

13.26 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS.

(1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, unpolluted industrial process waters or connect water drains of any kind, including subsoil and building tile drains, into a sewer designed or designated as a sanitary sewer. If storm water or clear water is being discharged into sanitary sewers, the Village shall give the person offending 15 days' notice and shall authorize the Superintendent to disconnect and assess the costs of such disconnection against the property involved.

(2) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged into storm sewers or other approved storm water drainage facilities.

(3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described fluids or solids into any public sewers.

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive fluid or solid.

(b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(c) Any fluids or solids having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the sewerage works.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size as to cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, clay, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following specifically described substances, materials, fluids or solids which may harm the sewers, sewage treatment processes and equipment, have an

adverse effect on the receiving stream or may otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance without the specific written permission of the Village. Such permission is subject to termination at any time upon written notice. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Village will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, maximum limits established by regulatory agencies and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are as follows:

(a) Any fluid having a temperature higher than 1500 F.

(b) Any liquid containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 320 F and 1500 F.

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded or solid material having any dimension greater than 1/2 inch. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Village.

(d) Any fluid or solid containing chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide and similar objectionable or toxic substances which exceed the limits which are established for such materials. Unless more restrictive limits are established by a State or Federal regulatory agency having jurisdiction, the following concentrations in mg/l shall not be exceeded on a grab sample basis.

Arsenic 0.50	Lead 0.2
Barium 4.0	Mercury 0.002
Cadmium 0.01	Nickel 2.0
Chromium 0.6	Selenium 0.004
Copper 1.0	Silver 0.1
Cyanide 0.05	Zinc 1.0

(e) Any fluid or solid-containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Village as necessary or 1S are established by the State, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters. Unless other limits are established by a

State or Federal regulatory agency having jurisdiction, the concentration of phenol shall not exceed 1.00 mg/l on a grab sample basis.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by State or Federal regulations.

(h) Any liquids having a pH lower than 6.0 or in excess of 9.0.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fuller's earth, clay, lime slurries and lime residues or of dissolved solids detrimental to the sewerage works or treatment process.

2. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

3. Unusual BODS chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in quantities in excess of that found in domestic sewage.

4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs."

(j) Fluids or solids containing substances which are not treatable by the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction.

(5) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subs. (3) and (4) above and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in Ch. 1 EPA Rules and Regulations, Subch. D, Water Programs Part 403 - General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution, Federal Register Volume 43, No. 123, Monday, June 26, 1978, and any amendments thereto, and which, in the judgment of the Village, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewerage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Village may:

- (a) Reject the wastes.
 - (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewer.
 - (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
 - (d) Require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.
- (6) If the Village permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, plans and specifications shall be submitted to the DNR for review and approval.
- (7) Grease and oil separators and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Village, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquids containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors and separators shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All separators and interceptors shall be of the type and capacity approved by the DNR and/or Division of Health and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- (8) Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory condition and effectively operated by the owner at his expense.
- (9) Any industrial user may be required by the Village to install a control manhole, such manhole to be provided with equipment for flow measurement and sampling of wastes. The manhole shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Wis. Adm. Code H62.04(4)(i), using materials approved by the Village. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- (10) (a) The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall provide flow measurements, laboratory tests and analyses of waters and waste to illustrate compliance with this subchapter and any special conditions for discharge established by the Village or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge.

(b) The number, type and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the Village, but not less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater discharge to assure that compliance with the Federal, State and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurements and laboratory analyses to the Village at such times and in such manner as prescribed by the Village. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses and reporting required by the Village. At such times as deemed necessary, the Village reserves the right to take "measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service.

(11) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of fluids and solids to which reference is made in this subchapter shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in sub. (10) above or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

(12) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Village Board and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern, provided the agreement is not in conflict with the intent or rates established by this subchapter.