

# Utility Code CHAPTER 62 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF SISTER BAY, WISCONSIN

Last Text Amendment: April 01, 2025

See Page 49 for a Listing of all Utility Code Amendments.

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SECTION 100 -- INTENT

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SEC. 62.0101 – GENERAL INTENT OF THESE REGS.

# **SECTION 100 – INTENT**

- 2 Sec. 62.0101 General Intent of These Regulations
- 3 The general intent of this chapter is to establish rules for the Village's sanitary sewer collection system,
- 4 its water distribution system, and the operation of private wells within the Village limits

SECTION 200 -- RESERVED

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SECTION 400 -- RESERVED

**SECTIONS 200 THROUGH 400 ARE RESERVED** 

SECTION 500 -S&W SYSTEM REQ. & RULES

SEC. 62.0502 -- CONSTRUCTION

# SECTION 500 – SEWER & WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS & RULES

Sec. 62.0501 Management, Operation & Control of the Village's Sanitary Sewer & Water Systems The management operation and control of the sanitary sewer and water systems of the Village are vested in the Village Board. All records, minutes, financial records and all written proceedings of the Village Board shall be kept by the Village Administrator. The sanitary sewer and water systems are further regulated by the State Department of Natural Resources. The water system is a separate utility established in accord with the rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission of the State of Wisconsin, and, therefore, is subject to the rules and established rate file of the Commission. A copy of the current rate file is available at the Administrator's Office and the Utilities Department Office. In addition to the rules established by this chapter, all applicable federal, state and local rules that pertain to sanitary sewer and water systems must also be adhered to.

### Sec. 62.0502 Construction

The Utilities Department has the power to construct sanitary sewer and water mains and service laterals for public use, to lay sanitary sewer and water pipes in and through the alleys, streets and public grounds of the Village; and generally, to do all such work as may be found to be necessary or convenient in the management of the sanitary sewer and water systems. The Village Board has the power by itself, and through its officers, agents and servants to enter upon any land to make examinations of the sanitary sewer and water systems or supervise the performance of its duties under this chapter without liability therefore; and also has the power to purchase and acquire for the Village all real and personal property that may be necessary for construction of the sanitary sewer and water systems, or for any repair, remodeling or additions thereto.

# (1) Water system construction general requirements

- (a) Each dwelling or other building within the Village limits used for human habitation, or other buildings where humans are in need of water facilities, which are located upon or adjacent to any street in and along which public water mains have been installed, or which has reasonable access to a public water main, shall be connected with an individual water service lateral to said water main.
- (b) No person shall install any water service lateral or make any attachment to any old pipe or fixture which has been shut off by the Utilities Department or make any new connection to the water main or do any kind of plumbing work in or about any water main or fixture belonging to the Utility without written permission from the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s) for that purpose.
- (c) The owner of a multiunit dwelling has the option of having a metered water service to each unit from a single lateral service connection to a water main. The owner, by selecting this option, is required to provide interior plumbing and meter settings to enable the individual supply to each unit and also individual disconnection without affecting water service to other units. Each meter and meter connection will be a separate Utility customer for the purpose of the filed rates, rules and regulations. No more than one building shall be supplied from each individual water service lateral.

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- (d) A domestic water service shall not be used as a supply for a fire protection system, nor shall a fire protection service be used for domestic purposes except where a four (4) inch or larger connection is made to the water main. The domestic water service shall be metered ahead of the intended use.
- (e) The installation of any pipe, valve, or conduit in any manner connected to the public water system so as to result in connection of a private water supply, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or any other fluid or substance which might result in the introduction of a foreign substance into the municipal water system is prohibited.

# (2) Pipe requirements

- (a) The water service lateral shall be of sufficient size to furnish water to the property in quantities and at the pressure required in Ch. SPS 382, Wis. Adm. Code. The minimum inside diameter of any water service lateral shall be three-quarter (¾) inch.
- (b) The water service lateral from the water main to any property shall be high-density polyethylene for services ranging from three-quarter (¾) inch to two (2) inches, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), ductile iron, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pressure pipe, or other materials approved by the Utilities Director for services larger than two (2) inches. All materials used within bounds of or beneath an area subject to easement for highway or street purposes or public right-of-way shall be subject to acceptance by the Utilities Director. Additionally, installation of a tracer wire is required with all construction materials.

# (3) Service lateral valve requirements

- (a) Water service laterals shall include an approved corporation stop to be located and tapped into the water main, a curb stop or valve between the property line and the street, and valves inside the building, one on the supply side and one on the building side of the meter. Fire protection services shall include an approved valve in the right-of-way and a valve inside the building followed by an approved check valve.
- (b) Curb stop valves for water service laterals the size of two (2) inches and under shall be the adjustable screw-type cast iron service boxes consisting of a lid, top section, extension section, bottom section and base. Services three (3) to twelve (12) inches shall be an approved resilientseated gate valve and box. Valves required on fourteen (14) or larger water mains shall have an approved butterfly valve and box.

# (4) Connection to water main

(a) Any service lateral connection to a water main shall be of sufficient size to furnish water to the property in the quantities and at the pressures required by Ch. SPS 382, Wis. Adm. Code. All connectors shall be made with an approved corporation stop, service saddle, tapping water valve and sleeve, or other approved connection depending on the connection and the available water main size. Only one tap or connection to the water main will be permitted for each water service lateral. Corporation stops shall be the ball valve type. All fittings for water services up to two (2) inches shall be cast brass containing no more than 0.25% lead. Fittings shall have a uniform wall thickness and strength and be free of defects. Service saddles shall be used on all one-and-one half (1 ½) inch and two (2) inch water services and shall be stainless steel strap type. Insulation used for frost protection shall be expanded or extruded polystyrene foam insulation with a minimum thickness of two (2) inches with a minimum R value of 8.7 and have a minimum compressive strength of forty (40) psi.

### SEC. 62.0502 - CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 62.0502 - CONSTRUCTION

# (5) Water service lateral construction

- (a) To prevent highly chlorinated water from entering the municipal water system, water service laterals shall only be connected to a new water main after final flushing has been completed and a safe bacteriological sample has been obtained. The minimum size of water service laterals shall be three-quarter (¾) inch, unless otherwise noted and approved by the Utilities Director. A copper or polyethylene water service lateral shall consist of a corporation stop and curb stop that shall be the same size as the water service lateral. The water service lateral will extend from the corporation stop to the curb stop without additional joints or couplings.
- (b) Unless otherwise approved by the Utilities Director, water service laterals shall have Class B bedding.
- (c) Unless otherwise approved by the Utilities Director, the water service lateral shall be constructed at a right angle to the roadway or parallel to the sanitary sewer lateral. New water service laterals shall be constructed with a minimum cover of six and a half (6 ½) feet and a minimum of two (2) feet vertical separation between any storm sewer. Curb stops shall be placed at a depth between six (6) and seven (7) feet below established or proposed grade. Where six and a half (6 ½) feet of cover or the two (2) foot separation from a storm sewer cannot be maintained, the water service lateral shall be insulated.
- (d) The water service lateral installation shall be tested for leaks prior to the placement of backfill and before the curb box is installed. The corporation stop at the water main shall be turned on and the curb stop opened until full flow of water is obtained. The curb stop shall then be turned off and all joints and couplings checked for leaks. Upon acceptance of the water service lateral by the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s), the remainder of the installation work shall be completed.

### (6) <u>Inspection</u>

(a) No plumber shall cover or permit the covering of any water service lateral until the installation has been inspected and approved by a representative of the Utilities Department.

# (7) <u>Sanitary sewer laterals</u>

(a) All sanitary sewer service laterals on private property shall be installed in accordance with Ch. SPS 382, Wis. Adm. Code. As required by Ch. SPS 382, Wis. Adm. Code, all laterals shall be inspected as follows: The lateral and private interceptor main sanitary sewer shall be inspected upon completion of placement of the lateral and before backfilling and tested before backfilling.

# (8) Sanitary sewer construction

- (a) Whenever possible, the sanitary sewer lateral shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by means which is approved by the Utilities Director or their authorized representative.
- (b) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, fountain drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a sanitary sewer lateral or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer main.
- (c) The applicant for the sanitary sewer lateral permit shall notify the Village when the service lateral is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer system. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Utilities Department or their authorized representative(s).

### SEC. 62.0502 - CONSTRUCTION

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SEC. 62.0506 – USER REGULATIONS

(d) All excavations for service lateral installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Village.

# Sec. 62.0503 Responsibility for Maintenance of Sanitary Sewer & Water Services

All owners or occupants of property that is serviced by the Utilities Department shall maintain all sanitary sewer and water services from the main to the building including all controls between the main and the building, without expense to the Village, unless those items are damaged by the Village. All claims for damage by the Village must be made by the owner of the property to the Village according to applicable law. Further, all sanitary sewer and water service laterals must be maintained free of defective conditions by and at the expense of the owners or occupants of the property. When any sanitary sewer and water service laterals are to be re-laid and there are two or more buildings on such service lateral, each building shall be disconnected from such service lateral and a new sanitary sewer and water service lateral shall be installed for each building. Whenever street improvements are made and conditions contrary to the provisions of this section exist, they shall be corrected.

# 16 Sec. 62.0504 Condemnation of Real Estate

- Whenever any real estate or any easement thereon, or use of it, shall in the judgment of the Village Board
- be necessary to the sanitary sewer and water systems, and whenever, for any cause, an agreement for
- 19 the purchase of it cannot be made with a property owner, the Village Board may proceed with all
- 20 necessary steps to take such real estate, easement or use by condemnation according to statute and the
- 21 Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970, if federal funds are used.

# 22 Sec. 62.0505 Title to Real Estate & Personalty

All property, real, personal and mixed, acquired for the construction of the sanitary sewer and water systems, and all plans, specifications, diagrams, papers, books and records connected with such sanitary sewer and water systems, and all buildings, machinery and fixtures pertaining thereto, shall be the property of the Village.

### Sec. 62.0506 Sewer and Water User Rules and Regulations

# (1) Purpose

The Village of Sister Bay is committed to providing clean drinking water and sanitary sewer services to all of its residents; in particular to the customers of the Village's Water Utility and customers of the Village's Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Utility, including customers in the Liberty Grove Sanitary District No. 1. To that end the Village Board finds and determines that:

(a) Improperly constructed, unused or improperly abandoned private wells are a known pathway for the entrance of contaminants into groundwater aquifers, which aquifers also supply the municipal water system. It is further determined that cross connecting of private wells and municipal water sources may lead to contamination. Contamination of the Village's water supply would severely and adversely affect the health, safety and general welfare of Village residents, particularly since contamination once introduced is extremely difficult to correct. Therefore, it is necessary and in the public interest that all wells within the corporate limits of the Village, whether existing or hereafter installed, shall be effectively monitored and regulated in regard to their creation, operation and abandonment as set forth in this chapter.

- (b) The rules and regulations of the Village concerning sanitary sewer and water users in this chapter shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, company or corporation who is connected to or uses the Village sanitary sewer and water systems or wastewater treatment plant, shall be considered as expressing their assent to be so bound. In addition, these rules and regulations shall apply to all properties, persons, companies or corporations who use wells, septic systems and holding tanks in the Village not currently receiving sanitary sewer and water services from the Village.
  - (c) The Village Board reserves the right to change the rules and regulations from time to time, as it may deem advisable; and to make special rates and contracts in all proper cases. Persons connected to the sanitary sewer and water systems of the Village are referred to in this chapter as "users." This chapter ordains that the failure to connect to the sanitary sewer and water systems is contrary to the minimum health standards of the Village and fails to ensure preservation of public health, comfort and safety of Village residents.

# (2) Plumbers

 No plumber, pipe fitter or other person will be permitted to do any plumbing or pipe fitting work related to the sanitary sewer or water systems without first receiving a license from the State. All service lateral connections to the sanitary sewer main or water main shall comply with the State Plumbing Code. The Village herein adopts by reference the State Plumbing Code – Wis. Stats., Ch. 145, and Chs. SPS 381 through 387, Wisconsin Administrative Code and amendments thereto made a part of this article with the same force and effect as though set out herein in full. This section does not supersede the State Plumbing Code or Chapter 14 of the Village's Municipal Code but is supplementary to them.

