Public Noticed Amherst Draft Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0023213-10-0
Permittee Name and Address	Village of Amherst 161 Mill St PO Box 36, Amherst, WI 54406
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility 260 Prairieview St., Amherst, WI
Permit Term	July 01, 2026 to June 30, 2031
Discharge Location	Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility, 262 Prairieview Street, Amherst, WI 54406
Receiving Water	Tomorrow River in Waupaca River Watershed of Wolf River River Basin in Portage County
Stream Flow ($Q_{7,10}$)	20 cfs
Stream Classification	Cold Water, Class 2 Trout Stream, Non-public Water Supply, Exceptional Resource Water
Discharge Type	Existing, continuous
Annual Average Design Flow (MGD)	0.180 MGD
Industrial or Commercial Contributors	commercial wastewater from Central Water Brewing Company and categorical industrial wastewater from Legacy Steel LLC
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 Village of Amherst owns and operates the Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility which treats domestic wastewater from the Village, commercial wastewater from Central Water Brewing Company and categorical industrial wastewater from Legacy Steel LLC. The facility has an annual average design flow of 0.180 million gallons per day (MGD). The actual annual average flow in 2025 was 0.131 MGD. Primary treatment of the wastewater occurs via grit removal, comminution and screening. Biological phosphorus removal occurs prior to secondary treatment via an oxidation ditch (with anoxic tanks), followed by final clarification. The effluent is disinfected seasonally via ultraviolet (UV) light prior to discharge to the Tomorrow River. Sludge is treated using aerobic digestion and is then landspread on Department approved fields. Significant effluent monitoring and/or limit changes proposed in the upcoming term are as follows: 1) monthly monitoring for effluent copper and chloride is required in 2029 to gather data for the next permit reissuance as pursuant to s. NR 106.85, Wis. Adm. Code, 2) increased effluent phosphorus sample frequency and mass limits based on the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Upper Fox/Wolf to address phosphorus and TSS within the TMDL area, 3) the addition of monitoring for effluent PFOS and PFOA once every two months and an associated determination of need schedule in accordance with s. NR 106.98(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code., and 4) PFAS sludge sampling has been included in the WPDES permit pursuant to ss. NR 214.18(5)(b) and NR 204.06(2)(b)9., Wis. Adm. Code to quantitate risk.

Substantial Compliance Determination

Enforcement During Last Permit: During the previous permit term, there were two Notices of Noncompliance ("NON" hereafter) issued. On 03/08/2024, a NON was issued to the Village of Amherst for land application violations. A sludge management plan was submitted in response to the NON. There was a second NON issued on 12/10/2024 for failure to submit an acceptable total phosphorus "final compliance alternatives plan". The plan was revised in accordance to the NON and has been approved by the department. The facility has completed all previously required actions as part of the enforcement process.

After a desk top review of all discharge monitoring reports, CMARs, land app reports, compliance schedule reports and a site visit on July 19, 2024, the Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Nick Lindstrom on 2/4/26.

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	0.131 MGD (2025)	Representative influent samples shall be collected in the blower room, after grit removal & metering, but prior to screening.
001	0.140 MGD (2025)	Representative effluent samples (besides E.coli) shall be collected just after final clarification. Samples for E. coli monitoring shall be collected after UV disinfection.
003	30 dry metric tons of liquid sludge (2025)	Representative sludge samples shall be collected annually from the sludge storage tank (while aerating) and monitored for Lists 1, 2, 3 & 4, PFAS, and once in 2028 for PCBs.

Permit Requirements

1 Influent – Monitoring Requirements

1.1 Sample Point Number: 701- INFLUENT TO PLANT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily	
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 no changes were required in this permit section.

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 TO TOMORROW RIVER

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD5, 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	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	42 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	60 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 below.
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 below.
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit applies May-Sept annually.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Weekly	Grab	Limit applies May-Sept annually. See the E. coli Percent Limit section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Copper, Total Recoverable		ug/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring in 2029 only. Sample concurrently with WET tests when possible.
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Monitoring in 2029 only. Sample concurrently with WET tests when possible.
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		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Phosphorus, Total	6-Month Avg	0.298 lbs/day	3/Week	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	0.894 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 below.
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/yr	Monthly	Calculated	Calculate the 12-month rolling sum of total monthly mass of Phosphorus discharged and report on

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
					the last day of the month on the DMR. See TMDL Calculations section below.
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated	Annual in specific quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See WET Monitoring section.
Chronic WET		TUc	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See WET Monitoring section.

