

CHAPTER 12

SEWER SYSTEM

- 12.01 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**
- 12.02 DEFINITIONS**
- 12.03 MANAGEMENT, OPERATION AND CONTROL**
- 12.04 USER RULES AND REGULATIONS**
- 12.05 GENERAL REGULATIONS**
- 12.06 SEWER USER CHARGE SYSTEM**
- 12.07 CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL AND SEPTAGE WASTEWATERS**
- 12.08 PAYMENT FOR CHARGES**
- 12.09 AUDIT**
- 12.10 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES**
- 12.11 VALIDITY**
- APPENDIX A**
- APPENDIX B**

12.01 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

(1) This Chapter regulates the use of public and private sewers and drains, discharge of septage into the public sewerage system, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewerage systems within the Village of Boaz. It provides for and explains the method used for levying and collecting wastewater treatment service charges, sets uniform requirements for discharges into the wastewater collection and treatment systems and enables the Village to comply with administrative provisions, and other discharge criteria which are required or authorized by the State of Wisconsin or Federal law. Its intent is to derive the maximum public benefit by regulating the characteristics of wastewater discharged into the Village of Boaz sewerage system.

(2) This Chapter provides a means for determining wastewater and septage volumes, constituents and characteristics, the setting of charges and fees, and the issuing of permits to certain users. Revenues derived from the application of this Chapter shall be used to defray the costs of operating and maintaining adequate wastewater collection and treatment systems and to provide sufficient funds for capital outlay, debt service costs and capital improvements. The charges and fees herein have been established pursuant to requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes. This Chapter shall supersede any previous ordinance, rules or regulations; and shall repeal all parts thereof that may be inconsistent with this Chapter, if there is any conflict between this Chapter and any applicable statute, the statute shall be controlling.

12.02 DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Chapter shall be as follows:

(1) APPROVING AUTHORITY shall mean the Village Board of the Village of Boaz, or its duly authorized committee, agent or representative.

(2) AMMONIA NITROGEN (NH₃-N) shall mean one of the oxidation states of nitrogen, in which nitrogen is combined with hydrogen in molecular form as NH₃ or in ionized form as NH₄. Quantitative determination of ammonia nitrogen shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods."

(3) BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at 20 degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter. Quantitative determination of BOD shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods."

(4) BUILDING DRAIN shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from waste and other drainage pipes inside the wall of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning approximately five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

(5) BUILDING SEWER shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public area, also referred to as the lateral. Except as specifically provided in this Chapter, the Village shall not be responsible for the construction and maintenance of building sewers or laterals.

(6) CHEMICAL ELEMENTS & COMPOUNDS that are typically found in wastewater and may be regulated by this Chapter.

Ammonia Nitrogen	NH ₃
Arsenic	As
Cadmium	Cd
Copper	Cu
Chromium	Cr
Cyanide	Cn
Lead	Pb
Mercury	Hg
Nickel	Ni
Nitrogen	N
Phosphorus	P
Radium	Ra
Zinc	Zn

(7) COMMERCIAL USER shall mean any user whose premises are used primarily for the conduct of a profit-oriented enterprise in the fields of construction, wholesale or retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate or services, and who discharges primarily normal domestic sewage.

(8) COMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS shall mean biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, phosphorus, nitrogen, or pH, plus additional pollutants identified in the WPDES

permit for the wastewater treatment works receiving the pollutant, if such works were designed to treat such additional pollutants to a substantial degree.

(9) EASEMENT shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

(10) FLOATABLE OIL shall mean oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater or septage shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection or treatment systems.

(11) GARBAGE shall mean the residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.

(12) GRINDER PUMP shall mean a complete package grinder pump unit containing a pump, motor, fiberglass tank, piping connection, controls, check valve, antisiphon valve and alarm system.

(13) GROUND GARBAGE shall mean the residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particulates will be no greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension and will be carried freely in suspension under normal flow conditions in sewers.

(14) HOLDING TANK SERVICE AREA shall mean the area outside the Village's sewer service area, but inside or equal to the Village's planning area where a contract has been developed for holding tank wastewater to be treated at the wastewater treatment works.

(15) INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS OR WASTEWATER shall mean wastewater or septage with pollutants that will adversely affect or disrupt the wastewater treatment processes, effluent quality or sludge quality if discharged to the wastewater facilities.

(16) INDUSTRIAL USER shall mean any user whose premises are used primarily for the conduct of a profit-oriented enterprise in the fields of manufacturing, dairy products processing, meat processing, other food and drink products, painting or finishing operations, transportation, communications or utilities, mining, agriculture, forestry, or fishing.

(17) INDUSTRIAL WASTE shall mean the wastewater from an industrial process, trade, or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage, including cooling water and the discharge from pretreatment facilities.

(18) LICENSED DISPOSER shall mean a person or business holding a valid license to do septage servicing under NR 113.

(19) MAY is permissible.

(20) MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/l) shall be a weight-to-weight ratio; the milligrams per liter value (mg/l) multiplied by the factor 8.34 shall be equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.

(21) MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER shall mean the wastewater of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may have inadvertently entered the sewer system.

(22) NATURAL OUTLET shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers, into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

(23) NORMAL DOMESTIC SEWAGE shall mean sanitary sewage resulting from the range of normal domestic activities, in which BOD, SS, and total kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations meet the following:

- (a) A five day, 20°C BOD of not more than 200 mg/l.
- (b) A suspended solids content of not more than 250 mg/l.
- (c) A total kjeldahl nitrogen content of not more than 25 mg/l.

(24) PARTS PER MILLION (ppm) shall mean 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. Equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(25) PERSON shall mean any and all persons, including any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporations, association, society, institution, enterprise, government agency or other entity.

(26) pH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen ion concentration of 10^{-7} .

(27) PRETREATMENT shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures, for the preliminary treatment of processing of wastewater required to render such wastes acceptable for admission to the public sewers.

(28) PRIVATE SEWER shall mean any sewer outside of a public right of way or public easement. Except as provided in this Chapter, a private sewer shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Village and the Village shall not be responsible for the construction and/or maintenance of such sewer.

(29) PUBLIC SEWER shall mean any sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village of Boaz. It shall also include sewers within or outside the corporate boundaries that

serve more than one person and ultimately discharge into the Village sanitary sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with Village funds. Public sewers shall not include private sewers or building sewers.