# (3) Mandatory hookup

- (a) The owner of all properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the Village and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may be located in the future, sanitary sewer and water mains, shall be required to connect to the sanitary sewer and water systems. Once a new sanitary sewer and/or water main system is placed in service, any affected property owners will receive a written notice that they must connect with either or both in the manner prescribed. If any person fails to comply for more than ten (10) days after notice in writing, the Village may impose a penalty or may cause the connection to be made, and the expense thereof shall be assessed as a special tax against the property. The owner may, within thirty (30) days after the completion of the work, file a written notice with the Village Clerk stating that they cannot pay the amount in one sum and ask that it be levied in no more than five equal annual installments, and the amount shall be so collected with interest not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) per year from the date of the completion of the work. The unpaid balance to be a special tax lien, in accord with the provisions of Wis. Stats., §281.45.
- (b) The Village may, at its option impose a penalty for the period that the violation continues, after providing ten (10) days written notice to any owner failing to make a service connection to the sanitary sewer and water systems, of an amount equal to four (4) times the minimum quarterly charge for the sanitary sewer, fire protection and water service payable quarterly for the period in which the failure to connect continues, and, upon failure to make the payment, a charge shall

**SEC. 62.0506 – USER REGULATIONS** 

SEC. 62.0507 - PRIVATE WELLS

be assessed as a special tax against the property, in accord with the provisions of Wisconsin. Stats., §281.45.

# Sec. 62.0507 Private Wells

To prevent unused, unsafe and/or improperly constructed wells from serving as a passage for contaminated surface or near surface waters or other materials to reach the usable groundwater, these wells must be properly maintained or filled and sealed. All private water supply wells or pump installations which are not currently used for outdoor use or found to be in noncompliance with Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, or wells which test unsafe, shall be abandoned in accordance with Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code. All properties within the Village limits shall be governed by this section, and all property owners must obtain a well permit to allow retention of private water supply systems which are found to be safe and in compliance with Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, and as subsequently amended, with the limitation that the owner shall demonstrate a need in addition to water provided by the public water system for continued current use.

# (1) Private well abandonment requirements

- (a) Any private well which is unused, unsafe or non-complying, and which serves any premises required to be connected to a water main under Section 62.0506 of this Chapter shall be permanently abandoned within six (6) months after connection of the premises to the water system, unless a well permit has been obtained by the well owner pursuant to subsection (2) below. Abandonment shall be conducted by filling and sealing in accordance with the provisions of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code. It shall be the responsibility of the landowner of any real property upon which a well is located to see to it that all wells located on the owner's property have been properly abandoned in accord with the provisions of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, regardless of whether the owner has used the well. Upon discovery of any unused or previously abandoned well, the owner shall notify the Village and comply, insofar as is practicable, with the provisions of this section. In the case of a previously abandoned well, if the owner can produce proof of compliance with state well abandonment requirements to the satisfaction of the Village, compliance with this section may be deem satisfied. The determination shall be at the discretion of the Utilities Director upon considering the present and future possibility of ground water contamination at the well site.
- (b) The owner of the well or the owner's agent who will be conducting the abandonment shall notify the Utilities Director at least two (2) business days prior to commencement of any well abandonment activities so that the Utilities Department or its agent may observe the abandonment.
- (c) Wells shall be abandoned by an individual who is a licensed water well driller and/or a licensed pump installer.
- (d) Wells to be abandoned shall be abandoned according to the procedures and methods outlined in Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code. All debris, pump, piping, unsealed liners and any other obstructions which may interfere with sealing operations shall be removed. Further, a well abandonment report must be submitted by the well owner to the Utilities Department and the State Department of Natural Resources on forms provided by the State Department

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- of Natural Resources. The report shall be submitted by the well owner within ten (10) days of the completion of the well abandonment.
- (e) The Utilities Department may charge a fee for a permit to allow retention of a private water supply system.
- (2) <u>Permit required for wells for outdoor or agricultural watering for properties served by Village</u> utilities
  - (a) Any owner of a private well which is required to be permanently abandoned pursuant to subsection (1)(a) above shall apply to the Village for permission to maintain the well in good operating condition for the sole purpose of providing water for filling swimming pools, lawn or garden watering or other similar agricultural purposes, provided that the well continues to pass all tests required for private wells and the owner shall agree to pay the cost of abandonment when the well shall be permanently abandoned.
  - (b) Every owner of a private well that was in existence on January 1, 1990, that serves premises also served by the municipal water system, and who wants to continue to use the well shall obtain a well permit for the use of that well from the Village within ninety (90) days from the effective date of this section, which has been determined to be May 14, 1991. Drilling new private wells that will be used under the circumstances described in this subsection may not commence until a permit for the excavation of the private well has been granted in accordance with the terms of this section.
  - (c) Applications for a permit for the excavation or use of a private well under this section shall be made in writing by the owner or owners of the well to the Village on forms provided by the Village. A processing fee shall accompany any private well excavation or renewal permit application. If the requirements of this subsection and other applicable state and health requirements are met, a permit shall be granted to a well owner to operate a well for a period of not to exceed five (5) years, which permit may be renewed unless otherwise revoked because of contaminants, no longer produces water or any reason in which the water is not safe for human consumption and fails to comply with Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, and any amendments thereto, or the owner fails to demonstrate a need. Failure to obtain an initial or renewal well permit will result in imposition of a late fee of \$100 plus any other penalties that are applicable. Permits and permit renewals will be granted under this section only for wells and pump installations where:
    - No physical or cross-connections, including a connection made with an approved backflow prevention device, shall exist between the piping of the public water system and the private well.
    - Bacteriologically safe water is evidenced by at least two water samples taken one week apart. A copy of the bacterial analysis reports from a state approved drinking water laboratory indicating the water is bacteriologically safe shall be included with applications for a new well permit or an existing well permit. (Amended Ord. 266-052119)
    - 3. There are no known exceedances of the preventative action limits (PALs) set forth in Ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.
    - 4. The private well and pump installation shall meet all requirements of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Cide, and any amendments thereto. A well constructor's report shall be on file with

the State Department of Natural Resources, or certification of the acceptability of the well shall have been granted by the Private Water Supply Section of the State Department of Natural Resources. A well compliance report on State Department of Natural Resources form 3300-305 signed by a licensed well and pump installer which is dated within the last ten (10) years, in accordance with Ch. NR 810.16(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, must accompany the well permit application and provide that the well meets the requirements of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code and any amendments thereto.

5. The proposed use of the well has been justified as being necessary in spite of the availability of the water provided by the public water system.

# (3) Additional conditions of well permits

The right to construct, install and maintain a well as authorized by permit under this section shall be expressly conditioned upon the owners and successors in interest complying with the following conditions:

- (a) The owner shall permit the Utilities Department access to the well for inspection and testing at any time during normal working hours. If entry is refused, the well permit is revoked, and the owner shall proceed with abandonment as specified above. On request, the owner, lessee or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspector any pertinent information regarding the piping system on the property.
- (b) No repair or modification of any well may be performed unless done by a licensed well drill or pump installer. At least one business day notice to the Utilities Department prior to undertaking the repairs is required so the work may be inspected. Any and all Plumbing Code permits as required shall also be obtained prior to undertaking any work.
- (c) The Utilities Department shall have the right to sample the water after completion of any repairs or modifications to the well. The sampling shall be at the owner's cost and may either be done by the Utilities Director or by the well owner at the Utilities Directors direction.
- (d) The Utilities Department shall have the right to randomly test, or to direct the owner to test, any private well not more than two times in any six-month period. The Utilities Department may require additional testing if there is reason to believe some contamination may be present or that the results of the previous tests may be invalid. The Utilities Department, at its option, may require testing for contaminants to include microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, pesticides, herbicides, and volatile organic substances. The Utilities Director shall report the results of testing and the resulting remedial action to the State Department of Natural Resources on an annual basis. If the test results suggest that a severe or area wide problem exists, the Utilities Director shall notify the State Department of Natural Resources immediately.
- (e) The cost of any testing and sampling as provided in this section shall be paid by the owner upon receipt of an invoice from the Village.
- (f) A permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be revoked by the Utilities Director upon notice to the permittee that any of the following have occurred:
  - 1. The owner of the well has refused access to a well for testing or has failed to follow aa directive or order of the Utilities Director in regard to testing or sampling.
  - 2. The owner of any well has neglected to pay for any testing authorized within thirty (30) days of billing or invoice.

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- Any test results that demonstrate well contamination and do not meet reasonable health standards or are in violation of any state or municipal ordinance dealing with well operation.
- (g) The parties aggrieved by permit revocation may appeal the initial decision of the Utilities Director to the Village Board by filing a written petition for review with the Village Clerk.

# Sec. 62.0508 Private Wastewater Systems Prohibited

- The maintenance and use of septic tanks, holding tanks and any other private sewage disposal systems within the area that is serviced by the Village's sanitary sewer system are declared a public nuisance and
- 9 a health hazard, and are prohibited.

# Sec. 62.0509 Application for Initial Sanitary Sewer and Water Service

- 11 Every person wishing to connect to the Village's sanitary sewer and/or water systems shall initially file an
- application in writing and submit it to the Utilities Director in such form as prescribed for that purpose.
- 13 Blank application forms will be available at the Village Administration office and at the Utilities
- Department Office. The application must state fully and truly all the uses the applicant intends to make of
- the Village's sanitary sewer and water systems, and if the applicant is not the owner of the premises, the
- written consent of the owner must accompany the application. If it appears that the service applied for
- will not comply with all applicable regulations, the Utilities Director may reject the application. If the
- 18 Utilities Director does approve the application, a permit for services as shown on the application shall be
- issued to the applicant(s).
  - (1) <u>Capacity of systems</u> A sanitary sewer connection shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the downstream sewage facilities, including sanitary sewer mains, lift and/or grinder stations and the Wastewater Treatment Plant have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.
  - (2) <u>Costs for service installation</u> All costs and expenses for the installation and connection of sanitary sewer and water service lateral shall be borne by the property owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the lateral.

# Sec. 62.0510 Hauled Wastes

- The Village offers disposal services to State Department of Natural Resources licensed sanitary pumpers and haulers. The village has established regulations and procedures that govern the acceptance of either domestic septage or holding tank wastes. All sanitary waste pumpers and haulers and their wastes must comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (1) <u>Hauler obligations</u> Prior to being permitted to deliver any hauled waste to the Wastewater Treatment Plant, the hauler must provide the Utilities Department with evidence of insurance policies. Any waste hauler seeking disposal privileges to the Village's sanitary sewer system or Wastewater Treatment Plant must first complete and submit a hauler's agreement to permit the disposal of any hauled wastes. Upon approval, the approval is nontransferable to any new owner. Prior to being permitted to deliver any hauled waste to the Wastewater Treatment Plant, the hauler shall provide the Utilities Department with evidence that it is licensed under Wis. Stats., §281.49.

- (2) <u>Verification of Discharge Form</u> Any waste hauler that has approved disposal privileges to the Village's sanitary sewer system or Wastewater Treatment Plant shall first complete the hauled waste disposal form provided by the Utilities Department to dispose of holding tank, septic tank, or other hauled wastes. The form shall be deposited in the hauler's room in the pretreatment facility of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This form shall contain:
  - (a) An identification of the waste (holding tank, septic tank, or industrial waste). If the form does not include an identification of the wastes, it will be charged at the septage tank rate at a maximum load capacity;
  - (b) The total gallons disposed;
  - (c) Origin of the waste must be identified as being from the Village of Sister Bay, the Town of Liberty Grove, or out of the area;
  - (d) The name and address of the location the waste was generated at;
  - (e) Signature of the hauler operator.
  - (3) General rules

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- (a) Hauled waste may be discharged only at a location and time designated by the Utilities Director; and
- (b) Any hauler operator that disposes of waste at the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall remove the waste material that accumulates on the septage receiving station screen by scraping the screen after every waste discharge. If a hauler operator fails to cooperate, the Utilities Department will charge a fee pursuant to the Village fee schedule as established by the Village Board; and
- (c) The hauler must meet requirements of Sec. 62.0510(2) through Sec. 62.0510(3); and
- (d) A sample may be required in a collection manner approved by the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s) that is representative of the waste. The sample container shall be supplied by the Utilities Department and the hauler shall appropriately label the container and deposit it in the Wastewater Treatment Plant laboratory. A sampling charge will be invoiced to the hauler for any analysis conducted. The charge is established by resolution of the Village Board; and
- (e) The Village retains the right to revise the general rules as deemed necessary.
- (4) Septage rules Between January 1 and May 1 of each year, every licensed hauled waste disposer with permissions to discharge waste at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, wishing to discharge septage at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant, shall submit a written application to the Utilities Clerk in such a form as is prescribed for that purpose. The applicable forms will be available in the Village Administration Office or the Utilities Department Office, and each application must state fully and truly the type, frequency, quantity, quality and location of generated septage to be disposed of at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant. During May, the Utilities Director will evaluate the applications and determine the amount of septage that will be allowed to be disposed of at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as any applicable conditions that will be imposed, and all applications will be approved or rejected no later than May 31 of each year. Consideration shall first be given to those generators of septage that are within the septage service area, which includes the Town of Liberty Grove, the Village of Sister Bay, and Liberty Grove Sanitary District No. 1. All Village approvals for septage disposal shall be subject to the condition that any time operational or maintenance issues arise or the threat of WPDES permit violations that are directly or indirectly related to septage disposal is present, the Utilities Director or their authorized representative may immediately restrict all septage disposal until corrective action or mitigative measures have been taken. Septage may only be discharged at the locations, times and conditions as specified by the

