

**AMENDMENT TO
CHAPTER 23
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM FEES**

SECTION 23.100 SEWER USE AND SEWER SERVICE CHARGE

23.101 DEFINITIONS; WORD USAGE.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissible.

APPROVING AUTHORITY

The Sewer Utility Commission or its duly authorized agent or representative.

BOD (denoting "biochemical oxygen demand")

The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five days at 20° C., expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l). Quantitative determination of BOD shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

BUILDING DRAIN

That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drain system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer.

BUILDING SEWER

A sanitary sewer that begins immediately outside of the foundation wall of any building or structure being served and ends at its connection to the public sewer.

CATEGORY A

Those sanitary sewer users who discharge normal domestic strength wastewater with concentrations of BOD, suspended solids and phosphorus no greater than the concentrations identified in the current user charge system.

CATEGORY B

Those sanitary sewer users who discharge wastewater with concentrations in excess of domestic strength wastewater as identified in the current user charge system. Users whose wastewater exceeds the concentration for any one of these parameters shall be in Category B.

CHLORINE REQUIREMENT

The amount of chlorine, in milligrams per liter, which must be added to sewage to produce a chlorine residual as specified in the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit.

COMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS

BOD, suspended solids, phosphorous, ammonia, nitrogen, TKN, pH or fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the municipality's WPDES permit for its wastewater treatment facility, provided that such facility is designed to treat such additional pollutants and, in fact, does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

EASEMENT

An acquired legal right for the specified use of land owned by others.

FLOATABLE OIL

Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

GARBAGE

The residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.

GROUND GARBAGE

The residue from the preparation, cooking, dispensing, handling, storage and sale of food products and produce that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.

INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS

Wastewater with pollutants that will adversely affect the wastewater treatment facilities or disrupt the quality of wastewater treatment if discharged to the wastewater treatment facilities.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing or commercial establishment or process or from the development, recovery or processing of natural resources. Such term includes any wastewater that is not sanitary sewage.

INFILTRATION

The water unintentionally entering the public sewer system, including sanitary building drains and sewers, from the ground through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.

INFLOW

The water discharged into a sanitary sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to, the following: roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and/or combined sewer, catch basins, stormwaters, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguishable from, infiltration.

LICENSED DISPOSER

A person or business holding a valid license to do septage servicing under Ch. NR 113, Wis. Adm. Code.

MUNICIPALITY

The Village of Stockbridge, WI.

NATURAL OUTLET

Any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

NITROGEN

Ammonia nitrogen, expressed in milligrams per liter of NH_3N . Quantitative determination of ammonia nitrogen shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

NORMAL DOMESTIC STRENGTH WASTEWATER

Wastewater with concentrations of BOD, suspended solids and phosphorus no greater than the concentrations identified in the current user charge system.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Includes all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities, including administration and replacement costs, all as determined from time to time by the municipality.

PERSON

Any and all persons, including any individual, firm, company, municipality or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

pH

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} .

PHOSPHORUS

Total phosphorus and is expressed in milligrams per liter of P (phosphorus).

PRETREATMENT

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a wastewater system.

PRIVATE SEWER

A sewer not owned by the Village or Utility.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW)

A treatment works including any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial waste. The systems include sewers, pipes and equipment used to convey wastewater to the treatment facility. The term also includes the municipality that owns and operates the facilities.

PUBLIC SEWER

Any publicly owned sewer, storm drain, sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

REPLACEMENT COSTS

Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances that are necessary during the useful life of the wastewater treatment facility to maintain the capacity and performance for which such facilities were designed and constructed.

SANITARY SEWAGE

Combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilets and/or sanitary plumbing facilities.

SANITARY SEWER

A sewer that carries sewage or wastewater.

SEPTAGE

The wastewater or contents of septic or holding tanks, dosing chambers, grease interceptors, seepage beds, seepage pits, seepage trenches, privies or portable restrooms.

SEWAGE

The spent water of a person or community. The preferred term is "wastewater."

SEWER

A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGE

A charge levied on users of the wastewater collection and treatment facilities for payment of operation and maintenance expenses, debt service costs, and other expenses or obligations of said facilities.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGE SYSTEM

The same meaning as "user charge system" as referred to in Ch. NR 162, Wis. Adm. Code.