(30) SANITARY SEWAGE shall mean a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial plants (other than industrial wastes from such plants), together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

(31) SANITARY SEWER shall mean a combination of liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with small quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

(32) SEPTAGE shall mean the wastewater or contents of septic or holding tanks, dosing chambers, seepage beds, seepage pits, seepage trenches, privies or portable restrooms.

(33) SEWAGE is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "municipal wastewater."

(34) SEWER SERVICE AREAS are the areas presently served and anticipated to be served by a municipal wastewater collection system. The sewer service area is delineated in the most recently approved Facility Plan.

(35) SEWER SERVICE CHARGE is a service charge levied on users of the wastewater collection and treatment facilities for payment of capital expenses as well as the operation, maintenance costs, and replacement of said facilities.

(36) SEWER SYSTEM means the common sanitary sewers within a sewerage system which are primarily installed to receive wastewaters directly from facilities which convey wastewater from individual structures or from private property; and which include service connection "Y" fittings designed for connection with those facilities. The facilities which convey wastewater from individual structures, from private property to the public sanitary sewer, or its equivalent, are specifically excluded from the definition of "sewerage collection system"; except that pumping units and pressurized lines for individual structures or groups of structures may be included as part of a "sewer system" when such units are cost-effective and are owned and maintained by the Village.

(37) SEWERAGE SYSTEM means all structures, conduits and pipes, by which sewage is collected, treated, and disposed of, except plumbing inside and in connection with buildings served, and service pipes, from building to street main.

(38) "SHALL" is mandatory.

(39) SLUG LOAD shall mean any substance released at a discharge rate and/or concentration which causes interference to wastewater treatment processes or plugging or surcharging of the sewer system.

(40) STANDARD METHODS shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage, and Industrial Wastes", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

(41) STORM DRAIN (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying surface water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

(42) STORMWATER RUNOFF shall mean that portion of the rainfall that is collected and drained into the storm sewers.

(43) SUSPENDED SOLIDS shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater, septage, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods" and is referred to as nonfilterable residue.

(44) TOXIC DISCHARGES means a discharge containing a substance or mixture of substances which, through sufficient exposure, or ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation by an organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through the food chain, will, on the basis of information available to the Village, cause death, disease, behavioral or immunological abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, or developmental or physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction or physical deformations, in such organisms or their offspring.

(45) USER CLASSES are categories of users having similar flows and water characteristics; that is, levels of biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, nitrogen, etc. For the purposes of this Chapter, there shall be four user classes: residential, commercial, industrial and public authority.

(46) WASTEWATER FACILITIES shall mean the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away, store, and treat domestic and industrial waste and septage and dispose of the effluent and sludge.

(47) WASTEWATER, TREATMENT WORKS shall mean an arrangement of devices, structures and ponds for treating wastewater, septage, industrial waste and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with sewage treatment facility.

(48) WATERCOURSE shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.

(49) WPDES: Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Eliminator System permit, issued per NR 210.

12.03 MANAGEMENT, OPERATION AND CONTROL

(1) AUTHORITY

The management, operation and control of the wastewater facilities of the Village of Boaz is vested in the Village Board; all records, minutes and all written proceedings thereof shall be kept by the Village Clerk; the Village Clerk shall keep all the financial records.

(2) CONSTRUCTION

The Village Board shall have the power to construct sewer lines for public use, and shall have the power to lay sewer pipes in and through the alleys, streets and public grounds of the Village; and generally, to do all such work as may be found necessary or convenient in the management of the wastewater facilities. The Village Board shall have power by themselves, their officers, agents and representatives to enter upon any land for the purpose of making examination in the performance of their duties under this Chapter, without liability therefore; and the Village Board shall have power to purchase and acquire for the Village any real and personal property which may be necessary for construction of the wastewater facilities, or for any repair, remodeling, or additions thereto.

(3) MAINTENANCE SERVICE

The property owner shall maintain the building sewer from the grinder pump to the house without expense to the Village, except when they are damaged as a result of negligence or carelessness on the part of the Village. All building sewers must be maintained free of defective conditions, by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of the property. When any is to be relaid and there are two or more buildings on such service, each building shall be disconnected from such sewer and a new building sewer will be installed for each building.

(4) CONDEMNATION OF REAL ESTATE

Whenever any real estate or any easement therein, or use thereof, shall in the judgment of the Village Board be necessary to the wastewater facilities, and whenever, for any cause, an agreement for the purchase thereof, cannot be made with the Owner thereof, the Village Board shall proceed with all necessary steps to take such real estate, easement, or use by condemnation in accordance with the Wisconsin Statutes and the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970, if Federal Funds are used for the project associated with the real estate or easement.

(5) TITLE TO REAL ESTATE AND PERSONALTY

All property, real, personal and mixed, acquired for the construction of the wastewater facilities, and all diagrams, papers, books and records connected therewith said wastewater facilities, and all buildings, machinery and fixtures pertaining thereto, shall be the property of the Village of Boaz.

12.04 USER RULES AND REGULATIONS

(1) GENERAL

The rules, regulations, and sewer rates of the Village of Boaz, hereinafter set forth, shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, company or corporation who is connected to or uses the sewer system or wastewater treatment works and every such person, company or corporation by connecting with the sewer system or wastewater treatment works shall be considered as expressing their assent to be bound thereby. Whenever any of said rules and regulations, or such others as the Village Board may hereinafter adopt, are violated, the use or service shall be shut off from the building or place of such violation (even though two or more parties are receiving service through the same connection) and shall not be re-established except by order of the Village Board and on payment of all arrears, the expenses and charges of shutting off and putting on, and such other terms as the Village Board may determine, and a satisfactory understanding with the party that no further cause for complaint shall arise. In case of such violation, the Village Board, furthermore, may declare any payment made for the service by the party or parties committing such violation, to be forfeited, and the same shall thereupon be forfeited. The right is reserved to the Village Board to change these said rules, regulations, and sewer rates from time to time as they may deem advisable; and make special rates and contracts in all proper cases.

The following rules and regulations for the government of licensed plumbers, sewer users and others, are hereby adopted and established.

(2) PLUMBERS

No plumber, pipe fitter, or other person will be permitted to do any plumbing or pipe fitting work in connection with the sewer system without first receiving a license from the State of Wisconsin and obtaining permission from the Village Board. All service connections to the grinder pump shall comply with State plumbing code.