SEC. 62.0510 – HAULED WASTES

SEC. 62.0510 - HAULED WASTES

- Utilities Director at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant and may only be handled by approved and state licensed waste disposers. Any licensed waste disposer that discharges septage at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant between December 1 and March 31 will be subject to a late disposal fee as approved by the Village Board.
  - (5) <u>Disposal fees</u> Disposal fees will be set based on the same methodology used for setting other sanitary sewer service fees. The Utilities Department shall charge the hauler for all costs of treatment of the hauled waste pursuant to the rates, rules, and regulations established by the Village Board. Invoices will be mailed on a monthly basis and haulers are expected to pay such charges within thirty (30) days of billing, or the hauler's agreement may be terminated immediately by the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s).
  - (6) Enforcement Any conditions and requirements that are placed upon a hauler under the hauler's agreement, and all rules, plans, and other matters incorporated by reference to this agreement, are legally applicable requirements within the meaning of Wis. Stats., § 281.49(3)(a)(1) and any amendments thereto, and that the failure of the hauler to perform the requirements placed upon the hauler under this agreement shall constitute a failure to comply with the hauled waste disposal rules under Wis. Stats., § 281.49.The hauler further agrees that in the event that its failure of performance relates to general matters and does not relate to the content of a particular waste or quantity of hauled waste, the hauler agrees that the entirety of its hauled waste is within the exceptions of Wis. Stats., § 281.49(3)(a), and the Utilities Department shall not be obligated to accept any portion thereof after the breach by the hauler.
  - (7) <u>Enforcement action</u> In addition to any enforcement action deemed necessary by the Utilities Director or their authorized representatives(s) in accordance with this chapter, the Utilities Director may take action as cited in the following situations:
    - (a) If the hauler operator intentionally or negligently misrepresents a waste hauler form by incorrectly documenting required information or falsifying a signature, then the Utilities Director may:
      - 1. Revoke the waste hauler's agreement approval and prohibit discharges by the hauler to the sanitary sewer system or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
      - Charge the hauler for any costs that the hauler avoided by misrepresenting the waste; and/or charge the hauler/waste generator for any sample collection or lab analysis costs, or any costs for damage done to the sanitary sewer system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant equipment or processes.
    - (b) If a sample form from a hauled discharge indicates an exceedance of any federal, state or local pretreatment limit, then the Utilities Director may:
      - 1. Issue the hauler and/or waste generator a notice of noncompliance and repeat analysis on the next hauled discharge from the violating waste generator, and/or repeat analysis directly from the violating waste generator holding tank or septic tank;
      - 2. Revoke the waste hauler's agreement approval and prohibit discharges by the hauler and/or the violating waste generator;

### SEC. 62.0510 – HAULED WASTES

SEC. 62.0511 – USER TO KEEP IN GOOD REPAIR

- 3. Charge the hauler and/or waste generator for any sample collection or lab analysis costs, or any costs for damage done to the sanitary sewer system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant equipment or processes.
- (c) If the hauler discharges any waste in a manner different than as designated by the Utilities Director, then the Utilities Director may:
  - 1. Revoke the waste hauler's agreement approval and prohibit discharges by the hauler to the sanitary sewer system or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
  - 2. Charge the hauler for any costs or damages associated with discharging at a location or time other than that designated by the Utility.
- (d) The Utilities Clerk shall report all delinquent accounts to the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s). If a hauler and/or waste generator fails to pay the Village any required fees within ninety-one (91) days past invoice, then the Utilities Director may:
  - Revoke the waste hauler's agreement approval and prohibit the discharges by the hauler and/or waste generator to the sanitary sewer system or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant until all fees are paid.
- (e) If inspection of a hauler vehicle or its contents or any other circumstances cause the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s) to suspect that the discharge is inconsistent with the waste hauler form, pretreatment standards, or requirements of this chapter, the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s) may reject the discharge, and the hauler shall immediately cease discharging.
- (f) If a hauler fails to allow the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s) to inspect or sample or fails to cooperate with any other requirement or regulation, then the Utilities Director may revoke the waste hauler's agreement approval and prohibit discharges by that hauler operator.
- (g) Any hauler, hauler operator or waste generator aggrieved by a decision under this section may appeal the initial decision of the Utilities Director or their representative to the Village Board by filing a written petition for review with the Village Clerk. The hauler's request shall not stay any enforcement action pending the appeal.

# Sec. 62.0511 User to Keep Sanitary Sewer and Water Service Laterals in Good Repair

All users of the Village's sanitary sewer and water services shall keep the properties sanitary sewer and water service laterals in good repair and protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent any unnecessary overburdening of the sanitary sewer and water systems. The sanitary sewer service lateral shall be defined as the building drain and the building sewer lateral, extending from the interior drain of the building to the sanitary sewer main. The water service shall be defined as the properties water service lateral extending from the interior plumbing of the building to the water main, including the premises curb stop valve.

# (1) Service repair

(a) If the property owner fails to repair an existing leak or broken water service pipe between the curb stop and the point of metering within such time as may appear reasonable to the Utilities Director after notification, the water service will be shut off, and remain off, until the repair is made.

# SEC. 62.0511 – USER TO KEEP IN GOOD REPAIR

**SEC. 62.0516 – DAMAGE AND REPAIRS** 

(b) The Utility will not be held liable for the loss of water which has not passed through the meter but has been wasted by leakage of broken or defective pipes and fixtures. Water usage that has not passed through the meter and has been wasted by leakage or defective pipes and fixtures, will be estimated by the Utilities Clerk and billed to the property owner.

# (2) Frozen service laterals

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- (a) The Village will comply with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission regulations regarding frozen water service laterals. Additionally, the Village requires that all properties served by the Utility shall take every precaution to prevent water service laterals from freezing.
- (b) Frozen services shall be thawed out by and at the expense of the Utility, except where the freezing was caused by contributory fault or negligence on the part of the consumer, such as reduction of the grade or undue exposure of the piping in the building or on a consumer's property, or failure to comply with the Utility's specifications and requirements as to depth of service, lack of sufficient or proper backfill, etc.

# 14 Sec. 62.0512 Backflow Preventors Required

All floor drains shall have a backflow prevention valve installed at the owner's expense.

# 16 Sec. 62.0513 Use of Village's System Restricted

- 17 No user shall allow others or other sanitary sewer or water services to be connected to the Village's
- 18 sanitary sewer or water systems through their sanitary sewer or water service lateral.

# 19 Sec. 62.0514 Vacation of Premises and Discontinuance of Service

- 20 Whenever premises served by the Village's sanitary sewer and water systems are to be vacated, or
- 21 whenever any person wishes to cancel that service, the Utilities Director must be notified in writing. Upon
- 22 such notification, the Utilities Director will cause an inspection to be made of the affected system, and if,
- 23 during that inspection, any damages other than those that were caused by Village employees,
- representatives or agents are discovered, the owner of the premises shall be liable for the repair of such
- 25 damages.

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# Sec. 62.0515 User to Permit Inspection

- 27 It shall be considered a condition of the granting of water supply and sanitary sewer services from the
- Utility that the owner or occupant of any or all premises receiving such services shall grant any authorized
- 29 representative of the Utilities Department free access to the premises, or any part thereof, during
- 30 reasonable hours of the day, for the inspection of the piping, water meter, or appurtenances for the
- 31 distribution and control of the water supply and/or the sanitary sewer collection system, or the use of
- 32 such supply or sanitary sewer service, or for the installation, removal, repair, or reading of any water
- meter or the inspection of the location thereof. Any person who refuses entry on receipt of a notification
- of the purpose of the entry shall be subject to the penalties provided herein. Owners and tenants shall
- make arrangements with the Utilities Department to gain entrance to read or repair water meters when
- 36 buildings are unoccupied.

### Sec. 62.0516 Damage and Repairs

- 38 No claims shall be made against the Village or its acting representative(s) because of the breakage,
- 39 clogging, stoppage or freezing of any service lateral, or the causing of any damage that occurred as the
- 40 result of those individuals repairing mains, making connections or extensions, or the performance of any

**SEC. 62.0516 – DAMAGE AND REPAIRS** 

SEC. 62.0517 - CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

other work that may be deemed necessary. Notwithstanding any permit granted or regulations to the contrary, the Village hereby reserves the right to cut off sanitary sewer and water service at any time to make required repairs or for any other necessary purposes. Whenever it becomes necessary to shut off the sanitary sewer or water service within any area of the Village, the Utilities Director shall, if practicable, give notice to every affected consumer within the Village, of the time when such service will be shut off.

# Sec. 62.0517 Water Cross-Connection Control

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- Cross-Connection prohibited No person shall establish or permit to be established, or maintain or permit to be maintained any cross-connections. A cross-connection is defined as any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate systems, one of which contains potable water from the Village's public water system, and the other, which contains water from a private source, or water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gasses or chemicals, which allows flow from one system to the other; the direction of which depends on the pressure differential between the two systems. No interconnection shall be established which allows potable water from a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular water supply of the Village to enter the Village's water supply or water distribution system, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply has been approved by the Village and the State Department of Natural Resources. The Utilities Department is responsible for the protection of the public water system from contamination or pollution due to backflow of contaminates or pollutants. It is the duty of the Utilities Department to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water system where cross-connections with the public water system are deemed to be possible. Residential properties serviced by the Utilities Department shall be surveyed on a ten (10) year interval. The Utilities Department may, but is not required to, perform the cross-connection survey of the customer's property. If, in the opinion of the Utilities Director, the Utilities Department is not able to perform the survey, the property owner must, at his own expense, have the water piping surveyed for cross-connections by a person who has been properly trained in accordance with the American Society of Engineers (ASSE) Standard Number 5120 as a cross-connection control surveyor. The qualified person performing the survey shall not be the owner of the property or the tenant and must use a form supplied by the Utilities
  - (a) Upon presentation of credentials, a representative(s) of the Utilities Department shall have the right to request entry, at any reasonable time of the day, to examine any property served by a connection to the public water system of the Village for cross- connections. If entry is refused, such representative(s) may obtain a special inspection warrant under Wis. Stats., §66.0119. Upon request, the owner, lessee or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping systems on such property.
  - (b) The Utilities Department is hereby authorized and directed to cease water service to any property wherein any connection violating this section exists, and has the authority to take such other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water system. Water service shall be ceased only after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing under Wis. Stats. Chapter 68, except as provided herein. Water service to such property shall not be restored until the cross connection has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 62.0517 – CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

SEC. 62.0518 - PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

(c) If it is determined by the Utilities Department that a cross-connection or an emergency endangers public health, safety or welfare and requires immediate action, and a written finding to that effect is filed with the Utilities Director and delivered to the customer's premises, service may be immediately ceased. The customer shall have an opportunity for a hearing under Wis. Stats. Chapter 68 within ten (10) days of the emergency discontinuation of service.

# (2) Owner responsibility

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40 41 The property owner shall be responsible for the protection of the user's potable water system. The responsibilities include the elimination of or protection from all cross-connections on the premises. The owner shall, at their own expense, install, maintain and test any and all backflow preventers on their premises in compliance with the requirements of Ch. SPS 382.21 Wis. Adm. Code, and Ch. SPS 382.22(8), Wis. Adm. Code, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Cross-Connection Control Manual. The property owner shall correct any malfunction revealed by periodic testing of any backflow preventer on their premises. The property owner shall inform the Utilities Department of any proposed or modified cross-connections and also any existing cross-connections that are not protected by an approved backflow prevention means. The property owner shall not install a bypass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type in the bypass. Property owners who cannot shut down operation for testing of the backflow prevention assembly must supply additional assemblies necessary to allow testing and maintenance to take place. In the event that the property owner installs potable water using fixtures, equipment or appurtenances upstream of a backflow preventer, such must have its own approved backflow prevention means. The property owner is required to follow the protection practices described in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) publication AWWA M-14 titled "Recommended Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control," United States Environmental Protection Agency publication titled "Cross-Connection Control Manual," and Ch. SPS 382 to 384, Wis. Adm. Code, unless the Utilities Department requires or authorizes other means of protecting the public water system. These requirements or authorizations will be at the discretion of the Utilities Director.

