

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0028509-10-0
Permittee Name and Address	VILLAGE OF REESEVILLE P O Box 426 206 South Main Street, Reeseville, WI 53579
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Reeseville Wastewater Treatment Facility W8864 HWY J, NWQ, SWQ, SEC 27, T10N, R14E, LOWELL TWP, REESEVILLE, WISCONSIN
Permit Term	October 01, 2026 to September 30, 2031
Discharge Location	West bank of the Beaver Dam River, ¼ mile north of Hwy. J bridge.
Receiving Water	Beaver Dam River in Beaver Dam River Watershed of Upper Rock River Basin in Dodge County
Stream Flow (Q _{7,10})	5.0 cfs
Stream Classification	Warm Water Sport Fish (WWSF) community, non-public water supply and recreational use.
Discharge Type	Existing, Continuous
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	0.20
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	Specialty Cheese Company
Plant Classification	Basic; A4 - Ponds, Lagoons and Natural Systems; P - Total Phosphorus; D - Disinfection; SS - Sanitary Sewage Collection System
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A

Facility Description

The Village of Reeseville Wastewater Treatment Facility serves a population of approximately 760 residents with one significant industrial contributor. Reeseville Waterworks supplies source water via municipal wells. The wastewater treatment system consists of two aerated lagoons operated in series, followed by chlorine disinfection prior to discharge to the Beaver Dam river. Chemical phosphorus treatment was installed in 2014. Solely domestic wastewater from the Village of Reeseville collection system is metered and screened by comminutor at an influent lift station approximately 1.02 mi from the plant. Industrial wastewater from Specialty Cheese Company enters the plant via a dedicated lift station and force main to a Multi-Stage Activated Biological Process (MSABP) prior to combination with the domestic Village flows at an influent combination manhole immediately prior to lagoon 1.

1 Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit:

Significant effluent limit noncompliance occurred throughout the previous permit term for BOD, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, E. coli, Total Residual Chlorine, and Nitrogen Ammonia.

A series of major equipment failures occurred beginning in late 2023 related to severe weather, loss of power, industrial slug loading, and improper operations and maintenance of major treatment units, including the MSABP pretreatment unit, phosphorus chemical addition equipment, and chemical disinfection equipment. An NON was issued in June 2024. The facility has since initiated rehabilitation, repair, or replacement in kind of much of the major equipment, including a significant rebuild on the MSABP completed early 2025.

The facility has demonstrated efforts to repair, replace, and optimize existing treatment units to return to proper operations and maintenance. Compliance communication continues with the department to maintain consistent limit compliance. 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, compliance schedule items, and a site visit on 06/27/2024 and 06/25/2026, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Jordan Main, Compliance Engineer on 06/30/2026.

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	0.157 MGD Average 2021 - 2025 Average reflects only the influent flows from the Village of Reeseville. Average does not reflect volume from industrial contributor.	DOMESTIC INFLUENT: 24-hour flow proportional composite sampler located at the influent lift station at the comminutor. Influent domestic flow from the Village of Reeseville is measured by ultrasonic meter and Parshall flume at the influent lift station.
702	N/A - New Sample Point	INDUSTRIAL INFLUENT: Influent industrial flow from Specialty Cheese is measured at the industrial lift station by ultrasonic meter and Parshall flume. A 24-hr flow proportional composite sampler is located at the industrial lift station.
703	N/A - New Sample Point	TOTAL INFLUENT: Total influent flow and pollutant loading to the treatment facility, including both domestic and industrial flow, is to be reported as a mass-balanced calculated value as defined in section 1.2.2.1 of the permit.
001	0.158 MGD Average 2021 - 2025	EFFLUENT: 24-hour flow proportional composite sampler located in the chlorine contact basin after disinfection Flow is measured by a v-notch weir immediately prior to discharge. Grab samples are obtained from the weir box.
002	N/A – No sludge distributed in	SLUDGE: Representative lagoon biosolids samples shall be obtained from the lagoons and combined into a single composite grab. If a lagoon is targeted for desludging, additional monitoring

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
	previous permit term	may apply.

