Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0021776-10-0
Permittee Name and Address	City of Green Lake 534 MILL STREET P.O. BOX 216, GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Green Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility 570 Lake Steel Street, Green Lake, Wisconsin
Permit Term	January 01, 2027 to December 31, 2031
Discharge Location	South East bank of Puchyan River, 0.4 miles downstream of the Mill Street Bridge
Receiving Water	Puchyan River in Fox River - Berlin Watershed of Upper Fox River Basin in Green Lake County
Stream Flow ($Q_{7,10}$)	4.4 cfs
Stream Classification	Warm Water Sportfish Community (WWSF), non-public water supply and recreational use
Discharge Type	Existing, Continuous
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	0.5 MGD
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	N/A
Plant Classification	A1 - Suspended Growth Processes; B - Solids Separation; C - Biological Solids/Sludges; P - Total Phosphorus; D - Disinfection; SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A

Facility Description

The treatment system was put into operation during 2008. Raw wastewater first passes through fine screens and grit removal. The heart of the treatment system is 2 rectangular SBR's or 2 ICEAS (Intermittent Cycle Extended Activated Sludge) basins that are operated in parallel. Each basin has pre-react zones that are operated both aerobically and anoxic/anaerobically in conjunction with the rest of the ICEAS basin to promote biological phosphorus removal. A cerium based chemical is added to the ICEAS basins as needed to meet phosphorus limits. The basins have a decant weir that allows discharge during the settling cycle. This effluent passes through UV disinfection prior to discharge to the Puchyan River. Biosolids are aerobically digested and dewatered using a belt press, and the biosolids cake is stored in a covered building. Hauled wastes are accepted and stored in a tank and then metered into the treatment system for treatment.

Substantial Compliance Determination

After a desk top review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land application reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on May 30, 2024, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Mark Stanek, Compliance Engineer on August 28, 2024.

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	0.18 MGD (2025)	INFLUENT - Representative 24-hour flow proportional samples shall be collected at the grit chamber. Flow is measured with an inline mag meter in the headworks building.
001	0.17 MGD (2025)	EFFLUENT - Representative 24-hour flow proportional samples shall be collected from the effluent discharge pipe, grab samples shall be collected from the UV disinfection trough. Flow is measured with a mag meter from the influent pipe in the headworks building.
003	N/A – no land application in previous permit term	LAND APPLICATION: Representative samples of the aerobically digested pressed cake shall be collected from the storage building.
004	N/A – no land application in previous permit term	LAND APPLICATION: Representative samples of the aerobically digested liquid sludge shall be collected prior to disposal of liquid sludge.

Permit Requirements

1 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

1.1 Sample Point Number: 701- INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/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 the following changes were made from the previous permit. See additional explanation of limits under "Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements" below.

BOD5 Total, Suspended Solids Total – Monitoring frequency changed from "2/week" to "3/week" to match effluent sampling frequency.

1.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring of influent flow, BOD5 and total suspended solids is required by s. NR 210.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code, to assess wastewater strengths and volumes and to demonstrate the percent removal requirements in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code, and in the Standard Requirements section of the permit.

2 Surface Water - Monitoring and Limitations

2.1 Sample Point Number: 001- EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	175 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	118 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of TSS discharged and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Effective May – September.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Effective May – September. See the E. coli Percent Limit section in the permit. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring in 2028.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.8 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.6 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total	6-month Avg	0.86 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations 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 Calculations section.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating 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.
PFOS		ng/L	1/ 2 Months	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Minimization

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					Plan Determination of Need schedule.
PFOA		ng/L	1/ 2 Months	Grab	Monitoring only. See PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need schedule.

2.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Effluent 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.

- **BOD5 Total, Suspended Solids Total, Phosphorus Total-** The sample frequency has been changed from "2/week" to "3/week".
- **Chloride –** Monthly monitoring in 2028 added to the permit.
- **Phosphorus TMDL Limits**- Mass based phosphorus limits of 0.86 lbs/day as a six-month average and 2.6 lbs/day as a monthly average have been added to the permit to comply with requirements of the Upper Fox Wolf River TMDL. Effluent concentration (mg/L) shall be monitored and reported 3 times per week upon permit reissuance and will be used to calculate amounts reported for mass-based limits. An additional reporting requirement for lbs/month will be used to calculate the facility's 12-month rolling sum of total monthly discharge, which can be compared directly to the facility's designated WLA.
- **PFOS and PFOA** – Monitoring once every two months is included in the permit in accordance with s. NR 106.98(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

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 dated August 24th, 2026.

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. The sample frequency for BOD5, Suspended Solids, and Phosphorus have been updated from "2/week" to "3/week" to increase to the minimum sampling frequency for the size of the treatment plant.

Expression of Limits- In accordance with the federal regulation 40 CFR 122.45(d) and s. NR 205.065, Wis. Adm. Code, limits in this permit are to be expressed as weekly average and monthly average limits whenever practicable.

Upper Fox Wolf River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): The permitted facility is located within the Upper Fox Wolf River Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (UFWRB TMDL), which was approved by EPA February 27, 2020. The TMDL establishes Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point source dischargers and determines the maximum amounts of phosphorus and total suspended solids that can be discharged and still protect water quality. The final effluent limits and monitoring expressed in the permit were derived from and comply with the applicable water quality criterion and are

consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-approved WLAs in the TMDL, which are 260 lbs/yr for phosphorus and 26,916 lbs/yr for TSS for the permitted facility.