2.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

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

Phosphorus TMDL Limits- Mass based phosphorus limits of 0.298 lbs/day as a six-month average and 0.894 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/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.

2.1.2 Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Detailed discussions of limits and monitoring requirements can be found in the attached water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) memo from Benjamin Hartenbower to Angela Parkhurst dated March 3, 2026 and titled 'Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations for the Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-0023213'.

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. Changes with the criteria in mind for this permit term is increased phosphorus frequency from weekly to 3/week.

Total Suspended Solids TMDL Limits: Mass based TSS limits of 60 lbs/day as a weekly average and 42 lbs/day as a monthly average] continue in the permit to comply with requirements of the Upper Fox Wolf River TMDL. Effluent concentration (mg/L) shall continue to be monitored and reported 3/Week 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.

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

Copper/Chloride: Monthly monitoring is required in 2029 to gather data for the next permit reissuance as pursuant to s. NR 106.85, Wis. Adm. Code. Monitor concurrently with WET tests when possible.

PFOS and PFOA: NR 106 Subchapter VIII – Permit Requirements for PFOS and PFOA Dischargers became effective on August 1, 2022. At the first reissuance of a WPDES permit after August 1, 2022, the new rule requires WPDES permits for municipal dischargers with an average flow rate less than 1 MGD, to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if monitoring is required pursuant to s. NR 106.98(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. The department evaluated the need for PFOS and PFOA monitoring taking into consideration the presence of potential PFOS or PFOA industrial wastes, remediation sites and other potential sources of PFOS or PFOA. Based on information available at the time the permit was drafted, PFOS/PFOA monitoring is required based on presence in drinking water samples and previously reported effluent samples.

A sample frequency of 1/2 months means one sample is taken during any two-month period. Examples of 1/2 month sample would be every other month (Jan, March, May, etc.) or back-to-back months with a break in between (February & March, May & June, Aug & Sept, etc.). DMR Short Forms will be generated for the following time periods: January-February, March-April, May-June, July-August, September-October, and November-December. At a minimum one sample result will be present on each form.

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

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

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

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 93 lbs/yr for phosphorus and 10,653 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 limit of 0.17 mg/L was calculated for the facility, thus, TMDL based mass limits are expressed as 0.298 lbs/day as a six-month average and 0.894 lbs/day 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 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 through the authority under s. 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code., which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the "Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits" dated October 1, 2019. Annual monitoring in rotating quarters is required as specified in the permit.

Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing requirements and limits (if applicable) are determined in accordance with ss. NR 106.08 and NR 106.09 Wis. Adm. Code, as revised August 2016. See the current version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Program Guidance Document and checklist and WET information, guidance and test methods at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/wet.html After the WET checklist was completed March 3, 2026, the facility submitted their Standard Operating Procedures for Phosphorus chemicals (SOP) which was approved March 31, 2026. Having this document impacts the points total in the WET checklist and reduced them to 22 for acute and 27 for chronic. Therefore, the revised number of WET tests based on these new point totals are two acute WET tests and three chronic WET tests. The tests will be assigned in rotating quarters which are specified in the permit.

3 Land Application - Monitoring and Limitations

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	**Sludge Class (A or B)**	**Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)**	**Pathogen Reduction Method**	**Vector Attraction Method**	**Reuse Option**	**Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)**
003	B	Liquid	Fecal Coliform	Injection	Land Application	30

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)**
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance? yes						
Is additional sludge storage required? 180 days provided.						
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- 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	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	**Limit Type**	**Limit and Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Notes**
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	
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Monitor once in 2028. See PCB footnote.
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Monitor once in 2028. See PCB footnote.
PFOA + PFOS		ug/kg	Annual	Calculated	Report the sum of PFOA and PFOS. See PFAS Permit Sections for more information.
PFAS Dry Wt		ug/kg	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.

4 Schedules

4.1 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.	06/30/2027
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 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.	06/30/2028

4.1.1 Explanation of Schedule

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

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

Other Comments

TBD

Attachments

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits - memo from Benjamin Hartenbower to Angela Parkhurst dated March 3, 2026 and titled 'Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations for the Amherst Wastewater Treatment Facility WPDES Permit No. WI-0023213'

Public Notice - Stevens Point Journal, PO Box 7, Stevens Point, WI 54481-0007

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers requested or granted as part of this permit reissuance

Prepared By: Angela Parkhurst Wastewater Specialist Date: April 22, 2026