Permit Requirements

2 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

2.1 Sample Point Number: 701- DOMESTIC INFLUENT, 702 – INDUSTRIAL 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	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2.2 Sample Point Number: 703 – TOTAL INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limits and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Calculated	Report the sum of total daily flow metered at the domestic influent lift station (Sample Point 701) and industrial lift station (Sample Point 702).
BOD5, Total		mg/L	2/week	Calculated	Report the result of the calculated, mass-balanced BOD5 as defined in section 1.2.2.1 of the permit.
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	2/week	Calculated	Report the result of the calculated, mass-balanced TSS as defined in section 1.2.2.1 of the permit.

2.3 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.

Updates to Sample Point 701: In previous permit terms Reeseville WWTF reported only the influent flow through the domestic lift station. Additional clarifying language has been added to the sample point description to describe this.

The flows combine at an influent manhole immediately prior to the first lagoon, after the domestic flow receives comminutor screening and the industrial flow receives MSABP pretreatment.

Addition of Sample Point 702: In addition to the domestic collection system contribution from the Village of Reeseville, there is an additional influent stream that comes from Specialty Cheese, which is metered and monitored by composite sampler at a separate lift station dedicated only to Specialty Cheese industrial flows. This sample point is included to report the flow and pollutant loading to the MSABP pretreatment unit at the Reeseville WWTF and to support calculation of a mass balanced, total influent flow, BOD, and TSS result for sample point 703.

Addition of Sample Point 703: Monitoring required by s. NR 210.04(2), Wis. Adm. Code, to assess wastewater strengths and volumes and to demonstrate the percent removal requirements, must be representative of the total influent to the plant. Upon reissuance the permittee will report the total influent volume to the plant by summing the daily volume of all separately metered influent streams. The permittee will also use the BOD and TSS results, combined with the daily flow measurements, to report a calculated, mass-balanced influent value for both parameters as defined in permit section 1.2.2.1.

TSS and BOD Sample Frequency: The influent monitoring frequency was increased to 2/week to match an increased effluent monitoring frequency for the same parameters.

2.4 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.

3 Surface Water - Monitoring and Limitations

3.1 Sample Point Number: 001- EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily	
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	60 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an interim limit. Limit effective upon reissuance and per TSS Effluent Limits Schedule.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective October 1, 2031.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective October 1, 2031.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	78 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective January, March, May, July, August, October, and December.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	88 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective February.
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	79 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective April, June, September, and November.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	48 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective March through January.
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	54 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective February.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/week	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	5/week	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	2/week	See Table	Using the daily pH result look up the applicable ammonia limit in the pH Dependent Daily Max Ammonia Table in the permit & report the variable limit on the eDMR.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Enter the daily ammonia result on the daily record (DMR) and compare the Nitrogen, Ammonia Limit to determine compliance.
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	31.3 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective April
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	42.7 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through October
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	51.3 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through March
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	21 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective April
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	30.7 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective May through October
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	35 mg/L	2/week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Limit effective November through March
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	2/week	Grab	Limit effective May through September
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit effective May through September. See E. coli Percent Limit section in permit. Enter the % exceedance result on the final day of the month.
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 ug/L	Daily	Grab	Limit effective May through September
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	37 ug/L	Daily	Grab	Limit effective May through September
Chlorine, Total	Weekly Avg	37 ug/L	Daily	Grab	Limit effective May

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Residual					through September
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only in 2030.
Copper, Total Recoverable		ug/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring only in 2030.
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	1.61 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective January
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.15 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective February
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.21 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective March
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.76 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective April, September, October
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.64 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective May
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.6 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective June
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.34 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective July
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.62 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective August
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.59 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective November
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.4 lbs/day	2/week	Calculated	Limit effective December
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 Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section below. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
					reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) subsections below for monitoring dates and WET requirements.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) subsections below for monitoring dates and WET requirements.

3.1.1 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.