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 2020 *TMDL Implementation Guidance for Wastewater Permits*, TMDL limits must be given in the permit that are consistent with the TMDL WLA permit limits derived from the TMDL and need to be expressed as specified by 40 CFR 122.45 (d), s. NR 212.76 (4), and s. NR 205.065 (7),Wis. Adm. Code, unless determined to be impracticable. Impracticability has already been determined for phosphorus limits as laid out in 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).

For phosphorus, continuously discharging facilities covered by the UFWRB TMDL are given monthly average mass limits. If the equivalent effluent concentration is less than or equal to 0.3 mg/L, six-month average mass limits (averaging period of May through October and November through April) are also included. The equivalent effluent concentration of 0.17 mg/L was calculated for the facility, thus, TMDL based mass limits are expressed as a six-month average and a monthly average equal to three times the six-month average limits.

For TSS, continuously discharging municipal facilities covered by the UFWRB TMDL are given monthly average and weekly average/daily max mass limits.

Facilities with UFWRB TMDL based effluent limits for phosphorus and TSS 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 (NO2+NO3, TKN and Total N): The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen in the permit through the authority under §§ 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code, which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the "Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits" dated October 1, 2019. Annual tests are scheduled in the following rotating quarters: July – September 2027; October – December 2028; January – March 2029; April – June 2030; July – September 2031.

PFOS and PFOA – NR 106 Subchapter VIII – Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022.

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.

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)**

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)**
003	B	Cake	Fecal Coliform	Injection and incorporation	Land applied/Hauled	N/A in previous permit term
004	B	Liquid	Fecal Coliform	Injection and incorporation	Land applied/Hauled	N/A in previous permit term
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? **Yes.**						
Is additional sludge storage required? **No.**						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter? **No.**						
Is a priority pollutant scan required? **No.**						

3.1 Sample Point Number: 003- Cake Sludge

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

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	
PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Annual	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 annually pursuant to s. NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

PCB – Monitoring not included but will be required in the next permit term.

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), Wis. Adm. Code. Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7), Wis. Adm. Code for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k), Wis. Adm. Code. Radium requirements are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(n), Wis. Adm. Code.

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.

3.2 Sample Point Number: 004- Liquid Sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Annual	Composite	

PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Annual	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.

3.2.1 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 annually pursuant to s. NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code.

PCB – Monitoring not included but will be required in the next permit term.

3.2.2 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), Wis. Adm. Code. Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7), Wis. Adm. Code for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k), Wis. Adm. Code. Radium requirements are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(n), Wis. Adm. Code.

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 Phosphorus Payment per Pound to County

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

Required Action	Due Date
Annual Verification of Phosphorus Payment to County: The permittee shall make a total payment to the participating county or counties approved by the Department by March 1 of each calendar year. The amount due is equal to the following: [(lbs of phosphorus discharged minus the permittee's target value) times $68.40 or $640,000, whichever is less. See the payment calculation steps in the Surface Water section.	03/31/2027

The permittee shall submit Form 3200-151 to the Department by March 1 of each calendar year indicating total amount remitted to the participating counties to verify that the correct payment was made. The first payment verification form is due by the specified Due Date. Note: The applicable Target Value is 0.2 mg/L as defined by s. 283.16(1)(h), Wis. Stats. The "per pound" value is $50.00 adjusted for CPI.	

4.1.1 Explanation of Schedule

Subsection 283.16(6)(b), Wis. Stats., requires permittees that have received approval for the multi-discharger variance (MDV) to implement a watershed project that is designed to reduce non-point sources of phosphorus within the HUC 8 watershed in which the permittee is located. The permittee has selected the "Payment to Counties" watershed option described in s. 283.16(8), Wis. Stats. Under this option the permittee shall make annual payment(s) to participating county(s) that are calculated based on the amount of phosphorus actually discharged during a calendar year in pounds per year less the amount of phosphorus that would have been discharged had the permittee discharged phosphorus at the TMDL derived limits. The pounds of phosphorus discharged in excess of the target value is multiplied by a per pound phosphorus charge that will equal $68.40 per pound. This schedule requires the permittee to submit Form 3200-151 to the Department indicating the total amount remitted to the participating county(s).

4.2 PFOS/PFOA Minimization Plan Determination of Need

Required Action	Due Date
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. 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.	01/01/2028
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. 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. The permittee shall also submit a request to the department to evaluate the need for a PFOS/PFOA minimization plan. 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. 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.	01/01/2029

4.2.1 Explanation of Schedule

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.

4.3 Land Application Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan Submittal: Submit an update to the management plan to optimize the land application system performance and demonstrate compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code, by the Due Date. This management plan shall 1) specify information on pretreatment processes (if any); 2) identify land application sites; 3) describe site limitations; 4) address vegetative cover management and removal; 5) specify availability of storage; 6) describe the type of transporting and spreading vehicle(s); 7) specify monitoring procedures; 8) track site loading; 9) address contingency plans for adverse weather and odor/nuisance abatement; and 10) include any other pertinent information. Once approved, all landspreading activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plan. Any changes to the plan must be approved by the Department prior to implementing the changes.	01/01/2028

4.3.1 Explanation of Schedule

An up-to-date Land Application Management Plan is required that documents how the permittee will manage the land application of biosolids consistent with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code.

Attachments

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations for Green Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-0021776-10, Nicole Krueger, dated August 24, 2026

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers requested or granted as part of this permit reissuance

Prepared By: Ashley Clark, Wastewater Specialist

Date: October 14, 2026