SLUG

Any discharge of water or wastewater that, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average twenty-four-hour concentration of flows during normal operation and/or adversely affects the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment facility.

STANDARD METHODS

The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent 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 Environment Federation.

STORM SEWER OR DRAIN

A drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS)

Expressed in milligrams per liter and shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater and referred to as "nonfilterable residue."

TKN (TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN)

The sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia nitrogen.

UNIT OF SERVICE

Consists of any residential or small commercial aggregation of space or area occupied for a distinct purpose, such as a residence, apartment, flat, store or office, which is equipped with one or more fixtures for rendering water service, separate and distinct from other users. Each unit of service shall be regarded as one customer.

UNPOLLUTED WATER

Water quality equal to or better than the effluent of the wastewater treatment facilities or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities.

USER CHARGE SYSTEM

The system of charges levied on users for the cost of operation and maintenance, including replacement reserve requirements on new and old wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

UTILITY

The Village of Stockbridge Water and Sewer Utility.

WASTEWATER

The spent water of a community or person. 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 be present.

WASTEWATER COLLECTION FACILITIES (or WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM)

The structures and equipment required to collect and carry wastewater.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater and sludge. Also referred to as "wastewater treatment plant."

WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (WPDES) PERMIT

A document issued by the State of Wisconsin that establishes effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the municipal wastewater treatment facility.

23.102 SEWER SYSTEM.

- A. Management, operation and control. The management, operation and control of the sewer system for the Village are vested in the approving authority; all records, minutes, all written proceedings and all the financial records thereof shall be kept by the Utility Clerk-Treasurer.
- B. Construction. The Water and Sewer Utility of the Village 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 within the Village boundaries and generally to do all such work as may be found necessary or convenient in the management of the sewer system. The approving authority shall have the power, by itself, its officers, agents and servants, to enter upon any land for the purpose of making examination or to supervise in the performance of its duties under this article, without liability therefor, and the approving authority shall have power to purchase and acquire for the Utility all real and personal property that may be necessary for construction of the sewer system or for any repair, remodeling or additions thereto.

- C. Condemnation of real estate. Whenever any real estate or any easement therein, or use thereof, shall, in the judgment of the approving authority, be necessary to the sewer system and whenever, for any cause, an agreement for the purchase thereof cannot be made with the owner thereof, the approving authority 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 Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970, if federal funds are used.
- D. Title to real estate and personal property. All property, real, personal and mixed, acquired for the construction of the sewer system, and all plans, specifications, diagrams, papers, books and records relating to said sewer system, and all buildings, machinery and fixtures pertaining thereto, shall be the property of the Village.
- E. Vacating of premises and discontinuance of service. Whenever premises served by the system are to be vacated, or whenever any person desires to discontinue service from the system, the Utility must be notified in writing. The owner of the premises shall be liable for any damages to the property or such that may be discovered having occurred to the property of the system other than through the fault of the system or its employees, representatives or agents.
- F. Extensions of the sewer system. The cost of the installation of sanitary sewers to be connected to the Utility sewer system shall be borne by the property owner of the land to be served. All installations shall be in accordance with Ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code, and the requirements of the Village and Utility. Plans and specifications shall be designed and stamped by an engineer and paid for by the property owner. A written approval obtained from the Utility is required before construction is initiated.
- G. User rules and regulations. The user rules, regulations and sewer rates of the Utility are a part of the contract between the Utility and every user. Every person who connects to the Utility sewer system is deemed to have consented to be bound by such rules, regulations and rates. In the event of violation of the rules or regulations, the water and/or sewer service to the violating user shall be shut off (even though two or more parties are receiving service through the same connection). Water and sewer service shall not be reestablished until all outstanding sewer utility bills, and shutoff and reconnection charges, are paid in full, and until such other terms and conditions, as may be established by the Utility Commission, are met. In addition to all other requirements, the Utility Commission shall be satisfied that the offender will not continue in violation of the rules and regulations before authorizing reconnection of the offender's services. The Utility Commission may change the rules, regulations, and sewer rates from time to time as it deems advisable and may make special rates and contracts in all proper cases.
- H. Maintenance of services. The Utility shall maintain sewer service within the limits of the Village from the street main to the property line, edge of right-of-way line or edge of easement line, as applicable, and including all controls between the same, without expense to the property owner, except when they are damaged as a result of negligence or carelessness on the part of the property owner, a tenant or an agent of the property owner, in which case they will be repaired at the expense of the property owner. All sewer services from the point of maintenance by the system to and throughout the premises must be maintained free of defective conditions by and at the expense of the owner or occupant of the property. When any sewer service is to be re-laid and there are two or more buildings on such service, each building shall be disconnected from such service and a new sewer shall be installed for each building, unless prior approval has been provided by the approving authority. A single sewer lateral is permissible for single buildings or apartment buildings.