# Sec. 62.0518 Prohibitions Against Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer System

- (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described liquids or solid wastes directly into any sanitary sewer collection system mains or laterals or at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant:
  - (a) Any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof run off, sump pump effluent, surface water drainage, or any other forms of liquid obtained from inflow sources. In some instances such waters may be discharged into a storm sewer or other waterway with written permission from the Utilities Director.
  - (b) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lubricating oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gas, or other substances that by themselves or by interaction with other substances may cause fire or explosion hazards, or in any other way be harmful to persons, property or the operation of the wastewater facilities.
  - (c) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantities, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, which will damage or interfere with any wastewater treatment processes, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance in the

# SEC. 62.0518 – PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

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SEC. 62.0518 - PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- receiving waters of the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant, or interfere with the disposal of sludge.
  - (d) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than six (6), or having any other corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel, or the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
  - (e) Any waters or wastes having a pH greater than nine (9).
  - (f) Solid or viscous substances in sufficient quantities or of a size that are capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sanitary sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant, such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, rocks, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, ground or unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair or fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc.
  - (g) Any discharge into the sanitary sewer<del>age</del> system that is a violation of the requirements of the Village's WPDES permit and any modifications to it.
  - (h) Wastewater having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit or which is capable of causing the wastewater at the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant to exceed one hundred four degrees (104°) Fahrenheit.
  - (i) Any waters or wastes which may contain more than 100 parts per million by weight of oils, fats or grease.
  - (j) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
  - (k) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, mercury and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the Wastewater Treatment Plant exceeds the limits established for such materials.
  - (I) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits that may be established by the Village.
  - (m) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of a half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Village in complying with applicable state or federal regulations.
  - (n) Quantities of flow, concentrations or both that form a slug load as defined in this chapter.
  - (o) Incompatible pollutants containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed by the Village, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant effluent cannot meet the requirements that were established by the agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
  - (p) Any waters or wastes that, by interaction with other waters or wastes in the sanitary sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids that interfere with the collection system or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
  - (q) Materials which exert or cause:

# SEC. 62.0518 – PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

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SEC. 62.0521 - LATERAL ABANDONMENT

- 1. Unusually high BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements, such as, but not limited to, whey in such quantities as to form a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.
- 2. Unusual flow or concentrated wastes forming a slug load as defined in this chapter.
- Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium sulfate).
- 4. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

# Sec. 62.0519 Special Wastewater Agreements

- 11 No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreements between
- the Village and any person(s) who wish(es) to deposit industrial waste of unusual strength or character
- into the Village's sanitary sewer system or Wastewater Treatment Plant, either before or after
- pretreatment, if there will be no impairment of the functioning of the Wastewater Treatment Plant due
- to the admission of the waste, no extra costs will be incurred by the Village without recompense, and all
- rates and provisions set forth in this chapter are complied with.

# Sec. 62.0520 Wastewater Discharge Permit Required

- In addition to complying with the notice requirements in Sec. 62.0520(1), it shall be unlawful for anyone
- to discharge any sewage or other polluted waters into any natural waterway within the village or in any
- area under the jurisdiction of the village without first obtaining a WPDES permit. All industrial users,
- 21 including existing industrial users and those proposing to connect to or to discharge to the sanitary sewer
- 22 system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall apply for a WPDES permit before connection to or
- 23 discharging to the sanitary sewer system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

# Sec. 62.0521 Abandonment of Water and Sanitary Sewer Service Laterals

- 25 Whenever any sanitary sewer and/or water service lateral to the sanitary sewer or water systems is
- abandoned because the building to which the lateral serves will be abandoned, destroyed or removed, a
- 27 licensed plumber shall complete disconnection and abandonment of the sanitary sewer and water service
- 28 laterals, at the expense and request of the property owner. All existing sanitary sewer and water service
- 29 laterals extended to the property shall be abandoned according to the procedures below and as approved
- 30 by the Utilities Director. The property owner or the owner's agent must notify the Utilities Director at
- 31 least three (3) business days in advance of the intent to abandon a sanitary sewer and/or water service
- 32 lateral. The service lateral abandonment must be inspected by a representative(s) of the Utilities
- 33 Department during normal working hours before burial takes place. The owner of the premises shall be
- liable for any damages to the property of the Village other than through the fault of Village authorized
- 35 representative(s) or agents. If proper abandonment is not performed, the Utilities Director may authorize
- this work to be done and bill it back to the property owner or see that the related charges are placed on
- 37 the tax roll as a special assessment or fee.

# (1) Sanitary sewer

The private sewer service lateral shall be removed to the property line and properly sealed at the property line if the lateral is to be used again. If the lateral will not be used again, it shall be capped or plugged at the sanitary sewer main.

# SEC. 62.0521 – LATERAL ABANDONMENT

SEC. 62.0524 – EXCAVATION RESPONSIBILITIES

# 1 (2) <u>Water</u>

Prior to the abandonment of the water service lateral the Utilities Department will remove the
water meter and shut off the service at the premises curb box valve. Prior to any demolition work,
the private water service lateral shall be exposed on private property at a point near the property
line, cut-off and sealed. Abandonment shall include all required compacted backfill and restoration
of grounds, sidewalk, pavement, or other features to match surrounding conditions.

# Sec. 62.0522 Public Sanitary Sewer Use Required

- (1) No person shall place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner, on public or private property within the Village, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- 12 (2) No person shall discharge to any natural outlet within the Village any wastewater or other polluted 12 waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent 13 provisions of this chapter.
  - (3) Except as provided in this section, it is unlawful to discharge any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff or surface drainage or any other connections from inflow sources to the sanitary sewer.

# Sec. 62.0523 Responsibility of Contractor During Excavation

As required by Wis. Stats., §182.0175, an excavator performing any excavation, is required to notify Diggers Hotline at least three (3) days before any excavating, grading, digging, trenching, drilling, auguring, tunneling, scraping, and cable or pipe drilling. The excavator shall maintain an eighteen (18) inch buffer zone on each side of a marked facility. No mechanized equipment shall be used within the buffer zone; only hand digging is allowed. Excavation, according to law, means anything that moves, removes, or displaces earth, rock or other material in or on the ground. Violations of Wis. Stats., §182.0175 can be reported to the Diggers Hotline Enforcement Center. If probable cause is found, a panel of Diggers Hotline stakeholders will decide between education and referral to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. If referred to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, a Commission investigation will determine if there was a violation of the law and any subsequent legal actions or fines.

- (1) When excavating machines are used in digging sewers, all water mains shall be maintained at the expense of the contractor.
- (2) Contractors shall ascertain for themselves the existence and location of all service pipes. Where they are removed, cut or damaged in the construction of a sewer, the contractor must at his own expense cause them to be replaced or repaired at once.

# Sec. 62.0524 Responsibility of the Village During Excavation

As required by Wis. Stats., §182.0175, the Utilities Department, upon receipt of an excavation notice, shall mark in a reasonable manner the locations of any present sanitary sewer and water systems in the area described in the notice to enable the excavator to locate the sanitary sewer and water systems without endangering the security of the systems or the public. The Utilities Department shall mark the locations within the public right-of-way of all laterals connecting to sanitary sewer or water systems. The Utilities Department may make available to an excavator, for inspection and making copies, information on the location of such laterals as shown on maps, drawings, diagrams, or other records, that are readily available. The marking of the sanitary sewer and water systems shall be completed within three (3)

# SEC. 62.0524 – EXCAVATION RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 62.0527 - WATER METERS

- working days after receipt of the notice, or if notice is given more than ten (10) days before excavation is scheduled to begin, marking shall be completed at least three (3) working days before excavation is
- 3 scheduled to begin. If the approximate location of the sanitary sewer and water systems is marked with
- 4 paint, flags, stakes or other physical means, the following color coding of lines shall comply with the
- 5 uniform color code adopted by the American National Standards Institute.
- 6 (1) Sewer or drain systems: green

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(2) Water, irrigation or slurry systems: blue

# Sec. 62.0525 Protection and Operation of the Public Water System

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully pollute or contaminate any water supplied by the public water system in any reservoir or pipe used in the public water system for holding, conveying or distributing water.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to in any way obstruct access to any fire hydrant, valve or curb stop connected with the water mains by placing or planting any building materials, rubbish, bushes, trees or other hinderances thereon or therein. The owner or occupant of the property shall protect the curb stop on the premises and shall keep the same free of dirt and other obstructions.
  - (a) The Utility shall not be liable for failure to locate a curb stop and shut off the water service in case of a leak on the consumer's premises.
- (3) No person, except those specifically authorized, shall operate any valve or fire hydrant or other equipment that is part of, or connected to, the public water system.
- (4) No unauthorized person shall tamper with, damage, deface or interfere with the works, pipes, hydrants, barricades or other property of the utility, and no person shall throw or shoot any missile at the Village water tower or standpipe. No person shall climb upon the same or ladder leading thereto unless authorized by the Utilities Director.

# Sec. 62.0526 Private Fire Protection Service

- 25 All fire protection services shall conform to Sec. 62.0525 of this chapter. All fire service systems, including
- 26 fire sprinklers, shall be installed in accordance with the National Fire Codes. A check valve shall be installed
- on all fire services after the shutoff valve, inside the building wall and ahead of all fire hose connections.
- 28 When fire services are laid to a building, the service shall be turned on only by the Utilities Department
- after the fire protection system is inspected and approved.

### Sec. 62.0527 Water Meters

(1) Location Each water service lateral by means of which water is delivered by the utility to a consumer (except such water service laterals used solely for fire protection) shall be connected to an adequately sized meter to accurately measure the amount of water delivered through such water service lateral. It shall be the duty of the owner of any premises to provide a location for the water meter and to maintain such location and passageway thereto clean sanitary and free from any obstructions or any condition of a hazardous nature. No connection for water meters shall be installed in any location not easily accessible or which is, or may be, unclean, unsanitary or in any manner hazardous to the Utilities Department Operators in the discharge of their duties. No meter shall be placed in any pit or manhole without permission from the Utilities Director or their authorized representative(s).

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42 43 (a) The Utilities Director may at any time order the relocation of existing meters located in pits or extremely difficult areas of access. Water meters shall not be installed below stairways, landings or other platforms. All piping within the building must be supplied and prepared by the property owner. The property owner shall be responsible for contacting the Utilities Department to install the properties meter.

# (2) Installation

- (a) All meters shall be installed in a horizontal setting, where the service pipe enters the building wall or rises through the floor, and shall be provided with two gate or other full way valves, one on the supply side and one on the building side of the meter setting.
- (b) All meters one and a half (1 ½) inches or larger in size shall have a bypass, with a sealed valve, installed around the meter setting and sized as required by the State Plumbing Code.
- Meter connections will be provided by the Utility. (c)
- (d) If during construction a meter is not installed at the time of piping, a "construction meter" will be installed by the Utility to provide and quantify water service. After ninety (90) days, the "construction meter" will be removed and a meter will be assigned to the premises.
- (e) Whenever a water service lateral is extended to a property beyond the curb stop and properly flushed and tested, a final water meter shall be installed within ninety (90) days. The plumbing shall be so arranged that no water can be taken or supplied to the building and fixtures for which the meter was intended unless it will pass through and be registered by such meter. Licensed plumbers or their employees shall not leave turned on after the completion of work any water supply not protected by a meter, nor shall any licensed plumber or employee turn on, except for testing, any supply previously turned off by the Utility.
- (f) In no case shall a pipe coupling be inserted in the line in place of a meter unless authorized by the Utilities Director. Any person violating this provision will be required to pay an amount equal to the amount of damage sustained by the Utility, by reason of loss or damage to the meter, and loss of revenue due to smaller registration of the meter. If the violator is a consumer, the water will be shut off and will remain so until the proper amount is paid.
- Maintenance All water meters will be maintained by the Utility in the manner required by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. However, once delivered and installed, the owner of the premises shall be liable for all repairs made necessary by freezing, damage or negligence on the part of their contractor, themselves, family or tenants, and the cost of repairs shall be billed for. Meters will be repaired by the Utility and the cost of such repairs caused by ordinary wear and tear will be borne by the Utility.

# (4) Water meter removal

- Meters shall be left in the condition and manner as set by the Utility and shall not be interfered with in any manner whatsoever. No meter shall be moved or disturbed without special permission from the Utilities Director, except that the property owner may order the water shut off and the meter removed if the building is to be vacant.
- (b) When premises are to be vacated, moved or torn down, the Utility shall be notified at once so that it may remove the meter and shut off the water service supply at the curb stop. The owner of the premises shall be liable to prosecution for any damage to Utility property by reason of failure to notify the Utility of need to discontinue service.

# **SEC. 62.0527 – WATER METERS**

SEC. 62.0531 - IN-GROUND SPRINKLERS

(5) Tampering with water meters When the Utility has reasonable evidence that a consumer is obtaining water supply, in whole or in part, by means of devices or methods used to stop or interfere with the proper metering of the water service being delivered to the properties system, the Utility reserves the right to estimate and present a bill for the water service unmetered as a result of such interference, and such bill shall be payable subject to a twenty-four (24) hour notice of disconnection. If the Utility disconnects the consumer for any such reason, it will reconnect the consumer only after any and all damages to its equipment due to such stoppage or interference with metering are paid to the Utility and the consumer agrees to comply with the requirements of the Utility.

