

Chapter 7. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 7.10. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 7.20. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any material into the sewer system except through an approved connection or by permission and at an approved station for the deposit of hauled-in waste or septage.

Section 7.30. No person shall discharge any material into the sewer system which violates the standards of the Greater Bayfield Wastewater Treatment Plant Commission (GBWWTPC). It is the responsibility of the discharger to ascertain the current standards of the GBWWTPC. In any case where the standards set forth in this Chapter differ from the standards of the GBWWTPC, the more restrictive standard shall apply.

Section 7.40. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

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

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

(c) Any unused medications of any kind, whether prescription or not.

(d) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6, or higher than 9, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(e) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of any aspect of the sewage collection or treatment system such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, animal wastes, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(g) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or

become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32 degrees) and one hundred fifty (150 degrees) F.

(h) Any garbage that has not been properly ground.

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

(j) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, cadmium, nickel, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the District or the GBWWTPC for such materials.

(k) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the District or the GBWWTPC as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirement of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(l) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the District or the GBWWTPC in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(m) Materials which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to Fullers earth, lime slurries, lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

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

(3) BOD, chemical oxygen demand, phosphorus, nitrogen, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting a slug as defined herein.

(n) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 7.50. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, and if they contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 7.40, the District shall:

(a) Reject the wastes.

(b) Issue a special permit which shall require pre-treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

(c) Issue a special permit which shall require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or

(d) Require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewage service charges or charges under the provisions of Chapter 3 of this Ordinance. If the District permits the pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District and subject to the requirements of all applicable laws.

(e) If such waters or wastes are discharged without proper permit, determine whether or not to pursue any remedy allowed under Chapter 10 of this Ordinance.

Section 7.60. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the public sewer any water from any swimming pool that has a capacity of 500 gallons or greater without first obtaining approval from the District and without following the conditions for discharge prescribed by the District.

Section 7.70. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided as required by law for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 7.80. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

Section 7.90. When required by the District, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District. The manhole shall be installed by the property owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 7.100. Waste and Water Meters. Water meters or waste metering devices may be required by the District in order to determine the volume of waste discharged by any user of the public sewer system. The District shall prescribe whether a waste meter or a water meter shall be used in any particular situation. Metering devices shall be purchased, installed, owned, and maintained by the property owner. The type of meter and metering arrangement shall be approved by the District before installation. The meter shall be installed and maintained in accordance with approved methods, the manufacturer's recommendations, and District requirements. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the District. No person may tamper with the meter with the intent or the effect of altering or attempting to interfere with the accuracy of the meter.

Section 7.110. Waste Sampling. Wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration. A determination shall be made as often as deemed necessary. Where samples are taken often enough to produce meaningful averages, charges will be determined based on the average values determined during the billing period after due allowance for values not believed to be representative. Any person may request the District to make new tests, such tests to be at the expense of the person discharging the waste, and such tests to be a minimum duration of 24 hours unless otherwise approved. If the District is satisfied that such test was made when the plant was operating under normal conditions, the results of these tests shall be used in computing the subsequent billing in the manner previously described. All costs in connection with waste sampling and analyses shall be paid for by the owner in addition to the normal sewage service charge.

Section 7.120. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole.

Section 7.130. Accidental Discharge. The accidental discharge of any prohibited waste into any sewer shall be reported to both the District and the Greater Bayfield Wastewater Treatment Plant 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 such discharge.

Section 7.140. No person shall maliciously, willfully, or intentionally break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewer system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to arrest and prosecution pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, as well to civil suit for damages and any other remedy provided by law .

Section 7.150. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any customer where such agreement is in accordance with this Ordinance and the rate structure herein.