- **Sample Frequency:** Sample frequency updated.
- **Sample Type:** Changed to “24-Hr Flow Proportional Composite” to reflect the presence of a composite sampler at the effluent weir box, post disinfection.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – An interim limit is included equal to the previously effective 60 mg/L variance limit. A compliance schedule is included to meet the final TSS effluent limits of 45 mg/L weekly average and 30 mg/L monthly average by the specified date as the facility no longer qualifies for the variance provided in s. NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code. The previously effective variance limit of 60 mg/L as a monthly average is included as a variance limit.
- **Copper** – Monitoring included at a Monthly frequency for 1 year of the permit term to ensure a minimum of 12 samples are available to determine reasonable potential to exceed a copper limit prior to next reissuance.
- **PFOS and PFOA** – Monitoring once every two months is included in the permit in accordance with s. NR 106.98(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code.
- **Acute WET** – 3 acute WET tests throughout the permit term are required. According to the *State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual* (s. NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code), a synthetic (standard) laboratory water may be used as the dilution water and primary control in acute WET tests.
- **Chronic WET** - 3 chronic WET tests throughout the permit term are required. The Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) to assess chronic test results is 20%. According to the *State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual* (s. NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code), chronic testing shall be performed using a dilution series of 100%, 30%, 10%, 3% & 1%. The primary control water used in chronic WET tests conducted on Outfall 001 shall be a grab sample collected from Beaver Dam River.
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3.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Detailed discussions of limits and monitoring requirements can be found in the water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) memo dated March 04, 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.

- **BOD5, pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – Standard municipal wastewater requirements for BOD5, pH, and TSS are included based on NR 210 ‘Sewage Treatment Works’ requirements for discharges to limited aquatic life streams. Chapter NR 102 ‘Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters’ also specifies requirements for pH for fish and aquatic life streams.

Regulatory changes to s. NR 205.065, became effective September 1, 2016 and require limits in this permit to be expressed as weekly average and monthly average limits whenever practicable. These changes are based on 40 CFR 122.45(d).

Water Quality Based Limits and WET Requirements and 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. The administrative code rule changes included the following actions: revised the bacteria water quality criteria from fecal coliform to *E. coli* to protect recreation in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.; removed fecal coliform criteria for certain individual waters from ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code.; revised permit requirements for publicly and privately owned sewage treatment works in ch. NR 210, Wis. Adm. Code.; and, updated approved analytical methods for bacteria in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code.

Total Suspended Solids – Weekly average and monthly average mass limits for total suspended solids were required to comply with the Rock River TMDL and were derived consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-approved WLA for the Rock River. There are no changes proposed in current concentration limits. The treatment plant is easily meeting the mass limits (see limits below). The approved total suspended solids TMDL limits for this permittee are included in the following table, expressed as weekly average and monthly average effluents limits, and were already effective during the previous permit term:

Month	Monthly Ave TSS Limit lbs/day	Weekly Ave TSS Limit lbs/day
Jan	48	78
Feb	54	88
March	48	78
April	48	79
May	48	78
June	48	79
July	48	78
Aug	48	78
Sept	48	79
Oct	48	78
Nov	48	79
Dec	48	78

Total Phosphorus – Recent revisions to the administrative rules for phosphorus discharges took effect on December 1, 2010. Details may be found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/phosphorus.html>. Mass limits were calculated to comply with the Rock River TMDL and were derived consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-approved WLA for the Rock River. Limits for the permit were determined using the code changes and the provisions of the TMDL. For the reasons explained in the April 30, 2012 paper entitled ‘Justification for Use of Monthly, Growing Season and Annual Average Periods for Expression of WPDES Permit Limits for Phosphorus Discharges in Wisconsin’, WDNR has determined that it is impracticable to express the phosphorus WQBEL for the permittee as daily maximum or weekly average values. The final effluent mass limits for phosphorus are expressed as monthly averages and are effective starting April 1, 2023. The approved total phosphorus TMDL mass limits for this permittee are included in the following table below:

Month	Monthly Ave TP Limit lbs/day
Jan	1.61
Feb	2.15
March	2.21
April	1.76
May	1.64
June	1.60
July	1.34
August	1.62
Sept	1.76
Oct	1.76
Nov	1.59
Dec	1.40

Ammonia – Current acute and chronic ammonia toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 2C and 4B of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter IV of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for ammonia.