23.103 CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND LATERALS.

- A. Plumbers. No plumber, pipe fitter or other person will be permitted to do plumbing or pipe fitting work in connection with the sewer system without first receiving a license from the State of Wisconsin, except in cases where state law permits building owners to do their own work without being licensed.
- B. New connections. A new connection to the municipality's sanitary sewer system will be allowed only if there is available capacity in all of the downstream wastewater treatment facilities. No new connections to the municipality's sanitary sewer will be allowed for areas outside of the municipality's corporate limits without approval of the approving authority.
- C. Users.
 - (1) Application for service. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb the sanitary sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the approving authority. Every person connecting with the sewer system shall file an application in writing to the Utility in such form as is prescribed for that purpose. Blanks for such applications will be furnished by the Utility Clerk-Treasurer. The application must state fully and truly all the use which will be allowed. If the applicant is not the owner of the premises, the written consent of the owner must accompany the application. The application may be for service to more than one building, or more than one unit of service through one service connection, only if previously approved by the State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services, and, in such case, charges shall be made accordingly. If it appears that the service applied for will not provide adequate service for the contemplated use, the Utility may reject the application. If the Utility shall approve the application, it shall issue a permit for services as shown on the application.
 - (2) Permits. After sewer connections have been completed in a building or upon any premises, no plumber shall make any alterations, extensions or attachments, unless the party ordering such work shall exhibit the proper permit.
 - (3) User to keep in repair. All users shall keep their own service pipes in good repair and protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent any unnecessary overburdening of the sewer system.
 - (4) User use only. No user shall allow others or other services to connect to the sewer system through this lateral.
 - (5) User to permit inspection. Every user shall permit the Utility Commission, or its duly authorized agent, at all reasonable hours of the day, to enter its premises or building to examine the pipes and fixtures, and the manner in which the drains and sewer connections operate, and it must at all times, frankly and without concealment, answer all questions put to it relative to its use.

- (6) Utility responsibility. The Village and its agents and employees shall not be liable for damages occasioned 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 water and sewer service at any time for the purpose of repairs or any other necessary purpose, any permit granted or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding. Whenever it shall become necessary to shut off the sewer service within any district of said Village, the Village shall, if practicable, give notice to each and every consumer within said district of the time when such service will be so shut off.
- (7) Permit fees. A connection permit shall be obtained from the Utility prior to connecting any piping to the laterals or mains. The fee for this permit shall be as stated in the Fee and Penalties Schedule and current sewer service charge system.

D. Use of old building sewers. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the approving authority, to meet all requirements of this article.

E. Materials and methods of construction.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall conform to the requirements of the municipality's building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality, WI Administrative Code NR 110, and WI Stats SPS 382 - 384. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Common use of a single trench is permitted for location and construction of sewer and/or water laterals constructed in the public right-of-way or easements, provided there are separate and dedicated individual sewer and water laterals. The common use of a single trench is not permissible on private property, unless a signed agreement between all affected property owners detailing the mutual understandings regarding the locating of laterals on adjacent lands is provided to the Village at the time of permit issuance and is recorded at the Calumet County Register of Deeds.