(3) PRIVATE SYSTEMS PROHIBITED

- (a) **Septic Tanks Prohibited.** The maintenance and use of septic tanks, holding tanks and other private sewage disposal systems within the area of the Village serviced by its sewer system are hereby declared to be a public nuisance and a health hazard. From and after June 30, 1992, the use of septic tanks, holding tanks or any other private sewage disposal system within the area of the Village serviced by the sewer system shall be prohibited.
- (b) **Mandatory Hook-Up.** The owner of each parcel of land adjacent to a sewer main on which there exists a building usable for human habitation or in a block through which such system is extended, shall connect to such system within 10 days of notice in writing from the Village Board. Upon failure to

do so, the Village Board may cause such connection to be made and bill the property owner for such costs. If such costs are not paid within 30 days, such costs shall be assessed as a special tax lien against the property; however, that the owner may within 30 days after the completion of the work file a written option with the Village Board stating that he or she cannot pay such amount in one sum and ask that there be levied in not to exceed 10 equal installments and that the amount shall be so collected with interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum from the completion of the work, the unpaid balance being a special tax lien, all pursuant to Section 281.45, Wisconsin Statutes.

In lieu of the above, the Village at its option may impose a penalty for the period that the violation continues, after 10 days written notice to any owner failing to make a connection to the sewer system, of a fine in the amount of \$5.00 per day. Upon failure to make such payment, said charge shall be assessed as a special tax lien against the property, all pursuant to Section 281.45.

- (c) This Chapter ordains that the failure to connect to the sewer system is contrary to the minimum health standards of the Village and fails to assure preservation of public health, comfort, and safety of the Village.

(4) APPLICATIONS FOR SERVICE

- (a) Application for Sewer Use. Every person desiring to connect to the sewer system shall file an application in writing to the Village Clerk on such form as is prescribed for that purpose. Such application forms will be furnished at the office of the Village Clerk. The application must state fully and truthfully all the wastes which will be discharged. If the applicant is not the owner of the premises, the written consent of the owner must accompany the application. Persons connected to the sewer system of the Village are referred to herein as "Users."

If it appears that the service applied for will not provide adequate service for the contemplated use, the Village Board may reject the application. If the Village Clerk approves the application, it shall issue a permit for services as shown on the application upon payment of the connection charge.

- (b) Application for Septage Disposal. Between August 1 and September 1 of each year, each licensed disposer wishing to discharge septage to the Village wastewater treatment works shall file a nonrefundable filing fee and an application in writing to the Village Clerk on such form as is prescribed for that purpose. During the months of July and August, forms for such application will be furnished at the office of the Village Clerk. The

application must state fully and truly the type, frequency, quantity, quality and location of generated septage to be disposed in the wastewater treatment works.

- (c) During the month of September, the Village Board will evaluate the applications and make a determination as to the amount and conditions of septage disposal. The Village Board shall approve or reject all applications by October 1 of each year. If the Village cannot accept all the proposed septage disposal, then consideration shall be given first to those generators of septage that are within the sewer service or holding tank service areas (see NR 205.07(2)(e)).
- (d) The person(s) or party disposing waste shall furnish bond to the Village in the amount of \$1,000.00 to guarantee performance. Said performance bond shall be delivered to the Village Clerk prior to the issuance of the permit hereunder. Any person or party disposing of septage agrees to carry public liability insurance in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) to protect any and all persons or property from injury and/or damage caused in any way or manner by any act, or failure to act, by any of his employees. The person(s) shall furnish a certificate certifying such insurance to be in full force and effect.
- (e) All Village Board approvals for septage disposal shall have the condition that any time the sewerage system has operational problems, maintenance problems or threat of WPDES permit violations that are indirectly or directly related to septage disposal, the Village may immediately restrict septage disposal until such time as corrective action or mitigative measures have been taken.
- (f) Connection Charge. Persons attaching to a public sewer main shall pay a connection charge of \$250.00 and shall have the building sewer, grinder pump and pressure lateral from the sewer main installed at their own expense.

(5) USE OF SEWERS

- (a) User to Keep in Repair. All users shall keep their own building sewers in good repair and protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent any unnecessary overburdening of the sewer system.
- (b) Backflow Preventor. In areas where sewer main surcharging is known to occur, all floor drains shall have a backflow prevention valve installed at the owner's expense.

- (c) User Use Only. No user shall allow other persons or other services to connect to the sewer system through their building sewer except as provided under subparagraph (f) of this section.
- (d) Vacating of Premises and Discontinuance. Whenever premises served by the system are to be vacated, or whenever any person desires to discontinue service from the system:
 - (i) The Village Clerk must be notified in writing and the property owner must obtain a disconnection permit from the Village Board.
 - (ii) If necessary, the sewer operator will open the secure housing for the pump and disconnect the pump to the sewer system. If the pump is used during this period, it may flood the pump housing and damage the pump. The property owner will be responsible for any damages caused for unauthorized use or negligence during this period.
 - (iii) A licensed plumber shall cut the line and cap the sewer system in the basement of the premises or, if there is no basement, outside the premises. Sewer charges will continue to be assessed until such time as the capping is completed and the Village Clerk receives written notification from the licensed plumber advising the Village that such capping has occurred, that the capping complies with the requirements of this section and that specifies the location of the capping.
 - (iv) Sewer disconnections may not be made for less than six (6) month periods and then only due to fire, flood or other conditions of the property beyond the owner's control that render the property uninhabitable or unusable. If a disconnection permit is granted and the property owner seeks reconnection earlier than six (6) months from the date of the issuance of the permit, the owner will be billed for service retroactively for the months during with the disconnection was effective.
- (e) User to Permit Inspection. Every user shall permit the Village or its duly authorized agent, at all reasonable hours of the day, to enter their premises or building to examine the pipes and fixtures, and the manner in which the drains and sewer connections operate; and they must at all times, frankly and without concealment, answer all questions put to them relative to its use, all in accordance with this Chapter and Section 196.171, Wisconsin Statutes.
- (f) Private Interceptor Main Sewer. To provide new users with sanitary sewer service, the Village Board may permit two (2) users to connect to an existing

grinder pump with a private interceptor main sewer according to SPS 382.30(12). The owner(s) of the private interceptor main sewer shall be responsible for all installation, operation and maintenance costs associated with the sewer.

(6) UTILITY RESPONSIBILITY

It is expressly stipulated that no claim shall be made against the Village or acting representative by reason of the breaking, clogging, stoppage, or freezing of any service pipes; nor from any damage arising from repairing mains, making connections or extensions or any other work that may be deemed necessary. The right is hereby reserved to cut off the service at any time for the purpose of repairs of any other necessary purpose, any permit granted or regulations to the contrary notwithstanding. Whenever it shall become necessary to shut off the sewer within any district of the Village, the Village Clerk shall, if practicable, give notice to each and every consumer within the affected area of the time when such service will be shut off.