# Sec. 62.0528 Accidental Discharges by any Person

- (1) The accidental discharge of any prohibited or restricted waste into any sanitary sewer shall be reported to the Utilities Director at 920-854-2246 (24 hours per day/seven days per week) by the person responsible for the discharge or by the owner or occupant of the premises where the discharge occurs immediately upon obtaining knowledge of the fact of the discharge so that steps may be taken to minimize its effect on the sanitary sewer system and the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
  - (a) Notification of the discharge shall not relieve the user of liabilities for any expense, loss or damage to the sanitary sewer system and the Wastewater Treatment Plant or for any forfeiture(s) imposed by the Village.

# Sec. 62.0529 Sanitary Sewer and Water Service to other Village Departments

The Village and all of its various departments, except the Utility, shall pay to the Utility the reasonable cost and value of any sanitary sewer or water service rendered by the Utility.

# Sec. 62.0530 Permissions to Discharge Wastes

- (1) No person without the approval of the Utilities Director shall discharge any waste or other substance directly into the sanitary sewer system. All discharges, including trucked or hauled wastes. To the sanitary sewer system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be through an approved sanitary sewer connection.
- (2) No industrial wastes shall be discharged, either directly or indirectly, into the sanitary sewer system without the approval of the Utilities Director. No wastewater, including industrial wastes, shall contain any substance which is deemed deleterious by the Utilities Director as defined in Sec. 62.0518 to the operations of the sanitary sewer system or Wastewater Treatment Plant.

# Sec. 62.0531 Permanently Installed In-Ground Sprinkler Systems

All sprinkler systems connected to the Village's water distribution system must comply with Sec. 65.0517 of this ordinance and Ch. SPS 382.41, Wis. Adm. Code

# SECTION 600 – FEES & CHARGES

### Sec. 62.0601 Sewer Connection Fees

(1) All new users to the sanitary sewer system are required to buy into the system wide improvements through an initial connection charge. The initial connection charge will be levied against each user connected to the sanitary sewer. The single-family residence connection charge will be on file in the Administrative Office and is due and payable before any connections are made to the sanitary sewer system. The initial connection charge for multiple-family, commercial or industrial buildings will be based on a multiple of the single-family connection charge or residential equivalent user (REU's). The initial connection charge for restaurants, small commercial or industrial connections will be based on a multiple of the volume of water usage and strength of wastewater in comparison to a typical single-family residence residential equivalent user having the following standards:

# **REU Standards**

Volume	225 gallons per day
BOD	0.51 pounds per day
(Biochemical	
Oxygen Demand)	
SS	0.60 pounds per day
(Suspended Solids)	
Phosphorus	0.03 pounds per day

(2) The Utilities Committee shall establish and maintain a methodology to charge a connection fee for all properties, taking into account the cost of materials, equipment and vehicles, the cost of employee time to perform the work, and the time required to set up the account for billing purposes.

# Sec. 62.0602 Water Connection Fees

- (1) Initial water service laterals not installed as part of a subdivision development or an assessable utility extension, will be installed from the main through the curb stop and box by the Utilities Department, and the affected property owners will be billed for the applicable costs.
- (2) The Utilities Committee shall establish and maintain a methodology to charge a connection fee for all properties, taking into account the cost of materials, equipment and vehicles, the cost of employee time to perform the work, and the time required to set up the account for billing purposes.

# Sec. 62.0603 User Charge System

(1) It is the policy of the Village Board to obtain sufficient revenues to pay the costs of the operation and maintenance of the Village's water distribution system, sanitary sewer collections system and Wastewater Treatment Plant, including establishment of a replacement fund (i.e., a cash account to be used for future expenditures for obtaining or installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances that are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance of those systems and facilities during the service life for which such systems and facilities were designed and constructed), through a user charge system for water and sanitary sewer services as defined in this section.

### SEC. 62.0603 – USER CHARGE SYSTEM

SEC. 62.0610 - SEWER & WATER CHARGES

The user charge system shall ensure that each user of the water and sanitary sewer services provided by the Village pays a proportionate share of the cost of the systems and facilities.

# 3 Sec. 62.0604 Reassignment of Users

- 4 If wastewater sampling programs, changes in water demand and other related information show a change
- of categories is necessary, the Utilities Clerk will reassign water and sanitary sewer users into appropriate
- 6 water and sanitary sewer service charge categories.

# 7 Sec. 62.0605 Sanitary Sewer User Charge Methodology

- 8 The Utilities Committee shall establish and approve the methodology for sanitary sewer user rates. The
- following factors shall be used to calculate the debt service and operation, maintenance and replacement charges for the treatment of wastewater:
- 11 (a) Debt service charges.
- 12 (b) Operation, maintenance and replacement charges.
  - (c) Surcharges. All users shall pay a surcharge on wastewater exceeding normal concentrations.
- 14 (d) Sprinkler and landscape credits will not be allowed.

# 15 Sec. 62.0606 Water User Charge System

- 16 The methodology for determining water rates is established by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.
- 17 The water user charges are established and included in the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (WPSC)
- 18 rate file established for the Village.

# 19 Sec. 62.0607 Review and Approval of Rates

- 20 The Village's Utilities Committee shall provide oversight of the Utilities Department, consistent with the
- 21 requirements of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. The Utilities Committee will prepare an annual
- 22 budget and capital improvement plan on the same schedule as the Village of Sister Bay Budget for
- 23 approval by the Village Board. The Utilities Committee will conduct a review of wastewater and sanitary
- 24 sewer collection system rates annually and water rates during alternate years for Village Board
- 25 consideration.

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### 26 Sec. 62.0608 Records and Expenditures

- 27 The Utilities Department shall maintain all records of revenue and expenditures as required by the WPSC
- and applicable statutes.

### 29 Sec. 62.0609 Annual Sanitary Sewer System Audit

- 30 The Utilities Department shall conduct an annual audit, the purpose of which shall be to maintain the
- 31 proportionality between the users and user classes of the sanitary sewer user charge system and to ensure
- 32 that adequate revenues are available relative to increasing operation, maintenance and replacement
- costs for the sanitary sewer system, Wastewater Treatment Plant and water system.

# Sec. 62.0610 Sanitary Sewer and Water Charges

- 35 All sanitary sewer and water service charges shall be billed quarterly and will be considered payable to
- 36 the Utilities Department no later than twenty (20) days after the end of each period. Every reasonable
- 37 care will be exercised in the proper delivery of sanitary sewer and water bills. Failure to receive a sanitary
- sewer and/or water bill, however, shall not relieve any person of the responsibility for payment of sanitary
- 39 sewer and water rates within the prescribed period, nor exempt any person from any penalty imposed
- 40 for delinquency in the payment of it. All property owners will be held responsible for all sanitary sewer
- and water bills on the premises that they own. All sanitary sewer and water bills and notices of any nature

# SEC. 62.0610 – SEWER & WATER CHARGES

SEC. 62.0612 - EST. OF IMPACT FEES

- about the sanitary sewer or water system will be addressed to each owner and delivered to the premises referred to on such bill or notice. A late payment charge of three percent (3.0%), but not less than fifty cents (\$0.50), will be added to all bills not paid within twenty (20) days of issuance.
  - (1) All sanitary sewer charges shall be collected and shall be a lien upon the property serviced in the same manner as water rates are charged and collected pursuant to Wis. Stats., §66.0821(4)(d), and all water charges shall be a lien on the property serviced pursuant to Wis. Stats., §66.0809. All such charges shall be collected in the manner therein provided.

# Sec. 62.0611 Disposition of Revenues

- (1) The amounts received from the collection of charges authorized by this chapter shall be credited to a sanitary sewerage account that shall show all receipts and expenditures of the sewerage system. Charges collected for replacement expenses shall be credited to a segregated, non-lapsing replacement account. These funds are to be used exclusively for replacement. When appropriated by the Village, the credits to the sanitary sewerage account shall be available for the payment of the requirements for operation, maintenance, repairs and depreciation of the sewerage system consistent with 40 CFR 35.929. Any surplus outside the purview of 40 CFR 35.929, in such account, shall be available for the payment of principal and interest of bonds issued and outstanding, or that may be issued, to provide funds for such sewerage system, or part of it, and all or a part of the expenses for additions and improvements and other necessary disbursements or indebtedness, and the Village may resolve to pledge each surplus or any part of it for any such purpose. All present outstanding sewerage system general obligation bonds on the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, including refunding bonds, shall be paid from this fund with respect to principal as well as interest.
- (2) Excess revenues collected for a user class will be applied to operation and maintenance costs and will be attributable to that class for the next year.

# 25 Sec. 62.0612 Establishment of Impact Fees

- All impact fees delineated in Section 1000 of this Chapter were established by the Village pursuant to Wis.
- 27 Stats., §66.0617.

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# SECTION 700 – CONTROL OF HIGH STRENGTH WASTE AND

# SEPTAGE WASTE

# Sec. 62.0701 Control of High Strength Waste and Septage Wastes

# (1) <u>Discharge of High Strength Waters, Wastes or Septage.</u>

If any waters, wastes or septages are discharged, or proposed to be discharged, to the public sanitary sewers or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and those waters, wastes or septage contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Sec. 62.0518, and, in the judgment of the Utilities Director, may have deleterious effects upon the Wastewater Treatment Plant, its processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or otherwise has been determined to create a hazard to life and health or constitutes a public nuisance, the Utilities Director may:

- (a) Reject the wastes.
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sanitary sewers or Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sanitary sewer charges under the provisions of this section.

# (2) Control Manholes.

- (a) Each person discharging high strength wastes into a public sanitary sewer shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to ease observation, measurement and sampling of their wastes, including domestic sewage.
- (b) Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Utilities Director. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed, they shall also be of a type acceptable to the Utilities Director.
- (c) Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the high strength waste, at their expense, and shall be maintained by the person discharging the waste to be in safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition always. Plans for installation of control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Village Board before the beginning of construction.

# (3) Metering of Waste.

Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the Utilities Department if this volume cannot otherwise be estimated. Where required by the Utilities Department, metering devices for determining the volume of water shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person discharging the wastewater. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the Utilities Director.

# (4) Waste Sampling.

(a) High strength wastes and septage discharged into the public sanitary sewers or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of the character and concentration of such wastes. The determinations shall be made by the industrial classification or the licensed disposer as often as may be deemed necessary by the Utilities Director.

### SEC. 62.701 – HIGH STRENGTH WASTE

SEC. 62.0701 – HIGH STRENGTH WASTE

- (b) Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to represent the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by mechanical equipment acceptable to the Utilities Director.
  - (c) Testing facilities shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the high strength waste or septage, and shall be subject to the approval of the Utilities Director. Access to sampling locations shall always be granted to the Utilities Department or its duly authorized representative. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to ensure their preservation in a state comparable to that which existed at the time the sample was taken.

# (5) <u>Pre-treatment.</u>

When required, in the opinion of the Utilities Director, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes or operation of the sanitary sewer collection system and Wastewater Treatment Plant, the discharger shall provide at their expense such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be required to render such wastes acceptable for admission to the public sanitary sewers or the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

# (6) Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors.

The intent of the following grease interceptor requirements are to provide rules to eliminate or decrease the accumulation of grease in the pipes and pumps of the sanitary sewer collection system and to reduce the waste loading of undesirable elements at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This will serve to reduce or eliminate special costs to the sanitary sewer users, such as sanitary sewer cleaning due to grease plugs, odor control and additional chemical treatment.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Utilities Director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Ch. SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

All interceptors shall meet the requirements of Ch. SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code. The owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and the means of disposal, which are subject to review by the Utilities Director. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

In addition to the requirements stated above, all restaurants, food processing and similar facilities must comply with the requirements of Subsections (a) and (b) below.

# (a) Installation of Grease Interceptors:

- 1. No later than December 1, 2014, grease interceptors must be provided at all restaurants, food processing and similar facilities for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts as specified in Ch. SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 2. All interceptors shall meet the requirements of Ch. SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code, except for that the Village shall reserve the right to require all new restaurants, food processing and similar facilities to have exterior grease interceptors.