F. Building sewer grade. Whenever possible, the building sewer 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 an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

G. Excavations.

- (1) A permit from the Village or other appropriate governmental body shall be obtained prior to excavating in any street, alley or other public way. Such permit shall be obtained and exhibited to the Licensed Building Inspector before a plumbing permit will be issued.
- (2) A twenty-four-hour notice shall be given to the approving authority before any excavation can be initiated. An approximate time for sewer lateral inspection must also be provided.
- (3) In making excavations in streets or highways for laying service pipe or making repairs, the paving and earth removed must be deposited in a manner that will occasion the least inconvenience to the public.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Excavations shall be backfilled in accordance with the Village standard specifications. This work, together with the replacing of sidewalks, ballast and paving, must be done so as to make the area as good, at least, as before it was disturbed and satisfactory to the Village, county and state. No opening of the streets for tapping the pipes will be permitted when the ground is frozen, except when necessary.
- (6) The person(s) making the excavation is responsible for contacting Digger's Hotline. Utilities must be located for the home and/or lot that requires excavation. It is the responsibility of the contractor if any utilities are severed.
- (7) In areas where groundwater conditions necessitate dewatering, the contractor shall use appropriate dewatering equipment and obtain permits required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The contractor shall not use any part of the Village's sewer collection system for trench dewatering.
- (8) The contractor will be held responsible for the removal of any mud, sand or other debris which enters the sewer system as a result of the lateral installation procedure.

H. Tapping the mains.

- (1) No person, except those having special permission from the Utility or persons in its service and approved by it, will be permitted under any circumstances to tap the mains or collection pipes. The kind and size of the connection with the pipe shall be that specified in the permit or order from said Village.
- (2) The connection of the building sewer into the sanitary sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, WI Administrative Code NR 110, and WI Stats SPS 382-through 384. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the appropriate Village designee before installation.
- (3) The person making a connection to a public sewer shall notify the approving authority when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be inspected and approved by the approving authority prior to backfilling over the lateral pipe.

- (4) Pipes should always be tapped on the top and not within 18 inches (45 centimeters) of the joint or within 36 inches (90 centimeters) of another lateral connection.
 - (5) All connections to existing sewer mains shall be made with a saddle "T" or "Y" fitting set upon a carefully cut opening centered in the upper quadrant of the main sewer pipe and securely strapped on with corrosion-resistant straps or rods or with solvent welded joints in the case of plastic pipe.
- I. Prohibitions and limitations. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquid or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, that could injure or interfere with any waste treatment or sludge disposal process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create a public nuisance in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment facility.
 - (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0 or in excess of 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater treatment facilities.
 - (4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in public sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment facilities, 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 fleshing, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
 - (5) The following described substances, materials, waters or waste shall be limited in discharges to sanitary sewer systems to concentrations or quantities that will not harm either the sanitary sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment; will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or will not otherwise endanger lives, limbs, or public property or constitute a nuisance. The approving authority may set limitations more stringent than those established below, if such more stringent limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. The approving authority will give consideration to the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials or construction of the sanitary sewers, the wastewater treatment facility and other pertinent factors. Wastes or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewers shall not exceed the following limitations:
 - (a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150° F. (65° C.).
 - (b) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils or products of mineral oil origin.
 - (c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
 - (d) Any unground garbage. 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 the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
 - (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and other toxic and nonconventional pollutants to such degree that the concentration exceeds levels specified by federal, state and local authorities.
 - (f) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits that may be established by the approving authority or limits established by any federal or state statute, rule or regulation.
 - (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the approving authority in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
 - (h) Any waters or wastes containing substances 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 facility effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
 - (i) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the sanitary sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
 - (j) Materials which exert or cause:
 - [1] Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.
 - [2] Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs, as defined herein.
 - [3] 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).
 - (k) Incompatible pollutants in excess of the allowed limits as determined by local, state and federal laws and regulations by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 40 CFR 403, as amended from time to time.
- J. WPDES permit. No person shall cause or permit a discharge into the sanitary sewers that would cause a violation of the municipality's WPDES permit and any modifications thereof.