(7) BUILDING SEWER CONSTRUCTION

(a) Excavations.

- (i) In making excavations in streets or highways for laying building sewers or making repairs, the paving and the earth removed shall be deposited in a manner that will result in the least inconvenience to the public.
- (ii) No person shall leave any such excavation made in any street or highway open at any time without barricades; and, during the night, warning lights must be maintained at such excavations.
- (iii) In refilling the opening, after the pipes are laid, the earth must be laid in layers of not more than nine inches in depth, and each layer thoroughly compacted to prevent settling. This work, together with the replacing of sidewalks, base course and paving, must be done so as to make the street as good, at least, as before it was disturbed, and satisfactory to the Village. No opening of the streets for tapping the pipes will be permitted when the ground is frozen.

(b) Tapping the Mains.

- (i) No persons, except those having special permission from the Village or persons in their service and approved by them, will be permitted, under any circumstances, to tap the public sewer or collection pipes. The kind and size of the connection with the pipe shall be that specified in the permits from the Village, to ensure that new sewers

and connections to the sewer system are properly designed and constructed.

- (ii) Pipes should not be tapped within six inches (15 cm) of the joint, or within 24 inches (60 cm) of another lateral connection. All service connections to mains must comply with State plumbing code. Lateral connections to existing pressure sewers shall be made into saddles and by coring the existing sewer or by inserting (cutting-in) a tee into the existing sewer. The tee shall be of the same pipe material as the existing sewer. The lateral connection shall be made with approved adaptors or couplings.
- (c) Installation of Building Sewers (House Laterals). All building sewers pipes (laterals) on private property will be installed in accordance with State of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter SPS 382 "Design, Construction, Installation, Supervision, Maintenance and Inspection of Plumbing," especially, Section SPS 382.30 As required by Section SPS 382.21, all laterals shall be inspected by the Village: "The building sewer and/or private interceptor main sewer shall be inspected upon completion of placement of the pipe and before backfilling and tested before or after backfilling."
- (d) Clearwater Connection Prohibited. No person shall make connections of roof downspouts, foundation drains, yard drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which is connected directly or indirectly to the public sewer. Any existing connections of surface runoff or groundwater shall be disconnected within 60 days of written notice from the Village.
- (e) Inspection of Connection. The applicant for connection shall notify the Village Clerk when the building sewer or private interceptor main sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The actual connection shall be made under the supervision of the Village.

(8) EXTENSIONS OF SEWER MAINS

The Village shall extend sewer mains to a new person(s) in accordance with the following charges and the following conditions:

- (a) Application. When an extension of a sewer main is required by the prospective user, said person shall make an application for such an extension in writing to the Village Board by filing of a written application. After the filing of such an application, the Village Board shall first determine the logical location of the next manhole or manholes. Next, the Board shall determine the length and location of the extension, taking into consideration the prospective demands for service, the capacity of

downstream facilities, and the orderly development of the particular area. No extension shall be made for a distance less than to the next manhole. All sewer extensions shall be constructed in compliance with local and state laws, ordinances and regulations.

- (b) **Payment by Users.** The person who requests the extension shall pay the entire cost of said extension including the manhole or manholes that are part of the extension. If more than one user is involved, the entire cost shall be divided among these users in the proportion determined by the Village Board.
- (c) **Method of Dividing Cost.** After making the decision as to the length and location of the extension and prior to the time of making the charge to the person(s), the Village Board shall determine the benefits to be received by any parcel that can be served by said extension. Before making a determination as to benefits received, the Village Board shall first divide the area to be served into logical building lots. The Village Board may consider the recommendations of the landowner in determining said building lots if the landowner as part of his or her application accompanies said application with a proposed division of said land into lots for sale or use. In determining the amount to be paid by the original users, if more than one user is involved, the division of the charge shall be made by considering each building lot as a separate user. Payments are to be considered contributions to construction.
- (d) **Future Users.** After the original contribution, any future connection by reason other than to a lot owned by a party making a previous contribution, such user may be required to pay to the Village Board their pro-rata share of the lot or lots owned by the new attaching user in the entire extension cost as if said user had been one of the original contributors. No refund shall be made to the original contributors.
- (e) In addition to the charge made as above provided to each lot, each user shall pay the connection charge and the full cost of the building sewer, grinder pump and pressure lateral from the main to their building.

(9) **SEPTAGE ACCEPTANCE LOCATION**

- (a) Septage shall only be discharged to the Village's sewerage system by Village-approved and State of Wisconsin licensed disposers and at locations, times and conditions as specified by the Village Board.
- (b) Septage discharges to the receiving facility at the wastewater treatment works shall be limited to the posted, normal working hours of the facility.

Documentation of the discharge shall be submitted to the Village Clerk within one working day of the discharge.

- (c) Septage discharges to specified manholes may, under special circumstances, be allowed provided discharge rates are restricted as necessary to facilitate mixing, prevent a backup in the receiving sewer and prevent a slug load to the wastewater treatment facility. Discharges shall be limited to the normal working hours of the Village and be approved in advance of each such discharge.
- (d) The forms prescribed for the purpose of documentation of the discharge will be furnished at the Village Clerk's office and will include the following information:
 - (i) Name, address and telephone number of the hauler.
 - (ii) License number
 - (iii) Type of septage
 - (iv) Quantity of septage
 - (v) Estimated quality of septage
 - (vi) Location, date, time and feed rate of discharge
 - (vii) Source of septage
 - (viii) Name and address of septage generator
 - (ix) Other information as required by the Village.

(10) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY

The Village Board may at any time establish specific connection and lateral charges for any main not covered by other provisions in this Chapter or when the Village Board has made an extension and the Village Board has failed to provide lateral or connection charges. It is further provided that the Village Board may amend or alter any connection or lateral charge after its establishment under the terms of this Chapter or previous Chapter or Resolutions.

12.05 GENERAL REGULATIONS

(1) **GENERAL DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.** No person shall contribute or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the wastewater facilities of the Village:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the wastewater facilities or wastewater treatment works.
- (b) Solid or viscous substances which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system.

