

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0024988-09-0
Permittee Name and Address	Village of Oakfield P O Box 98 400 N Main St, Oakfield, WI 53065-9778
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Oakfield Wastewater Treatment Facility 400 N Main St, Oakfield, WI 53065
Permit Term	October 01, 2026 to September 30, 2031
Discharge Location	43°41'24"N, 88°33'11"W, Campground Creek in the Fond du Lac River Watershed of the Upper Fox River Basin
Receiving Water	Campground Creek in Fond du Lac River Watershed of Upper Fox River Basin in Fond Du Lac County
Stream Flow (Q _{7,10})	1.8 cfs
Stream Classification	Warm water sport fish community (WWSF), non-public water supply
Discharge Type	Existing, Continuous
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	0.110 MGD
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	Seneca Foods Oakfield
Plant Classification	A1 - Suspended Growth Processes; B - Solids Separation; C - Biological Solids/Sludges; D - Disinfection; SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A

Facility Description

This is a conventional activated sludge facility. The raw wastewater is pumped through a comminutor and into a rectangular aeration basin. From the aeration basin, the wastewater flows through a rectangular final clarifier. Disinfection of the final effluent is accomplished by using UV disinfection. Solids are thickened in an aerated digester and then pumped to sludge drying beds on-site. Dried solids are land applied. This facility also land applies liquid sludge. During the canning season, the treatment facility receives water softener backwash that is high in chlorides.

Substantial Compliance Determination

After a desktop review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land application reports, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on May 29, 2026, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Mark Stanek on June 5, 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	N/A – flow not required in previous permit term	INFLUENT: Representative 24-hour flow proportional samples shall be collected from the aeration basin inlet pipe.
001	0.17 MGD (April 2025-April 2026)	EFFLUENT: Representative 24-hour flow proportional composite samples shall be collected from the chlorine contact tank outfall. Grab samples shall be collected following the disinfection process, when used, and from the chlorine contact tank outfall. Flow is monitored with an ultrasonic meter and a V-notch weir prior to the chlorine contact tank outfall.
003	27 metric tons in previous permit term	LAND APPLICATION: (Cake Sludge) Representative samples of the aerobically digested dried cake sludge shall be collected from various locations in the drying bed and composited for analysis.
004	32 metric tons in previous permit term	LAND APPLICATION: (Liquid Sludge) Representative samples of the aerobically digested liquid sludge shall be collected prior to land application.

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.

Flow Rate – Daily flow monitoring was added.

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	19 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - October.
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	35 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November - April.
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	19 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - October.
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November - April.
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	28 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Effective November - April.
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	17 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	Effective May - October.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	19 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - October.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	35 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November - April.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	19 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective May - October.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective November - April.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	63 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	45 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/month	3/Week	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of TSS and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section in the permit.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Suspended Solids, Total		lbs/yr	3/Week	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 in the permit.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max	20 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective January – April and November – December.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	12 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective January - March and June - September.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	8.6 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April - May.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	14 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective December.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	5.7 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective January - March.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	4.0 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective April - May.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	6.2 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective June - September.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	9.4 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Effective October - December.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monthly monitoring in 2027.
Dissolved Oxygen		mg/L	5/Week	Grab	
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, each year.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit effective May - September, each year. See the E.coli Percent Limit section. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
					the month.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	3.21 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Existing concentration limits that are already in effect will be maintained to prevent backsliding.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.65 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/month	3/Week	Calculated	Calculate the Total Monthly Discharge of phosphorus and report on the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section in the permit.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	3/Week	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 in the permit.
Chronic WET	Monthly Avg	2.0 TUC	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Temperature		deg F	Daily	Continuous	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.

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.

- **Flow-** The sample frequency for flow has been changed from “continuous” to “daily” for eDMR reporting purposes.

- **Total Suspended Solids TMDL Limits**- Mass based TSS limits of 63 lbs/day as a weekly average and 45 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.
- **Nitrogen, Ammonia** – Weekly average limit was added for the month of October.
- **Chloride** – Monthly monitoring in 2027 was added.
- **Dissolved Oxygen** – Sample frequency was updated from 3/week to 5/week.
- **Residual Chlorine** – Residual chlorine was removed from the permit.
- **E. coli**- Fecal coliform monitoring and limits have been replaced with Escherichia coli (E. coli) monitoring and limits.
- **Phosphorus TMDL Limits**- A mass based phosphorus limits of 0.65 lbs/day as a monthly average has 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.
- **Acute WET**- Acute WET testing has been removed from the permit.
- **Temperature** – Continuous temperature monitoring has been added to the permit.
- **Total Nitrogen Monitoring (TKN, N02+N03 and Total N)**- Quarterly monitoring is required.

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 June 27, 2023 (Updated October 24, 2025).

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. Dissolved oxygen has been updated from 3/week to 5/week to meet monitoring frequency guidance.

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 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 138 lbs/yr for phosphorus and 11,150 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 0.41 mg/L was calculated for the facility, thus, TMDL based mass limits are expressed as a monthly average.

For TSS, continuously discharging municipal facilities covered by the UFWRB TMDL are given monthly average and weekly average 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 WLAs, the facility's mass limits (monthly average and weekly 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 WLAs.

Nitrogen, Ammonia: Sections NR 106.07(3) and NR 205.067(7), Wis. Adm. Code require that WPDES permits contain weekly average and monthly average limitations for municipal dischargers whenever practicable and necessary to protect water quality. Therefore, a weekly average limit for the month of October is required to meet expression of limits requirements in addition to the current monthly average limit.

Chloride: Monitoring has been added to the permit to ensure that sufficient sample results are available at the next permit reissuance to meet the data requirements of s. NR 106.85, Wis. Adm. Code.

Dissolved Oxygen: The sample frequency has been updated from 3/week to 5/week to meet the standard monitoring frequencies in monitoring frequency guidance.

Residual Chlorine: Residual chlorine has been removed from the permit following the permittee moving to UV disinfection and not storing chlorine on site.

Acute WET: After consideration of the guidance provided in the Department's WET Program Guidance Document (2022) and other information described in the limit's memo, no acute tests are required.

Temperature: Temperature monitoring is required in the permit to determine if limits are needed in the future.

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. Quarterly tests have been added to 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)
003	B	Cake	Fecal Coliform	Incorporation	Land Application	27 metric tons in previous permit term
004	B	Liquid	Fecal	Incorporation	Land	32 metric

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)
			Coliform		Application	tons 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	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -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.

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.

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 (NH ₄ -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.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
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.

The previous permit did not include any monitoring parameters for Outfall 004. Sampling parameters applicable to land application of municipal liquid sludge have been added to this permit.

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

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). Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7) for vector attraction requirements.

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 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

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	10/01/2027

implementing the changes.	
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4.1.1 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 the Oakfield Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-00249880-09, Nicole Krueger, dated June 27, 2023, updated May 12, 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: May 21, 2026