- K. Special arrangements. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement between the approving authority and any person whereby a waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the wastewater treatment facilities, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the wastewater treatment facilities by reason of the admission of such wastes and no extra costs are incurred by the municipality without recompense by the person, and further provided that all rates and provisions set forth in this article are recognized and adhered to.
- L. Use of public sewers required.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Village or in any area under the jurisdiction of said approving authority any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Village, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said approving authority, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.
 - (3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
 - (a) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or 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 in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the Village, is hereby required at the owner's(s') expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article within 365 days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 100 feet (30.5 meters) of the property line. Upon failure to do so, the Village 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 notice shall be assessed as a special tax lien against the property, all pursuant to § 281.45, Wis. Stats.; provided, however, that the owner may within 30 days after the completion of the work file a written request with the Utility stating that the owner cannot pay such amount in one sum and asking that it be levied in not to exceed five equal installments, and the amount shall be so collected with interest at a rate as shall be prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code from the completion of the work, the unpaid balance being a Special tax lien, all pursuant to § 281.45, Wis. Stats.
 - (b) In lieu of the above, the Utility, 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 an amount as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code, payable quarterly for the period in which the failure to connect continues, and, upon failure to make such payment, said charge shall be assessed as a special tax lien against the property, all pursuant to § 281.45, Wis. Stats.
 - (c) This article ordains that the failure to connect to the Village sewer system is contrary to the minimum health standards of the Village and fails to assure preservation of public health, comfort and safety of said Village.
- M. Private wastewater disposal.
- (1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of this article, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this Subsection M.
 - (2) Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system, the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the approving authority. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the approving authority, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the approving authority. A permit and inspection fee as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code shall be paid to the approving authority at the time the application is filed.
 - (3) A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the approving authority. The approving authority shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in the event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the approving authority when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of receipt of notice by the approving authority.
 - (4) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Safety and Professional Services of the State of Wisconsin. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to Discharge to any natural outlet
 - (5) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in this article, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this article, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.
 - (6) The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the approving authority. No statement contained in this Subsection M shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Utility Commission or Village designee.
- N. Damage or tampering with sewage facilities. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment that is a part of the sewage facility. Any persons violating this Provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under a charge of disorderly conduct.

23.104 CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES DIRECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS.

- A. Submission of basic data. The Utility Clerk/Treasurer or Village Designee may require each person who discharges or seeks to discharge industrial wastes to a public sewer to prepare and file with the approving authority, at such times as it determines, a report that shall include pertinent data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment facilities. In the case of a new connection, the approving authority may require that this report be prepared prior to making the connection to the public sewers.
- B. Industrial discharges. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this article, and which in the judgment of the approving authority have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater treatment facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or health or constitute a public nuisance, the approving authority may:
 - (1) Reject the wastes;
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
 - (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of this article.
- C. Dilution prohibition. No industrial user shall increase the use of process water or dilute a discharge as a substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- D. Spill prevention and slug control plans.
 - (1) Industrial uses.
 - (a) Industrial users shall provide protection from accidental discharge of materials that may interfere with the POTW by developing spill prevention plans. Facilities necessary to implement these plans shall be provided and maintained at the owner's or industrial user's expense. Spill prevention plans, including the facilities and the operating procedures, shall be approved by the POTW before construction of the facility.
 - (b) Industrial users that store hazardous substances shall not contribute to the POTW after the effective date of this article unless a spill prevention plan has been approved by the POTW. Approval of such plans shall not relieve the industrial user from complying with all other laws and regulations governing the use, storage and transportation of hazardous substances.
 - (2) The POTW shall evaluate each significant industrial user at least once every two years, and other industrial users as necessary, to determine whether such user needs a plan to control slug discharges. If the POTW decides that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:
 - (a) Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges.
 - (b) Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition of this article, with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days.
 - (c) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.
- E. Notification.
 - (1) Discharges.
 - (a) In the case of any discharge in violation of this article or permit conditions, and in the case of any discharge that could cause problems to the POTW, including any slug loadings, as defined by this article, the industrial user shall immediately notify the POTW or the Utility Clerk-Treasurer or Village Designee of the discharge by telephone. The notification shall include:
 - [1] Date, time, location and duration of the discharge.
 - [2] Type of waste, including concentration and volume.
 - [3] Corrective actions taken by the user.
 - (b) Within five days following such a discharge, the user shall submit a written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures that will be taken by the user to prevent similar future discharges.
 - (c) Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability resulting from the discharge, nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties or other liability that may be imposed under this article or other applicable state or federal law.