- (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the system unless the system is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater.
- (d) Any wastewater containing arsenic, cadmium, copper, chromium, cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc or other toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to exceed the limitation set forth in special agreements, State or Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either singly or by interaction are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any substance which may cause the wastewater treatment works effluent, treatment residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process.
- (g) Any substance which will cause violations of the WPDES and/or other disposal system permits.
- (h) Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment works resulting in interference; but in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the public sewer which exceeds 120°F unless the wastewater facilities are designed to accommodate such temperature.
- (j) Any slug load, which shall mean any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD), released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the wastewater treatment works.
- (k) Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, non-contact cooling water.
- (l) Any wastewaters which may be acutely or chronically toxic to aquatic life or wild and domestic animals.

- (m) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as exceed limits established by the Village in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (n) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
- (o) Any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off or surface drainage or any other connections from inflow sources to the public sewer. Such waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or other waterway with permission of the Village Board.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON WASTEWATER STRENGTH

- (a) National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall, as promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection agency, be met by all dischargers of the regulated industrial categories.
- (b) State Requirements and limitations on discharges to the wastewater facilities shall be met by all dischargers which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they are more stringent than other applicable requirements.
- (c) Right of Revision. The Village Board reserves the right to amend this Chapter to provide for more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater facilities where deemed necessary to comply with the objectives set forth in this Chapter.
- (d) Dilution. No user shall increase the use of potable or process water in any way, nor mix separate waste streams for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards set forth in this Chapter unless approved in writing by the Village.
- (e) Supplementary Limitations. No user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations of the following enumerated materials exceeding the following values unless prior approval is granted by the Village Board:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/l)</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	350 mg/l
Suspended Solids	350 mg/l
Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG)	100mg/l

- (f) The Village Board may also impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet the Pretreatment Standards or requirements of this Chapter, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is deemed appropriate by the Village Board.

(3) ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES

- (a) Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited or regulated materials or substances established by this Chapter. Where necessary, facilities to prevent additional discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Village for review, and shall be approved by the Village before construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures by the Village shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Chapter.
- (b) Dischargers shall notify the Village immediately upon the occurrence of a "slug load" or accidental discharge of substances prohibited by this Chapter. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions. Any user who discharges a slug load or prohibited materials shall be liable for any expense, loss or damage to the Village's wastewater facilities on wastewater treatment works, in addition to the amount of any forfeitures imposed on the Village on account thereof under State or Federal law.
- (c) Signs shall be permanently posted in conspicuous places on industrial user's premises, advising employees whom to call in the event of a slug or accidental discharge. Employers shall instruct all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge with respect to emergency notification procedures.

(4) SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

No statement contained in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement between the Village and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the wastewater treatment works, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the wastewater treatment works by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the Village without recompense by the person, provided that all rates and provisions set forth are complied with.

12.06 SEWER USER CHARGE SYSTEM

(1) **ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.** The following terms shall have the following meaning under this Chapter:

- (a) Debt Service Charges shall include all costs associated with repayment of debts incurred for the construction and/or rehabilitation of wastewater collection system and treatment facilities.
- (b) Normal Domestic Strength Wastewater shall mean wastewater with concentrations of BOD₅ no greater than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and suspended solid no greater than 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l) respectively.
- (c) Normal User shall be a user whose contributions to the sewerage system consist only of normal domestic strength wastewater originating from a house, apartment, or other living quarters occupied by a person or persons constituting a distinct household, business or commercial enterprise.
- (d) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs shall include all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection, and treatment facilities. These costs, including costs associated with clear water flows (I/I), shall be divided proportionately among the various sewer users.
- (e) Replacement Costs (R) shall include all costs necessary to accumulate the resources to replace equipment as required to maintain capacity and performance during the design life of the facility. A separate, segregated, distinct replacement fund shall be established and used only for replacement of equipment designated by the fund.
- (f) Sewer Service Charge is a service charge levied on users of the sewer system for payment of capital expenses, including debt service charges, as well as the operation and maintenance costs, including replacement of said facilities.

(2) POLICY

It shall be the policy of the Village to obtain sufficient revenues to pay the costs for debt service and the operation and maintenance of the wastewater facilities, including a replacement fund, through a system of sewer service charges as defined in this section. The system shall assure that each user of the wastewater facilities pays their proportionate share of the cost of such facilities.

(3) BASIS FOR SEWER SERVICE CHARGE

The sewer service charge shall be based on a Residential Equivalency Charge.

The Residential Equivalency Charge shall be sufficient to pay the debt service charges, the costs of operation and maintenance, and any replacement fund of the wastewater facilities. The Village Board has provided the initial estimates of number of users, costs, etc., to calculate the first year's user charges. The rates in this Chapter shall be reviewed not less than biennially. Such review will be performed by the Village Board. Rates shall be adjusted, as required, to reflect the actual number and size of users and actual costs. Users shall be notified annually of the portion of service charges attributable to operation, maintenance, replacement and debt service.

(4) RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENCY CHARGE

- (a) A Residential Equivalency Charge (REC) is hereby imposed upon each building or premise served by the sewerage system or otherwise discharging sewage, including non- domestic and industrial wastes, into the system. Such residential equivalency charge shall be payable as herein provided and shall be on the basis of one unit for each residential equivalent unit. Each single family dwelling shall be assigned one unit.
- (b) A single family dwelling is defined as a mobile home, a seasonal dwelling, a duplex unit, an apartment unit, a single family detached dwelling or a multi-family unit.
- (c) A REC is hereby imposed on all users of the sewerage system based upon the actual cost of debt operation maintenance and replacement. On or before October 15 of each year, the Village Clerk shall recompute the Sewer Use Charge. This charge shall be computed by dividing the proposed net yearly operation, maintenance and replacement budget as provided in this Chapter by the number of users.
- (d) On or before October 15 of each year, the Village Clerk shall recompute the assignment of residential equivalent units to all users within the system. In no event shall each customer (other than single family dwellings) be assigned a residential equivalent unit that is less than one unit. A list of assigned REC units is included in Appendix A. Appendix A shall be reviewed each year by the Village Clerk and modified to reflect any change in annual water usage by each customer. A new user will be assigned initial REC units based on Appendix B.
- (e) The residential equivalency charge (REC) shall be \$50.00 per month for users who do not provide electricity for the grinder pump used by them and \$47.50 per month for users who do provide such electricity.

(5) WASTEWATER STRENGTH. All wastewater is considered to be Category A unless otherwise specified.