# (b) <u>Inspection and Cleaning of Grease Interceptors:</u>

- All interior grease interceptors must be inspected by the restaurant or food processing facility owner or authorized employee and cleaned once per month, except during periods when restaurants, food processing and similar facilities are not open for business.
- 2. All exterior grease interceptors must be inspected and cleaned by a licensed pumper or hauler by May 1 of each year.
- 3. The Utilities Director, or the designated representative for the Utilities Department, shall have the authority to require more or less frequent cleanings.
- 4. All interceptor inspections and cleaning must be recorded on a form provided by the Utilities Department, and a signed copy must be affixed to a clipboard and prominently displayed in public view for inspection by Utilities Department. If a commercial hauler performs the cleaning service, their name and signature must be recorded on the form after each cleaning, Failure to properly clean the interceptor, and to display the cleaning records with an executed and signed inspection/cleaning form will result in violation. If a restaurant or food processing facility has not been open for business or in operation during the month to be reported, it should be so noted on the reporting form.
- 5. If the Utilities Departments inspection reveals that an interceptor is in need of cleaning, a written notice will be issued to the owner or their representative, and the Utilities Department will have the interceptor cleaned. The owner will be billed the cost for cleaning the interceptor, including a service charge by the Utilities Department. Delinquent bills with interest will be placed on the tax roll for the property as a special charge.
- 6. If the Utilities Departments inspection reveals that an interceptor is defective or undersized so as to not work properly the Utilities Director may order the repair or replacement of the interceptor.
- 7. Wastes from interceptor cleaning shall not be disposed of in the sanitary sewer system.
- 8. Grease liquefiers or solvents of any kind shall not be used to clean grease interceptors.
- 9. The Utilities Director shall annually report to the Utilities Committee and the Village Board on the status of compliance with these provisions of the various businesses and facilities no later than May 15 each year.

# (7) Analyses.

- (a) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters, wastes and septage to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined according to the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants," (40 CFR 136). Sampling methods, locations, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Utilities Director.
- (b) Determination of the character and concentration of high strength wastes shall be made by the person discharging them or his agent, as designated and required by the Utilities Department. The Utilities Department may also make its own analyses of the wastes, and these determinations shall be used as a basis for charges. If the person discharging the waste contests the determination, the Utilities Department may elect to have an independent laboratory determine the character and concentration of the waste. Such independent laboratory shall be acceptable to both the Utilities Director and the person discharging the waste. All costs incurred by the independent laboratory in determining shall be assumed by the discharger.

# (8) Submission of information.

# SEC. 62.701 – HIGH STRENGTH WASTE

SEC. 62.0701 – HIGH STRENGTH WASTE

Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed flow equalization, pretreatment or processing facilities shall be submitted for review of the Utilities Director before the start of their construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sanitary sewers.

# (9) Extension of time.

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# **SECTION 800 – VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES**

# Sec. 62.0801 Violations and Penalties.

- (1) Damages and Accidental Discharge.
  - (a) Damages.

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- No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure of pertinence, or equipment that is a part of the sanitary sewer system or the water system.
- (b) <u>Accidental discharge</u>. Any person found responsible for accidentally allowing a deleterious discharge into the sanitary sewer system that causes damage to the Wastewater Treatment Plant and/or receiving body of water shall, besides a fine pay the amount required to cover the resultant damages; both values to be established by the Village Board.
- (2) Written Notice of Violation.
  - (a) Any person connected to the sanitary sewerage system or the water system who violates a provision of this chapter shall be served by the Village with a written notice stating the nature of the violation that provides a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction of it. If the person does not correct the violation within the time set by the Village, then the person shall be liable for the penalties set forth in subsection (7) of this section from the day the violation first occurred. The offender shall, within the period stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
  - (b) Any licensed disposer discharging to the Wastewater Treatment Plant or to a public sanitary sewer, who is found violating a provision of this chapter, may have their hauler agreement approval immediately revoked. This revocation shall be done in writing and state the reason for revoking the hauler agreement approval.
  - (c) Whenever any of the rules and regulations of this chapter, or others as the Village may hereafter adopt, are violated, the use of service shall be shut off from the building or place of violation (even if there are two or more parties receiving service through the same connection) and shall not be re-established except by order of the Utilities Director and on payment of all arrears, as well as the expenses and established charges for shutting off service and turning it back on, and other terms as the Village Board may decide. The Village Board, furthermore, may declare any payment made for service by the parties committing the violation to be forfeited, and that shall occur.
- (3) <u>Liability to Village For Losses.</u>
  - Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall become liable to the Village for any expense, loss or damage occasioned because of a violation that the Village may suffer as a result of it.
- (4) <u>Damage Recovery.</u>
  - The Utilities Department shall have the right of recovery from all persons any expenses incurred by the Utilities Department for the repair or replacement of any sanitary sewer main, force main or service lateral damaged in any manner by any person by the performance of any work under their control or by any negligent acts.

**SEC. 62.0801 – VIOLATIONS & PENALTIES** 

SEC. 62.0801 - VIOLATIONS & PENALTIES

(a) The Utilities Department shall have the right of recovery from all persons any expenses incurred by the Utilities Department for the repair or replacement of any water main ore service lateral, curb cock, curb stop, gate valve, hydrant or valve box damaged in any manner by any person by the performance of any work under their control or by any negligent act. Owners or operators of motor vehicles will be held liable for the cost of repair of any hydrant damaged by them and the Utilities Department will not be responsible for the damage to the motor vehicle because of such accident.

### (5) Penalties for Well Abandonment.

Failure to abandon any well after revocation of a permit to follow the provisions of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, in abandoning the well is hereby deemed a public nuisance, and the Village may cause the well to be properly abandoned and may assess the cost against the owner of the affected property and collect it as a special tax.

# (6) Penalties for Cross Connections.

The Utilities Department may discontinue water service to any property wherein any connection in violation of this chapter exists, if the Utilities Director reasonably believes that a cross-connection may contaminate the municipal water system. The Utilities Department may also take other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the municipal water system. Water service shall be discontinued only after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing under Wis. Stats., Ch. 68, except as provided below. Water service shall not be restored until the matters in violation of this chapter have been eliminated and the private well and plumbing have been brought into compliance with the provisions of this chapter, or adequate assurances are given to the Utilities Department in its discretion that this chapter will be complied with in a timely manner. If it is determined by the Utilities Director that a failure of compliance with this chapter endangers the public health, safety or welfare and requires immediate action and a written finding to that effect is filed with the Village Clerk and delivered to the customer's premises, service may be immediately discontinued. The customer shall have an opportunity for hearing under Wis. Stats., Ch. 68, within ten (10) days of an emergency discontinuance.

### (7) Penalties.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, forfeit not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and the costs of prosecution (pursuant to Wis. Stats., §66.0114). This, however, shall not bar the Village from enforcing the mandatory hookup connection duties set out in this chapter. Compliance with this chapter may also be enforced by injunction order at the suit of the Village to prevent or cause the discontinuance of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. This chapter may be enforced by the issuance of a citation to any violator of this chapter by the Village Administrator, the Utilities Director, by any state officer with police powers, or any other duly appointed law enforcement officer of the Village.

# (8) Continued Violation.

Any person, partnership, corporation or any officer, agent or employee thereof who shall continue any violation beyond the notice time limit provided shall, upon conviction, forfeit not less than \$500.00 per day of continued violation along with the costs of prosecution. In default of payment of forfeiture and costs, such violator shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed five days. Each day in which any violations is continued beyond the notice time limit shall be deemed a separate offense.

**SECTION 900 – DEFINITIONS** 

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

# SECTION 900 – DEFINITIONS

# 2 Sec. 62.0901 Definitions.

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- Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:
  - All words shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Wisconsin State Statutes.
- Accessible When applied to a fixture, appliance, pipe, fitting, valve or equipment, means having access for maintenance, but which first may require the removal of an access panel or similar obstruction.
- 8 Agent An individual or agency recognized by the department to act on the department's behalf relative
- 9 to a specific activity or function.
- 10 <u>Approved</u> Acceptance documented in writing by the department.
- 11 Approving authority The Village Board or its duly authorized committee, agent or representative.
- 12 Appurtenance A manufactured device or prefabricated assembly of component parts which is an adjunct
- to a plumbing product or plumbing system.
- 14 AWWA The American Water Works Association.

# 15 Backflow:

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- 1. A flow condition induced by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquid into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source or sources other than its intended source.
- 2. The backing up of water through a conduit or channel in the direction opposite to normal flow.
- 21 <u>Backflow prevention</u> A means designated to prevent backflow caused by backpressure or backsiphonage;
- 22 most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principle backflow assembly, double check valve
- assembly, pressure vacuum breaker assembly, backsiphonage backflow vacuum breaker (spill-resistant
- 24 pressure vacuum breaker) assembly, pipe applied atmospheric vacuum breaker, flush tank ballcock,
- 25 laboratory faucet backflow preventer, backflow preventer for carbonated beverage machine vacuum
- 26 breaker wall hydrants (freeze-resistant automatic draining type), chemical dispensing machine, hose
- connection vacuum breaker, hose connection backflow preventer, backflow preventer with intermediate
- atmospheric vent and barometric loop.
- 29 <u>Back pressure</u> An elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (i.e., pump, elevation of piping,
- or steam and/or air pressure) above the Utility supply pressure which would cause or tend a reversal of
- 31 the normal direction of flow.
- 32 Back siphonage The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the Utility's potable water
- 33 system from any source caused by the sudden reduction of pressure in the Utility's potable water supply
- 34 system.
- 35 Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic
- 36 matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams
- 37 per liter (mg/L). The laboratory determination shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Guidelines
- 38 Establishing Test Procedure for the Analysis of Pollutants, or as EPA otherwise determines.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 <u>Building A structure for support, shelter or enclosure of persons or property.</u>
- 2 Building drain Horizontal piping within or under the fully enclosed portion of a building, installed below
- 3 the lowest fixture or the lowest floor level from which fixtures can drain by gravity to the building sewer.
- 4 Building sewer The part of the horizontal piping beginning three feet to five feet from the foundation wall
- to its connection with the main sewer, septic tank or other disposal terminal.
- 6 <u>Cleanout</u> An accessible opening in a drain system used for the removal of obstructions.
- 7 Commission The Wisconsin Public Service Commission.
- 8 <u>Commercial user</u> Any business or nonprofit organization that provides goods or services and generates
- 9 wastewater.

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- 10 <u>Compatible pollutants</u> Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, phosphorus, or pH, plus additional
- 11 pollutants identified in the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit for the
- 12 publicly owned treatment works receiving the pollutants if such works were designed to treat such
- additional pollutants to a substantial degree.
- 14 <u>Conduit</u> Piping or tubing used to protect discharge or suction piping or electrical wires.
- 15 Contaminant Any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.
- 16 <u>Corporation cock</u> A valve:
  - 1. Installed in a private water main or a water service at or near the connection to a public water main; or
  - 2. Installed in the side of a forced main sewer to which a forced building sewer is connected.
- 21 <u>Crawl space</u> The space below a building having no basement, the space being at ground grade, in a
- depression or in an excavation.
- 23 <u>Cross-connection</u> Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separatee systems,
- one of which contains potable water from the Utility, and the other containing water from a private
- source, water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gases or chemicals, whereby there may be a
- 26 flow from one system to the other, the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between
- the two systems.
- 28 <u>Cross-connection control</u> A program for protecting the public water system from contamination due to
- the backflow of contaminants through the water service connection into the public water system.
- 30 Cross-Connection Control Manual Policies and procedures for cross-connection control and backflow
- 31 prevention for the Village of Sister Bay.
- 32 <u>Curb stop</u> A valve placed in a water service or a private water main, usually near the lot line.
- 33 <u>Debt service charges</u> All costs associated with the repayment of debts incurred for the construction and/or
- 34 rehabilitation of the wastewater collection system and treatment facility.
- 35 <u>Development</u> shall have the same meaning as the phrase "<u>Land Development</u>".
- 36 <u>Diameter</u> In reference to a pipe the nominal inside diameter of the pipe.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 <u>Discharge</u> Release of wastewater or other pollutant from or through pipes, conduits, pumping stations,
- ditches, or tank trucks; the ground through defective pipes, pipe joints, or walls; roof leaders; cellar, yard,
- 3 or area drains; foundation drains, drains from springs and wetlands, manhole covers, cross-over pipes
- 4 from storm sewers, catch basins, storm sewers, surface runoff, street wash waters, or other drainage.
- 5 Distribution system All pipes or conduits by which water is delivered to consumers except piping and
- 6 fixtures inside buildings served, water services and private water mains as defined in Ch. SPS 381, Wis.
- 7 Adm. Code.