Chloride – Acute and chronic chloride toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 1 and 5 of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter VII of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for chloride. If the permittee's effluent data shows that a calculated WQBEL for chloride cannot be met, then the permit will include a chloride effluent limitation. s. NR 106.83 of subchapter VII also provides for some permittees to obtain temporary relief from a chloride WQBEL through the use of a “chloride variance”.

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. 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 proposed permit was drafted, it was identified that the POTW has an indirect discharger(s) that may be a potential source of PFOS/PFOA.

Therefore, monitoring once every two months is included. 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.

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. Tests are required in the following quarters: **January – March 2027; April – June 2028; July – September 2029**

4 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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 , design flow less than 5 MGD.						

4.1 Sample Point Number: 002- BIO-SOLIDS

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	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
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	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Once	Composite	Once when land application occurs.
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Once	Composite	Once when land application occurs.
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	Once when land application occurs.
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Once	Composite	Once when land application occurs.
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Once	Composite	Once when land application occurs.
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2027.
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Once in 2027.
PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Once	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt			Once	Grab	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances based on updated DNR PFAS List. See PFAS Permit Sections for more

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

4.1.1 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.

New timeframe for monitoring lagoon sludge is now calendar year 2027.

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

4.1.2 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.

5 Schedules

5.1 TSS Effluent Limits

A compliance schedule is proposed to meet the final total suspended solids effluent limitations of 45 mg/L weekly average and 30 mg/L monthly average by the specified date.

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharges: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval a report on effluent discharges. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data and the facility’s ability to comply with the final Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limits. The report shall conclude whether current treatment, operational improvements, or a facility upgrade will result in compliance with the final TSS limits. FACILITY PLAN - If the Report on Effluent Discharges concludes that current treatment or operational improvement does not result in compliance with the final TSS limits and a facility upgrade is required, the permittee shall initiate development of a facility plan for meeting final TSS limits and comply with the remaining required actions in this schedule.	07/31/2027
Submit Facility Plan: The permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code, for complying with the TSS limits. The permittee may submit an abbreviated facility plan if the	07/31/2028

Department determines that the modifications are minor.	
Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final TSS limits, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below.	07/31/2029
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limits: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule, the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	12/31/2030
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	12/31/2031
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	08/31/2031
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final TSS limits.	09/30/2031

5.1.1 Explanation of Schedule

The TSS variance limit according to s. NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, where aerated lagoons and stabilization ponds are the principal treatment process, is no longer applicable for this facility. The facility has chemical addition; therefore, the facility will receive categorical weekly average and monthly average limits of 45 mg/L and 30 mg/L respectively according to code s. NR 210.05 (b), Wis. Adm. Code. An interim limit and compliance schedule is recommended to meet final limits.

5.2 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.	09/30/2027
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	09/30/2028

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.	
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5.2.1 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.

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

5.3 Desludging Management Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Desludging Management Plan: The permittee shall submit a management plan for approval if removal of sludge will occur during the life of this permit. At a minimum, the plan shall address how the sludge will be sampled, removed, transported and disposed of. No desludging may occur unless approval of the Department is obtained. Daily logs shall be kept that record where the sludge has been disposed. The plan is due 60 days prior to desludging.	

5.3.1 Explanation of Schedule

If the lagoons are to be de-sludged during this permit term a management plan is needed to show compliance with ch. NR 204, Wis. Adm. Code. There are outlines available to assist in plan development.

5.4 Land Application Management Plan

A management plan is required for the land application system.

Required Action	Due Date
Land Application Management Plan Submittal: Submit a 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. This report is due 60 days prior to land application.	
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5.4.1 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

Other Comments

None

Attachments

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

Public Notice

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers requested or granted as part of this permit reissuance

Prepared By: Ben Wacker

Wastewater Engineer

Date: July 22, 2026