- (a) CATEGORY A is defined as normal or domestic strength wastewater having organic concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) no greater than 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l). The REC charge for Category A wastewater is calculated as follows:

$$\text{REC} = (\text{Debt} + \text{Replacement} + \text{O\&M})/\text{number of Users}$$

- (b) CATEGORY B is defined as wastewater having organic concentrations of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) greater than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and/or suspended solids (SS) greater than 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l). The minimum Category B charge will be based on a concentration of 200 mg/l BOD₅ and 250 mg/l SS. The equation for the monthly Category B is as follows:

$$\text{Sewer Use Charge} = \text{Category A charge}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{BOD} \times \text{V} \times 0.00834 \times \$0.30/\text{lb}}{1000}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{SS} \times \text{V} \times 0.00834 \times \$0.24/\text{lb}}{1000}$$

BOD = Total Biochemical oxygen demand expressed in mg/l - 200

SS = Total Suspended Solids expressed in mg/l - 250

V = Volume of wastewater.

- (c) CATEGORY C is defined as septage which has organic concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) greater than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and/or suspended solids (SS) greater than 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l). The equation for the charge is the same as Category B with an additional debt service and administrative charge of \$13.50/load. It will be assumed that holding tank wastewater has a BOD of 600 mg/l and a S.S. of 1,800 mg/l and septic tank wastewater has a BOD of 5,000 mg/l and S.S. of 15,000 mg/l unless an actual analysis is furnished by the discharger. This concentration results in a holding tank charge of \$5.10 per 1,000 gallons plus \$13.50, and a septic tank wastewater charge of \$42.60 per 1,000 gallons plus \$13.50.

12.07 CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL AND SEPTAGE WASTEWATERS

- (1) DISCHARGE CONDITIONS. If any wastewaters or septage are discharged, or proposed to be discharged, to the wastewater facilities which contain substances or possess the

characteristics enumerated in Article V and which, in the judgment of the Village Board may be detrimental to the wastewater facilities, the Village Board may:

- (a) Reject the wastes.
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the sewer system.
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastewater not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of Section IV (C).

(2) SEPTAGE DISCHARGES

Septage discharged to the wastewater facilities shall be of domestic origin only and septic tank wastes shall be segregated from holding tank wastes.

(3) CONTROL MANHOLES

- (a) Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement, and sampling their waste, excluding domestic sewage when feasible.
- (b) Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Village Board. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the Village Board.
- (c) Control manholes, access facilities, and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the industrial waste, at their expense, and shall be maintained by the person discharging the waste so as to be in safe condition, accessible, and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for installation of the control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Village Board prior to the beginning of construction.

(4) MEASUREMENT OF FLOW

The volume of flow used for computing the charges for nonseptage disposal shall be based upon actual flow measurement.

(5) METERING OF WASTEWATER

Devices for measuring the volume of wastewater discharged shall be required by the Village Board. Metering devices for determining the volume of wastewater 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 Village Board.

(6) WASTEWATER SAMPLING

- (a) Industrial wastes and septage discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of said waste as specified by the Village.
- (b) Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by the use of mechanical equipment acceptable to the Village.
- (c) Laboratory analysis shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the wastewater or septage and shall be subject to the approval of the Village Board or its duly authorized representatives. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to ensure their preservation in a state comparable to that at the time the sample was taken. All analysis shall be performed by a Wisconsin registered or certified laboratory.

(7) PRETREATMENT

When required, in the opinion of the Village Board, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes, or operation of the wastewater facilities, the discharger shall provide at their expense such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be required to render this waste acceptable for admission to the public sewers.

(8) GREASE AND/OR SAND INTERCEPTORS

When required, in the opinion of the Village Board, grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided by the discharger and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the discharger shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Village. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the discharger's personnel must be performed by currently licensed disposal firms.

(9) ANALYSES

- (a) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water, waste, and septage to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined

in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods". Sampling methods, locations, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Village Engineer.

- (b) Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastewater shall be made by the person discharging them or their agent, as designated and required by the Village Board. The Village 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 Village may elect to have an independent laboratory determine the character and concentration of the waste. Said independent laboratory shall be certified under NR 149 and be acceptable to both the Village and the person discharging the waste. All costs incurred by the independent laboratory in making the determination shall be assumed by the discharger.

(10) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

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

(11) SUBMISSION OF BASIC DATA

- (a) Within three (3) months after passage of this Chapter, each person who discharges industrial wastes to a public sewer shall prepare and file with the Village, a report that shall include pertinent data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the waste discharged to the sewerage system. The Village shall be notified 60 days in advance of any plans that change the discharge by more than 15 percent of flow or strength. Such a request shall be evaluated as provided in section 12.07(1).
- (b) Similarly, each person desiring to make a new connection to a public sewer for the purpose of discharging industrial wastes shall prepare and file with the Village a report that shall include actual or predicted data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the waste to be discharged.

12.08 PAYMENT FOR CHARGES

(1) PAYMENT AND PENALTY

The REC shall be for a quarter period, shall be provided to users no later than 20th of the last month of each period and shall be payable to the Village Clerk not later than 15 days after the

end of each period. A one-time 1% late payment charge shall be applied to any unpaid balance for the current billing period.

(2) CHARGES A LIEN

All sewage charges shall be a lien upon the property serviced pursuant to Section 66.0809, Wisconsin Statutes, and shall be collected in the manner therein provided.

(3) DISPOSITION OF REVENUE

The amounts received from the collection of charges authorized by this Chapter shall be credited to a wastewater facilities account which shall show all receipts and expenditures of the wastewater facilities. Charges collected for replacement expenses shall be credited to a segregated, nonlapsing replacement account. These funds are to be used exclusively for replacement. When appropriated by the Village Board, the credits to the account shall be available for the payment of costs of wastewater facilities consistent with NR 162. All present outstanding sewer system general obligation bonds, including refunding bonds, shall be paid from this fund as to both principal and interest.

(4) ADDITIONAL CHARGES

Additional charges shall be imposed upon each lot, parcel of land, building, or premises served by public sewer and wastewater facilities located outside the boundaries of the Village to equalize local capital costs.

(5) EXCESS REVENUES

Any surplus remaining after payment of debt service charges, operation and maintenance and replacement costs shall be credited to the following year's operation and maintenance account. Excess revenues collected from a user class will be applied to operation and maintenance costs attributable to that class for the next year.

12.09 AUDIT

The Village Board shall have conducted an independent Annual Audit, the purpose of which shall be to maintain the proportionality between users and user classes of the sewer user charge system and to ensure that adequate revenues are available relative to increasing operation, maintenance and replacement costs and debt service charges. The findings and recommendations of this audit shall be available for public inspection.