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- 8 <u>Ditch</u> A long narrow excavation dug in the earth for the drainage of surface water.
- 9 <u>Domestic wastewater</u> A combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilets and/or
- sanitary plumbing facilities, together with such groundwater, surface water and stormwater as may have
- inadvertently entered the sewerage system, with waste strengths no greater than the following:
  - BOD concentration of not more than 250 mg/L.
    - 2. TSS Concentration of not more than 250 mg/L.
    - 3. Phosphorus concentration of not more than 10 mg/L (as P).
- 4. Ammonia nitrogen concentration of not more than 25 mg/L (as N).
- Drain Any pipe that carries wastewater or water-borne wastes.
- 17 <u>Drain system</u> Includes all the piping or any portion of the piping within public or private premises which
- conveys wastewater to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains of public sewer systems
- or a private onsite wastewater treatment system or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
- 20 Dwelling A structure, or that part of a structure, which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence
- or sleeping place by one person or by two (2) or more persons maintaining a common household, to the
- 22 exclusion of all others.
- 23 <u>Effluent</u> Liquid discharged from a process, device, appurtenances or piping system.
- 24 Emergency A condition that poses a clear and immediate danger to life or health, or a significant loss of
- 25 property.
- 26 Excavation Any operation in which earth, rock or other material in or on the ground is moved, removed
- 27 or otherwise displaced by means of any tools, equipment or explosives and includes grading, trenching,
- digging, ditching, drilling, augering, tunneling, scraping, cable or pipe plowing and driving and means any
- 29 operation by which a structure or mass of material is wrecked, razed, rended, moved or removed.
- 30 <u>Excavator</u> A person who engages in excavation.
- 31 Equalization The collection and temporary on-site storage of process wastewater by an industrial user for
- 32 the purposes of slug discharge control and also for purposes of discharging process wastewater with a
- more consistent flow rate and pollutant concentration.
- 34 Fats, oil, and grease (FOG) Organic polar compounds derived from vegetable, plant, or animal sources that
- are composed of long chain triglycerides that are insoluble in water. Fats are generally solid particles, oils
- 36 are usually liquid at room temperature, and grease is usually solid at room temperature.
- 37 Faucet A valve end of a water pipe by means of which water can be drawn from or held within the pipe.
- 38 <u>Feature</u> Any well construction or pump installation item for which there is a specification in this chapter.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 Filling and sealing To fill a well, drillhole, pit or reservoir with a material or materials so the well, drillhole,
- 2 pit or reservoir will not act as a vertical conduit to contaminate another well, groundwater or an aquifer.
- 3 Fire sprinkler system An integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance
- 4 with fire protection engineering standards. The system includes a suitable water supply, such as a gravity
- 5 tank, fire pump, reservoir or pressure tank or connection beginning at the supply side of an approved gate
- 6 valve located at or near the property line where the pipe or piping system provides water used exclusively
- 7 for fire protection and related appurtenances and to standpipes connected to automatic sprinkler
- 8 systems. The portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically
- 9 designed piping installed in a building, structure or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are
- connected in a systematic pattern. The system includes a controlling valve and a device for actuating an
- alarm when the system is in operation. The system is usually activated by heat from a fire and discharges
- 12 water over the fire area.
- 13 Floatable oil Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by
- 14 treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if
- it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection or treatment system.
- 16 Floor drain A drain which is installed in the floor of a structure designed to remove any standing water
- 17 near it.
- 18 <u>Flow</u> The volumetric measure of a liquid stream in a specified time.
- 19 Flushing Causing rapid intermittent flow of water from a well by pumping, bailing or similar operation.
- 20 <u>Force main</u> A pipe which wastewater is carried under pressure.
- 21 Foundation drain A system of pipes that are installed under or around the foundation or under the
- 22 basement floor to collect water and move it off-site to prevent the basement from filling with ground
- 23 water.
- 24 Garbage The residue from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and
- 25 from the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.
- 26 Ground garbage The residue from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of
- food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be no greater than one half inch in any
- dimension and will be carried freely in suspension under normal flow conditions in public sanitary sewers.
- 29 Grab sample A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to time or
- 30 the flow in the waste stream.
- 31 Groundwater Any of all waters of the state, as defined in Wis. Stats., §281.01(18), occurring in a saturated
- 32 subsurface geological formation of rock or soil.
- 33 High Strength waste The wastewater from commercial or industrial processes, trade or business, as
- 34 distinct from sanitary sewage, including cooling water and the discharge from sewage pretreatment
- 35 facilities.
- 36 <u>Holding tank</u> A watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of wastewater.
- 37 Holding tank waste Liquid that is removed from a holding tank that receives and accumulates liquid waste
- 38 generated from human activity. The holding tank will not have an outlet.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 Improperly constructed well A well or pump installation that does not comply with the provisions of NR
- 2 Chapter 812, Wis. Adm. Code in effect at the time of construction of the well, at the installation of a
- 3 contamination source, at the installation of the pump or completion of work on the well or pump
- 4 installation.
- 5 Incompatible pollutants Wastewater with pollutants of such strength that will adversely effect or disrupt
- 6 the wastewater processes or effluent quality or sludge quality if discharged to a wastewater treatment
- 7 facility.

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- 8 <u>Industrial user</u> Any person, including, but not limited to, business or other facility, that is a source of
- 9 indirect discharge or other industrial waste into the sewerage system.
- 10 <u>Industrial waste</u> Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow or escaping from any
- industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business establishment or process or from the development,
- 12 recovery or processing of any natural resources, as distinct from domestic wastewater.
- 13 <u>Industrial wastewater</u> The liquid wastes that result from industrial processes.
- Interference A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources,both:
  - 1. Inhibits or disrupts the Wastewater Treatment Plant, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal.
  - 2. Is the cause of a violation of any requirement of the Village's WPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation, or of the prevention of sludge use or disposal in compliance with Ch. 281 and 283, Wis. Stats., or any applicable federal, state, or local statutes.
- 22 <u>Laterals (service lateral)</u>:
  - 1. A ditch, pipe or other conduit entering or leaving a water main from the side.
  - 2. A sewer that discharges into the main sanitary sewer or other sewer branch.
- 25 <u>Licensed disposer</u> A person holding a license under Wis. Stats. § 281.49(1)(a).
- Licensed driller Any individual who has paid the annual license fee under Wis. Stats., §280.15 (2m)(c)1,
- and obtained a license under Wis. Stats., §280.15(2m) as a driller. Also defined as a licensed well driller.
- 28 <u>Licensed pump installer</u> Any individual who has paid the annual license fee under Wis. Stats., §280.15
- 29 5(2m)(c)1. And obtained a license under Wis. Stats., §280.15(2m) as a pump installer.
- 30 <u>Lift station</u> A station positioned in the sanitary sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to the
- 31 nearest gravity sanitary collection main.
- 32 <u>Main</u> The principle pipe artery to which branches may be connected.
- 33 May means permissible
- 34 Meter An instrument installed to measure the volume and/or rate of flow of water delivered through it.
- 35 <u>Municipal wastewater</u> The spent water of a community. The wastewater may be a combination of the
- 36 liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions,
- 37 together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may have inadvertently entered the
- 38 sewerage system.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 <u>Municipal water system</u> A community water system owned by a city, village, county, town sanitary district,
- 2 utility district, public inland lake and rehabilitation district, municipal water district or a federal, state,
- 3 county or municipal owned institution for congregate care or correction, or a privately owned water utility
- 4 serving the foregoing. In this chapter, meaning the community water system owned by the Village.
- 5 Natural outlet Any outlet, including storm sewers, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of
- 6 surface water or groundwater.
- 7 Normal domestic strength wastewater Wastewater with concentrations less than 300 mg/l BOD, 250 mg/l
- 8 suspended solids and 12 mg/l phosphorus.
- 9 Normal user A user whose contributions to the wastewater treatment facility consist only of normal
- domestic strength waste originating from a house, apartment, condominium or other living quarters
- occupied by a person or persons making up a distinct household, business or commercial enterprise.
- 12 Operation and maintenance costs All costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the
- wastewater collection and treatment facilities. These costs, including costs associated with extraneous
- (clear water) flows, shall be divided proportionately among the various sewer users according to their
- 15 equivalent user factors.
- 16 Parts per million Shall be a weight-to-weight ratio; the parts per million value multiplied by the factor 8.34
- shall be equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.
- 18 Person Any individual, firm, partnership, company, municipal or private corporation, association, society,
- 19 institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity or their legal representatives, agents, or
- 20 assigns.
- 21 pH The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed in moles per
- liter. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of seven and a hydrogen ion concentration of 10<sup>-7</sup>.
- 23 Phosphorus (P) Total phosphorus expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (as P). Phosphorus can occur
- 24 naturally at low concentrations in surface waters. Higher phosphorus concentrations in surface water are
- 25 typically a result of human activity and are introduced to waterways from both point sources and nonpoint
- sources. Phosphorus is present in both organic solids as well as in the form of inorganic phosphate (PO<sub>4</sub>-3)
- 27 and is introduced from a variety of sources including agricultural and lawn fertilizers, domestic
- 28 wastewater, detergents, industrial process wastes and geological formations. The presence of phosphorus
- 29 in concentrations above natural background concentrations results in higher algal activity and rooted
- 30 aquatic plants which can lead to the deterioration of water quality and odor problems. The laboratory
- determinations shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for
- 32 the Analysis of Pollutants, or as EPA otherwise determines.
- 33 Pollutant Any contaminant present in wastewater, including, but not limited to, dredged spoil, solid waste,
- incinerator residue, wastewater, garbage, sludge, biosolids, munitions, chemical wastes, medical waste,
- 35 biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock sand, cellar dirt
- 36 and industrial (including biodegradable waste), municipal, commercial and agricultural waste discharged
- 37 into water.
- 38 Portable Restroom Fixtures, incorporating holding tank facilities, designed to directly receive human
- 39 excrement. Portable restrooms are self-contained units, may be designed for one or more person's at a
- 40 given time and are readily transportable.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 <u>Portable toilet waste</u> The solid and liquid fraction removed from a portable toilet.
- 2 Potable water Water that does not contain objectionable pollution, contamination, minerals or infective
- 3 agents and is considered satisfactory for domestic consumption.
- 4 Pretreatment The equalization or reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants or
- 5 the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu
- 6 of discharging or otherwise introducing the pollutants into the sewerage system.
- 7 Public sanitary sewer A sanitary sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village and in which
- 8 all owner abutting properties have equal rights. It shall also include sanitary sewers within or outside the
- 9 Village corporate boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the Village's
- sanitary sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with Village funds.
- 11 <u>Public water system</u> A system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption
- through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if the system has at least fifteen (15) service connections
- or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of
- the year. A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "non-community water
- 15 system". A system:

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- 1. Includes any collection, treatment, storage and distribution facilities under the control of the operator of a system and used primarily in connection with the system.
- 2. Includes any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under the system's control which are used primarily in connection with the system.
- 20 Pump installation The pump and related equipment used for withdrawing water from a well including the
- 21 discharge piping, the underground connections, pitless adapters, pressure tanks, pits, sampling faucets
- 22 and well seals or caps.
- 23 Receiving waters Any body of surface or subsurface water receiving discharge of wastewater or treated
- 24 wastewater.
- 25 Replacement costs A service charge levied on users of the wastewater collection and treatment facilities
- for payment of capital expenses and operation and maintenance costs, including replacement of such
- 27 facilities.
- 28 <u>Sanitary District</u>: The portion of the Town of Liberty Grove covered by the Liberty Grove Sanitary District.
- 29 Sanitary sewage A combination of liquid and water carried wastes discharged from toilets and/or sanitary
- 30 plumbing facilities, with such groundwaters, surface waters and stormwaters that are not admitted
- 31 intentionally.

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- 32 Sanitary sewer A sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial
- buildings, industrial plants and institutions, with small quantities of groundwaters, surface waters, and
- 34 stormwaters that are nor admitted intentionally.
- 35 <u>Sanitary sewer overflow</u> An unintended release of sanitary sewerage from the sewerage system to the
- 36 aquatic and/or terrestrial ecosystem.
- 37 <u>Septage</u> The scum, liquid, sludge, or other waste in any of the following:
  - A septic tank or holding tank, dosing chamber, grease interceptor, seepage bed, seepage
    pit, seepage trench, distribution cell, or other component of private onsite wastewater
- 40 treatment systems.

