLA is found in appendix K of the *Wisconsin River TMDL Report (April 2019)* and is expressed as a maximum annual load (lbs/yr). For the Mauston Wastewater Treatment Facility, this WLA is 1,673 lbs/year.

The approved TMDL expresses WLAs as lbs/year and lbs/day (maximum annual load divided by 365 days). As outlined in Section 4.6 of the department's *TMDL Development and Implementation Guidance: Integrating the WPDES and Impaired Waters Program*, mass limits must be given in the permit that are consistent with the TMDL WLA and the phosphorus impracticability agreement that was approved by USEPA in 2012 (see NPDES MOA Addendum dated July 12, 2012 at <https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/swims/Documents/DownloadDocument?id=167886175>). Continuously discharging facilities covered by the WRB TMDL are given monthly average mass limits. The TMDL based mass limits are expressed as 8.48 lbs/day monthly average.

Facilities with WRB TMDL based effluent limits for phosphorus must report the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly discharge (lbs/yr). If reported 12-month rolling sums exceed the facility's max annual WLA, the facility's mass limits (monthly average and six-month average) may be recalculated using more appropriate CVs or monitoring frequencies when the permit is reissued to bring discharge levels into compliance with the facility's given WLA.

**Total Nitrogen Monitoring (NO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>3</sub>, TKN and Total N):** The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen 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 monitoring in rotating quarters is required as specified in the permit.

**Whole Effluent Toxicity:** Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing requirements and limits (if applicable) are determined in accordance with ss. NR 106.08 and NR 106.09 Wis. Adm. Code, as revised August 2016. See the current version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Program Guidance Document and checklist and WET information, guidance and test methods at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/wet.html> Two acute WET tests and annual chronic WET tests with a monthly average limits in rotating quarters are required as specified in the permit.

### 3 Land Application - 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	Incorporation	Land App	N/A
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? Yes						
Is additional sludge storage required? No, lagoon facility with no plans to remove sludge in the near future.						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter? no						
Is a priority pollutant scan required? No						

#### 3.1 Sample Point Number: 002- Lagoon Sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Per Application	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Per Application	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Per Application	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Per Application	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Per Application	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Once	Calculated	
PFAS Dry Wt			Once	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

### 3.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit:

Sludge limitations and monitoring requirements were evaluated for this permit term and the following changes were made from the previous permit. See additional explanation of limits under “Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements” below.

**PFAS** –Monitoring is required once pursuant to s. NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

### 3.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for disposal, including 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). Radium requirements are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(n).

**PFAS:** The presence and fate of PFAS in municipal and industrial sludges is an emerging public health concern. EPA has developed a draft risk assessment to determine future land application rates and released this risk assessment in January of 2025. The department is evaluating this new information. Until a decision is made, the “Interim Strategy for Land Application of Biosolids and Industrial Sludges Containing PFAS” should be followed

Collecting sludge data on PFAS concentrations from a wide range of wastewater treatment facilities will help protect public health from exposure to elevated levels of PFAS and determine the department’s implementation of EPA’s recommendations. To quantitate this risk, PFAS sampling has been included in this WPDES permit pursuant to ss. NR 214.18(5)(b) and NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

## 4 Schedules

### 4.1 PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Report on Effluent Discharge: Submit a report on effluent PFOS and PFOA concentrations and include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual average PFOS and PFOA concentrations. This analysis should also include a comparison to the applicable narrative standard in s. NR 102.04(8)(d), Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>This report shall include all additional PFOS and PFOA data that may be collected including any influent, intake, in-plant, collection system sampling, and blank sample results.</p>	06/30/2027
<p>Report on Effluent Discharge and Evaluation of Need: Submit a final report on effluent PFOS and PFOA concentrations and include an analysis of trends in monthly and annual average PFOS and PFOA concentrations of data collected over the last 24 months. The report shall also provide a comparison on the likelihood of the facility needing to develop a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan.</p> <p>This report shall include all additional PFOS and PFOA data that may be collected including any influent, intake, in-plant, collection system sampling, and blank sample results. Submit laboratory analysis sheets of all PFOS and PFOA data with the report.</p> <p>The permittee shall also submit a request to the department to evaluate the need for a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan.</p> <p>If the Department determines a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan is needed based on a reasonable potential evaluation, the permittee will be required to develop a minimization plan for Department approval no later than 90 days after written notification was sent from the Department. The Department will modify or revoke and reissue the permit to include PFOS/PFOA minimization plan reporting requirements along with a schedule of compliance to meet WQBELs. Effluent monitoring of PFOS and PFOA shall continue as specified in the permit until the modified permit is issued.</p> <p>If, however, the Department determines there is no reasonable potential for the facility to discharge PFOS or PFOA above the narrative standard in s. NR 102.04(8)(d), Wis. Adm. Code, no further action is required and effluent monitoring of PFOS and PFOA shall continue as specified in the permit.</p>	06/30/2028

#### 4.1.1 Explanation of Schedule

**PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need:** As stated above, ch. NR 106 Subchapter VIII – Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022. Section NR 106.98, Wis. Adm. Code, specifies steps to generate data in order to determine the need for reducing PFOS and PFOA in the discharge. Data generated per the effluent monitoring requirements will be used to determine the need for developing a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan. As part of the schedule, the permittee is required to submit two annual Reports on Effluent Discharge.

If the Department determines that a minimization plan is needed, the permit will be modified or revoked/reissued to include additional requirements.

## Other Comments

TBD

## Attachments

**Water Quality Based Effluent Limits:** memo from Benjamin Hartenbower to Angela Parkhurst dated March 3, 2026 and titled 'Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations for the Mauston Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-0024635'

**Publishing Newspaper:** Juneau County Star-Times, PO Box 220, Mauston, WI 53948-0220

**DNR Website:** <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/PublicNotices.html>

## Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers requested or granted as part of this permit reissuance

**Prepared By:** Angela Parkhurst

**Wastewater Specialist**

**Date:** April 1, 2026