12.10 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

(1) DAMAGES

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(2) WRITTEN NOTICE OF VIOLATION

- (a) Any person connected to the wastewater facilities found to be violating a provision of this Chapter shall be served by the Village with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (b) Any licensed disposer discharging to the wastewater facilities found to be violating a provision of this Chapter or of any conditions of the Village's approval for septage disposal, may have their approval immediately revoked. This revocation shall be done in writing and state the reasons for revoking the septage disposal approval.

(3) DELETERIOUS DISCHARGE

Any person found to be responsible for accidentally allowing a deleterious discharge into the wastewater facilities which causes damage to the facilities and/or receiving water body shall, in addition to a forfeiture, pay the amount to cover all damages, both of which will be established by the Village Board.

(4) DISCHARGE REPORTING

Any person responsible for a discharge that may have a detrimental impact on the sewerage system shall immediately report the nature and amount of the discharge to the Village Clerk.

(5) CONTINUED VIOLATIONS

Any person, partnership, or corporation, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof, who shall continue any violation beyond the aforesaid notice time limit provided shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), together with the costs of prosecution. In default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, said violator shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not to exceed five (5) days. Each day in which any violation is continued beyond the aforesaid notice time limit shall be deemed a separate offense.

(6) LIABILITY TO VILLAGE FOR LOSSES

Any person violating any provision of this Chapter shall become liable to the Village for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by reason of such violation which the Village may suffer as a result thereof.

(7) DAMAGE RECOVERY

The Village shall have the right of recovery from all persons, any expense incurred by said system for the repair or replacement of any part of the wastewater facilities damaged in any manner by any person by the performance of any work under their control, or by any negligent acts.

(8) PENALTIES

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or rules or regulations of the Village or who shall connect a service pipe or discharge without first having obtained a permit therefore; or who shall violate any provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes, Wisconsin Administrative Code, or any other materials which are incorporated by reference, shall upon conviction thereof forfeit not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00 and the costs of prosecution. This, however, shall not bar the Village from enforcing the connection duties set out in Section 12.04 for mandatory hookup.

(9) APPEAL PROCEDURES

Any user, affected by any decision, action, or determination, including cease and desist orders, made by the interpreting or implementing provisions of this Chapter may file with the Village Board a written request for reconsideration within ten (10) days of the date of such decision, action, or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the user's request for reconsideration. The Village Board shall render a decision on the request for reconsideration to the user in writing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request. If the ruling on the request for reconsideration made by the Village Board is unsatisfactory, the person requesting reconsideration may, within ten days after notification of the action, file a written appeal with the Village Board. A fee of \$100.00 shall accompany any appeal. This fee shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained in favor of the appellant.

12.11 VALIDITY

(1) REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

All ordinances, resolution, orders or parts thereof heretofore adopted, enacted or entered in conflict with this Chapter shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

(2) SAVINGS CLAUSE

If any provision of this Chapter is found invalid or unconstitutional or if in the application of this Chapter to any person or circumstances is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application.

(3) AMENDMENTS

The Village, through its duly qualified governing body, may amend this Chapter in part or in whole whenever it may deem necessary, but such right will be exercised only upon notice and proper hearing on the proposed amendment.

APPENDIX A

**RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENCY CHARGE UNITS
(THOSE GREATER THAN ONE)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>REC Units</u>
NONE		

APPENDIX B

RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENCY CHARGE CHART

The following list of Residential Equivalent (REC) units shall be assigned for new connections:

Single family	1 REC
Duplexes	2 REC (1/unit)
Multiple Family (3 units and up)	1 REC/unit
Vacant Lot	0 REC
Hotel/Motel	.75/rentable unit
Taverns	1 REC
Bowling Alleys	.50 REC/alley
Vehicle Service Garage	
10 employees or less	1 REC
Over 10 employees	1 REC each additional 10
Churches	1 REC
Churches without facilities	0 REC
Restaurants	1 REC (for each 20 capacity)
Halls	3 REC
Office Buildings	1 REC/10 employees
Post Office	1 REC
Telephone Exchange	1 REC
Barber Shops and Beauty Parlors	1 REC

Nursing Homes	.333 REC/sleeping room
Refreshment Stand (carryout)	1 REC
Funeral Homes	1 REC
Greenhouses	1 REC
Dentists	1 REC per care station
Medical Clinics	2 REC
Retail Stores, Warehouses, Shops, Banks	
10 employees or less	1 REC
Over 10 employees	2 REC
Municipal Building	1 REC
Village Hall	1 REC
Car Wash	4 REC
Laundromats	.333 REC/washing machine
Schools	
without shower facilities	1 REC/75 students capacity
with shower facilities	1 REC/15
Domestic Use from Industrial	1 REC/10 employees
Commercial Establishments utilizing	
garbage grinder	Additional 2 REC
Mobile Home/Mobile Home Parks	1 REC/unit
Seasonal Dwelling	1 REC/unit
Theaters	2 REC

Any category of users not listed shall be assigned Residential Equivalent Units by the Village Board after a recommendation by the Village Engineer.

**USER CHARGE SYSTEM
BOAZ, WISCONSIN**

ESTIMATED O&M EXPENSES

Operator Salary	\$ 5,000.00 *
Power	1,400.00
Supplies and Testing	1,400.00
Maintenance	1,000.00
Billing and Administrative	1,000.00
Office Supplies	300.00
Professional Services	500.00
Insurance	<u>500.00</u>
Total	\$11,100.00/year

* Budget based on ± 1-1/2 hours/day @ ± \$9.00/hour

REPLACEMENT FUND

<u>Item</u>	<u>Installed Cost</u>	<u>Service Life</u>	<u>Sinking Fund Factor (6%)</u>	<u>Annual Fund</u>
Grinder, Pumps, Motors & Controls (Assume 5 @ \$2,000.00 each)	\$10,000.00	10	0.07587	\$759.00
Flow Meter	\$5,000.00	5	0.1478	<u>\$739.00</u>
		TOTAL		\$1,498.00

Use \$1,500.00/year

DISTRIBUTE O, M & R COSTS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Flow Amt.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>BOD Amt.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>SS Amt.</u>
Operator Labor	\$5,000.00	60	\$3,000.00	30	\$1,500.00	10	\$500.00
Power	1,400.00	100	1,400.00				
Lab Analysis	1,400.00	0		50	700.00	50	700.00
Collection System	1,000.00	80	800.00			20	200.00
Accounting	1,000.00	50	500.00	25	250.00	25	250.00
Prof. Services	500.00	50	250.00	25	125.00	25	125.00
Supplies	300.00	50	150.00	25	75.00	25	75.00
Insurance	500.00	25	125.00	50	250.00	25	125.00
Replacement	<u>1,500.00</u>	50	<u>750.00</u>			50	<u>750.00</u>
Total	\$12,600.00		\$6,975.00		\$2,900.00		\$2,725.00

Use to calculate Category "C" rate.