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 2. A privy or portable restroom.
- 2 Septic Tank A tank which receives and partially treats sewage through processed of sedimentation,
- 3 oxidation, flotation, and bacterial action so as to separate solids from the liquid in the sewage
- 4 and discharges the liquid to a solid absorption system.
- 5 Sewage The spent water of a community. The preferred term is "municipal wastewater."
- 6 <u>Sewer A pipe or conduit for conveying wastewaters.</u>
- 7 Sewer connection The part of the sewerage system connecting the sanitary sewer main and the line of
- 8 abutting property or extended to that distance from the sanitary sewer main as considered necessary by
- 9 the Utilities Director.
- 10 Sewer service areas The areas presently served and anticipated to be served by a sewage collection
- 11 system. Ch. NR 121.05, Wis. Adm. Code requires that water quality management plans delineate sewer
- service areas for urban areas with a population of over 10,000. Approved facility plans contain less
- detailed sewer service areas for communities under a population of 10,000.
- 14 Sewer service charge A service charge levied on users of the wastewater collection and treatment facilities
- 15 for payment of use related capital expense and operation and maintenance costs, including replacement
- 16 of such facilities.
- 17 <u>Sewerage system</u> All properties, structures, manholes, catch basins, inlets, pipes, equipment and conduits
- owned or used by the Village for which the Village provides sanitary sewer services pursuant to agreement
- 19 for the purpose of collection, transporting, storing, pumping, treating, recycling, reclamation, testing and
- 20 disposing of domestic wastewater and/or industrial or other wastes and residual waste products as
- 21 existing now or hereafter added to, expanded or improved.
- 22 Shall Mandatory.
- 23 <u>Sludge(s)</u> (Also referred to as "wastewater sludge" or "biosolids."). The solid, semisolid or liquid residue
- 24 generated during the treatment or pretreatment of wastewater.
- 25 <u>Slug</u> (also referred to as "slug discharge."). Any discharge of a nonroutine, episodic nature, including, but
- 26 not limited to, an accidental spill or noncustomary batch discharge to the sewerage system which has the
- 27 potential to cause an upset of the wastewater treatment plant operations and cause a violation of the
- 28 WPDES permit.
- 29 Slug load Any substance released at a discharge rate and/or concentration that causes interference to the
- 30 wastewater treatment processes.
- 31 Spill The uncontrolled discharge, dumping, or leaking of any septage or any of its constituents that may
- be emitted into the air, be discharged into any waters of the State, or otherwise enter the environment.
- 33 Standard methods The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of
- 34 Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage and Industrial Wastes published jointly by the
- 35 American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution
- 36 Control Federation.
- 37 State State of Wisconsin

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 Storm drain (sometimes termed "storm sewer") A drain or sewer for conveying surface water,
- 2 groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.
- 3 Stormwater runoff That portion of the rainfall that is collected and drained into the storm sewers.
- 4 <u>Surface water</u> All water which is open to the atmosphere and subject to surface runoff.
- 5 Suspended solids Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater,
- 6 septage or other liquids and that is removable by a laboratory filtration device. The laboratory
- 7 determinations shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for
- 8 the Analysis of Pollutants, or as EPA otherwise determines.
- 9 <u>Transmission facilities</u> Includes all pipes, pipelines, wires, cables, ducts, wirelines and associated facilities,
- 10 whether underground or aboveground, regardless of the nature of their transmittants or of their in-
- service application. This term includes, but is not restricted to, utility facilities, government-owned
- facilities, facilities transporting hazardous materials, communications and data facilities, drainage and
- water facilities and sewer systems. The term does not include culverts.
- 14 <u>Treatment plant</u> The treatment components and all other structures or devices used for storage,
- treatment, recycling and reclamation of domestic wastewater and industrial discharges.
- 16 Unpolluted water Water of a quality equal or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would
- 17 not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the
- sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- 19 <u>Unsafe well</u> A well or pump installation that produces water contaminated bacteriologically or water
- contaminated with substances in exceedance of the standards of Ch. NR 109, Wis. Adm. Code, or Ch. 140,
- 21 Wis. Adm. Code. or for which a health advisory has been issued by the state department of natural
- 22 resources.
- 23 <u>Unused well</u> A well or pump installation that is not in use or does not have a functional pumping system.
- 24 Upset An exceptional incident in which a user unintentionally and temporarily is in a state of
- 25 noncompliance with the pretreatment standards due to factors beyond the reasonable control of the
- user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly
- 27 designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, and lack of preventative maintenance or
- 28 careless or improper operation.
- 29 USEPA The United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 30 <u>User/customer</u> Any person, owner or occupant, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, cooperative
- organization, government agency, political entity, etc., provided with water and/or sewer service by any
- water and/or sewer public utility.
- 33 <u>Utilities Director</u> The Utilities Director of the sanitary sewer and water systems or their authorized deputy,
- 34 agent or representative.
- 35 Utility A public or private concern engaged in the performance of some useful service, such as furnishing
- water, gas, electricity or sewer facilities.
- 37 Utilities Committee The committee established by the Village that provides oversight on the operation of
- the village utilities. (Amended Ord. 298-062122)

#### SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

SEC. 62.0901 - DEFINITIONS

- 1 <u>Utility District</u> The portion of the Liberty Grove Sanitary District designated to provide sanitary sewer
- service and water service to users in the Liberty Grove Sanitary District No. 1.
- 3 <u>Village</u> The Village of Sister Bay, Wisconsin
- 4 <u>Violation</u> A failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.
- 5 Wastewater A combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions
- 6 and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water and stormwater as may be
- 7 present.
- 8 <u>Wastewater facilities</u> The structures, equipment and processes required to collect, measure, meter, carry
- 9 away, store and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.
- 10 <u>Wastewater Treatment Plant</u> Also known as Sister Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- 11 <u>Wastewater treatment works</u> An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, septage,
- industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used synonymously with waste treatment.
- 13 Water main The water pipe, located beneath a street, right-of-way or easement from which domestic
- water supply is delivered to the service pipe (lateral) leading to specific premises.
- 15 <u>Water storage facilities</u> Vented reservoirs, water towers, standpipes and treatment plant basins including
- ground and elevated storage structures. It does not include hydropneumatics tanks or natural surface
- 17 water bodies.

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#### 18 Water supply:

- 1. The sources of water for public or private uses. When United States Environmental Protection Agency standards have been met, the supply is termed "an approved water supply";
- The furnishing of good potable water under satisfactory pressure for domestic, commercial, industrial and public service and an adequate quantity of water under reasonable pressure for firefighting.
- 25 <u>Water system</u> All facilities, structures, pipes, conduits and appurtenances by means of which water is
- delivered to consumers except piping and fixtures inside buildings served, water services and private
- water mains as defined in Ch. SPS 381, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 28 Watercourse A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.
- 29 Well An excavation or opening into the ground made by digging, boring, drilling, driving or other methods
- 30 for the purpose of obtaining groundwater for consumption or other use.
- 31 Well abandonment The filling and sealing of a well according to the provisions of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm.
- 32 Code.
- 33 <u>Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit A permit issued by the State</u>
- 34 Department of Natural Resources under Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., detailing terms and conditions for discharges
- 35 from the Wastewater Treatment Plant to the receiving waters.
- 36 WDNR The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- 37 Working days Any other days other than Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays.

SEC. 62.0901 – DEFINITIONS

VILLAGE OF	SISTER DAT	UTILITY	CODI

1	WPSC The Wisconsin Public Service	Commission that governs the rate	es, rules and regulations of the village
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2 water utility.

SEC. 62.0901 – DEFINITIONS

Last Updated: April 01, 2025

**SECTION 1000 – IMPACT FEES** 

**SEC. 62.1004 – INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS** 

# **SECTION 1000 – IMPACT FEES**

#### 2 Sec. 62.1000 Documentation

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- 3 The following Village documents contain the needs assessments for the impact fees identified in this
- 4 chapter, demonstrate Village compliance with the requirements of Wis. Stats., §66.0617(4), and shall be
- 5 kept on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Village Clerk:
- 6 "Public Facilities Needs Assessment for the Downtown Sanitary Sewer and Watermain
- 7 Improvements" dated June 2008

#### 8 Sec. 62.1001 Revenues

- 9 Revenues collected by the Village as impact fees shall be placed by the Village Finance Director, in
- segregated interest-bearing accounts and shall be accounted for separately from other funds of the
- 11 Village. Impact fee revenues and interest earned on impact fee revenues may be expended by the Village
- only for the capital costs for which the impact fees were imposed. Separate accounts shall be kept of fees
- collected from different impact fee zones. Where the particular Impact Fee Ordinance provides for
- differential fees according to zones, revenues collected in particular zones shall be spent in those zones
- 15 as appropriate.

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### Sec. 62.1002 Time Limit for Expenditures

- (1) The Village determines the following lengths of time to be appropriate for the planning, financing, acquisition, and construction of the public facilities listed below:
  - (a) Downtown Sanitary Sewer and Watermain Improvements From August 12, 2008 through July 31, 2015.
    - (b) Downtown Sanitary Sewer and Watermain Improvements 2028
- 122 (2) Impact fees imposed and held by the Village under Section 62.1001 above, that are not used within the time period specified herein, shall be refunded to the persons who are the current owners of record of the property, at the expiration of such time period.

#### 25 Sec. 62.1003 Payment of Impact Fees

- All required impact fees, unless expressly excepted in a section of this Chapter, shall be paid before a
- 27 building permit may be issued for the construction for which the impact fee is to be imposed. With respect
- to any development affected by any impact fee imposed under this Chapter which is under construction
- at the time the ordinance imposing such impact fee becomes effective or which has received a building
- 30 permit at such time, all required impact fees shall be paid before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued
- 31 for such development. Impact fee payments shall be assumed to be the responsibility of the owner of
- record at the time the building permit is requested.

#### 33 Sec. 62.1004 Installment Payments

- 34 The Village Board, by resolution, may authorize the payment of impact fees, otherwise payable in full, in
- installment payments. If installment payments are authorized, interest shall be paid on the installment
- payments at the same rate then charged by the Village on installments of special assessments.

#### SEC. 62.1005 – APPEALS OF IMPACT FEES

 **SEC. 62.1006 – IMPACT FEE AMOUNTS** 

#### 1 Sec. 62.1005 Appeals of the Amount, Collection or Use of Impact Fees

- A developer may appeal or contest the amount, collection or use of the impact fee in the manner provided herein:
- 4 (1) It shall be a condition to the commencement of such an appeal that the impact fee from which the developer appeals shall be paid as and when the fee or any permitted installment thereof becomes due and payable, and upon default in making any such payment, such appeal may be dismissed.
  - (2) The only questions appealable under this section are the following, as authorized by Wis. Stats., §66.0617(10):
    - (a) The amount of fee charged and paid by the developer;
    - (b) The method of collection of the impact fee;
    - (c) The use to which the particular fee paid by the developer is made by the Village.
- 12 (3) Appeals must be brought within thirty (30) days of the earlier of:
  - (a) The date the impact fee is payable hereunder;
  - (b) In a situation where installment payments are allowed, the due date of the first required installment.
  - (4) The appellant shall pay a filing fee of \$300 at the time of filing of the appeal. The notice of appeal shall be filed with the Village Clerk.
    - (5) Following the filing of the Notice of Appeal, the Village Clerk shall compile a record of the ordinance imposing the impact fee that is the subject of the appeal and a record of the management and expenditure of the proceeds of the impact fee, and shall transmit these documents to the Village Board. In consultation with the Utilities Departments, the Village Clerk shall also compile a report on each appeal in which the appellant is seeking a reduction or total refund in the impact fee paid. This report shall specify the fiscal impact on the Village of Sister Bay Utilities Department if the appeal overturns the impact fee. If the fiscal impact report indicates that the appeal, if successful, will cause a revenue shortfall that otherwise was not budgeted with respect to the public facility, and if this revenue shortfall cannot be reconciled by reduction in impacts caused by development on the appellant's property, the report shall estimate whether it will be necessary for the Village to adjust impact fees, or amend existing ordinances, to recover the proposed revenue shortfall.
  - (6) The Village Board shall hold a public hearing on the appeal, preceded by a Class 1 Notice, providing fair opportunity for the appellant to be heard. The burden shall be on the appellant to establish illegality or impropriety of the fee from which the appeal has been taken. Following the close of the public hearing, the Village Board shall deliberate upon the matter, and shall conduct such studies and inquiries as it deems appropriate to decide the appeal.
  - (7) If the Village Board determines that the appeal has merit, it shall determine appropriate remedies. These may include reallocation of the proceeds of the challenged impact fee to accomplish the purposes for which the fee was collected, refunding the impact fee in full or in part, along with interest collected by the Village thereon, or granting the appellant the opportunity to make the impact fee payment in installments, or such other remedies as it deems appropriate in a particular case.

#### Sec. 62.1006 Impact Fee Amounts

(1) The Downtown Sanitary Sewer and Watermain Improvements impact fee for every residential meter equivalent is \$861.00 effective on September 1, 2010.

SECTION 1100 – CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

**SECTION 1100 – CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS** 

### **SECTION 1100 – CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS**

- 2 A chronological listing of the dates on which the Utility Code was either amended or rewritten and
- 3 renumbered entirely follows:
- 4 May 4, 2005 Text Amendment
- 5 December 13, 2005 Text Amendment
- 6 October 2, 2007 Text Amendment
- 7 August 12, 2008 Text Amendment
- 8 June 9, 2009 Text Amendment
- 9 July 14, 2009 Text Amendment
- 10 December 14, 2010 Text Amendment
- 11 August 14, 2012 Entire Chapter was rewritten and renumbered Ordinance 199
- 12 August 13, 2013 Text Amendment
- 13 December 10, 2013 Entire Chapter was rewritten Ordinance No. 220
- 14 January 28, 2020 Text Amendment
- June 21, 2022 Text Amendment
- 16 April 22, 2024 Text Amendment
- 17 June 18, 2024 Text Amendment
- 18 April 1, 2025 Entire Chapter was rewritten and renumbered Ordinance No. 005

Last Updated: April 01, 2025