DEBT REPAYMENT

Project Cost	\$1,020,000.00
CWF Grant	<u>- 918,000.00</u>
CWF Debt	\$102,000.00

\$88,586.00 @ 0% @ 20 years

Annual P&I	\$5,100.00
10% coverage	<u>510.00</u>
Total Debt Payment	\$5,610.00/year

COST SUMMARY

O&M Expenses	\$11,100.00
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Debt (CWF Loan)	5,610.00
Replacement Fund	<u>1,500.00</u>
	\$18,210.00/year

RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENT CHARGE (REC)

Each single family dwelling is assigned one (1) REC. Others are assigned REC's based on Appendix "B" as follows:

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Church</u>
Residential	63			
Former Feed Mill		1		
Former Lumber Company		1		
Lonesome Dove Tavern		1		
Whatnot Emporium		1		
Mill Creek Pub & Grill		1		
Village Hall			1	
Village Park			1	
Village Utility Building			1	
Methodist Church				1
Lutheran Church				<u>0</u>
Subtotal REC	63	5	3	1

TOTAL REC: 72 (as of May 2024)

UNIT COST

Total Annual Cost \$18,210.00 = \$275.91
72 REC

Quarterly Rate = \$68.98/REC

Monthly Rate = \$22.99/REC

REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

<u>Residential (51)</u>	<u>Commercial (10)</u>	<u>Public (3)</u>	<u>Church (2)</u>
\$14,071.00	\$2,759.00	\$828.00	\$552.00

CATEGORY 'C'

SEPTIC TANK WASTE USER EQUIVALENT COMPUTATION

DATA

	<u>Septic Tank Sludge</u>	<u>Holding Tank Waste</u>
BOD	5,000.00 mg/l	600 mg/l
Total Solids	15,000.00 mg/l	1,800 mg/l
Grease	8,000.00 mg/l	---
BOD	42 lbs/1,000 gal	5.0 lbs/1,000 gal
Total Solids	125 lbs/1,000 gal	15.0 lbs/1,000 gal
Grease	67 lbs/1,000 gal	---

POPULATION EQUIVALENTS

0.20 lbs. SS/per day x 365 days/year = 73.0 lbs. SS/per year
0.20 lbs. SS/per day x 131 people = 26.2 lbs. SS/day
0.17 lbs. BOD/per day x 365 people = 62.0 lbs. BOD/per year
0.17 lbs. BOD/per day x 131 days/year = 19.7 lbs. BOD/per day

SS Design Capacity: 49 lbs/day - 26.2 = 22.8 lbs/day Excess SS Capacity
BOD Design Capacity: 42 lbs/day - 19.7 = 22.3 lbs/day Excess BOD Capacity

The treatment plant has excess capacity for 19.7 lbs. BOD/day. The treatment plant can accept septage and holding tank waste volumes as follows:

Septage $\frac{19.7 \text{ lbs. BOD/day}}{42 \text{ lbs. BOD/day/1,000 gal. septage sludge}}$ = .469 x 1,000 gal.
Sludge = 469 gal/day

Holding Tank $\frac{19.7 \text{ lbs. BOD/day}}{5.0 \text{ lbs. BOD/day/1,000 gal. septage sludge}}$ = 3.94 x 1,000 gal.
Wastes = 3,940 gal/day

Stabilization pond systems are not readily suitable for treating septic tank sludge because of the very high BOD, solids and grease content. The Village could accept a maximum of 469 gal/day of septic tank sludge or a maximum of 3,900 gal/day of holding tank waste.

TREATMENT COST (est.)

Pond construction (est.)	\$309,000.00
90% grant	<u>278,000.00</u>
Local Share	\$31,000.00

Annual Payment	
20 years at 0%	\$1,550.00
CWF Coverage (10%)	<u>155.00</u>
Total Annual Cost	\$1,705.00

Assume 1/2 cost for BOD and 1/2 cost for SS.

	<u>BOD</u>	<u>SS</u>
Debt	\$ 852.00/year	\$ 853.00/year
O & M & R	<u>2,900.00</u>	<u>2,725.00</u>
	\$3,752.00	\$3,578.00
	<u>\$3,752.00/year</u>	<u>\$3,578.00/year</u>
	66 REC	66 REC
	\$57.00/year/REC	\$54.00/year/REC

1 REC produces the following:

- 1 REC = 3 people
- 1 REC = 3 x 62 lbs BOD/year = 186 lbs/year
- 1 REC = 3 x 73 lbs SS/year = 219 lbs/year

For BOD $\frac{\$57.00/\text{year}}{186 \text{ lbs/year}} = \$0.31/\text{lb BOD}$

For SS $\frac{\$54.00/\text{year}}{219 \text{ lbs/year}} = \$0.25/\text{lb BOD}$

Septage Charge

BOD $\frac{42 \text{ lbs}}{1,000 \text{ gal.}} \times \$0.31/\text{lb} = \$13.02/1,000 \text{ gal.}$

SS $\frac{125 \text{ lbs}}{1,000 \text{ gal.}} \times \$0.25/\text{lb} = \$31.25/1,000 \text{ gal.}$

Holding Tank Waste Charge

BOD	$\frac{5.0 \text{ lbs}}{1,000 \text{ gal}} \times \$0.31/\text{lb} =$	\$ 1.55/1,000 gal.
SS	$\frac{15.0 \text{ lbs}}{1,000 \text{ gal}} \times \$0.25/\text{lb} =$	\$3.75/1,000 gal.

Administrative Charge

1 hr. Operator @ \$9.00/hr	= \$9.00
.5 hr. Billing Cost @ \$9.00/hr	= <u>\$4.50</u>
	\$13.50/load

Septage

BOD	\$13.02
SS	<u>\$30.94</u>
Subtotal	\$57.46/1,000 gal.
Admin.	<u>\$13.50/load</u>
Total	\$57.46/1,000 gal. load

Holding Tank

BOD	\$1.55
SS	\$3.75
Subtotal	\$5.30
Admin.	<u>13.50</u>
Total	\$18.80/1,000 gal.