- (2) Notification of changed discharge. All industrial users shall promptly notify the POTW in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the industrial user has submitted initial notification under 40 CFR 403.12.
- F. Employee training. The industrial user shall permanently post a notice in a prominent place advising all employees to call the POTW in the event of a dangerous discharge for which notification is required. Employers shall advise all employees who may cause or be injured by such a discharge of the emergency notification procedure.
- G. Records.
- (1) Users shall retain and make available upon request of authorized representatives of the POTW, the state or the EPA all records required to be collected by the user pursuant to this article or any permit or order issued pursuant to this article.
- (2) These records shall remain available for a period of at least three years after their collection.
- (3) This period shall be extended during any litigation concerning compliance with this article or permit conditions.
- H. Analytical requirements. All analyses, including sampling results submitted in support of any application reports or evidence required by any permit or order, shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or, if 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, in accordance with procedures approved by the EPA.
- I. Confidential information.
- (1) Information and data (other than effluent data) about a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the POTW that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When such a confidentiality claim is asserted, the information shall be treated as such until a determination is made by the POTW. Effluent data shall be available to the public without restriction.
- (2) When the person furnishing a report satisfies the POTW that such person has made the demonstration required by Subsection I(1), the portions of a report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection except by the state or EPA for uses related to this article, the WPDES permit or the pretreatment program. Confidential portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or EPA in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Effluent data will not be recognized as confidential information.
- (3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, information and data is subject to the Wisconsin Public Records Law, Chapter 19, Wis. Stat.
- J. Right of entry. Representatives of the POTW, the state and EPA, upon showing proper identification, shall have the right to enter and inspect the premises of any user who may be subject to the requirements of this article. Industrial users shall allow authorized representatives of the POTW, state and EPA access to all premises for the purpose of inspecting, sampling, examining records or copying records in the performance of their duties. Authorized representatives of the POTW, state and EPA shall have the right to place on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and monitoring. Where a user has security or safety measures in force which would require clearance, training or wearing of special protective gear, the user shall make necessary arrangements, at its own expense, to enable authorized representatives of the POTW, state and EPA to enter and inspect the premises as guaranteed by this subsection.
- K. Control manholes. Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall, at the discretion of the approving authority, construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of wastes, including sanitary sewage. Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the approving authority.
- (1) If measuring and/or sampling devices are to be permanently installed, they shall meet the following minimum guidelines:
- (a) A minimum six-foot-diameter manhole with steps and a bench for setting of equipment shall be installed. These manholes shall have a minimum twenty-four-inch-diameter opening with cast-iron manhole cover or lockable lid. These sampling manholes shall be located at least 15 feet downstream of any bends, junctions or manholes. Maximum slope of upstream pipe shall be 2%.
- (b) All manholes shall be installed with flow measuring devices, such as a Parshall flume, Palmer Bowlus flume, subsonic flume or other suitable device, as approved by the approving authority. An integral staff gauge shall be provided with each unit with measurements in hundredths of a foot. Flume size and type depend on flow rates anticipated and accuracy desired.
- (c) A flow metering device shall be provided. The metering device shall be a bubbler, ultrasonic or subsonic device as approved by the approving authority. Flow shall be indicated, totaled and recorded. A 4-20 mA signal or pulse proportional to flow shall be outputted to a sampler for flow proportional sampling.
- (d) A refrigerated flow proportional sampler shall be furnished, suitable for composite or hourly sampling (24 intervals).
- (e) Plans for the aforementioned facilities shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer.
- (f) Plans, specifications and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the approving authority.
- (2) Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste, at its expense, and shall be maintained by it so as to be in safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times.

L. Hazardous waste notification.

- (1) Any industrial user, except as specified in Subsection L(5) below, which discharges to the POTW any substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a listed or characteristic hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261 shall notify the POTW in writing of such discharge.
- (2) All hazardous waste notifications shall include:
 - (a) The name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261;
 - (b) The EPA hazardous waste number;
 - (c) The type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other); and
 - (d) A certification that the user has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- (3) In addition to the information submitted in Subsection L(2) above, industrial users discharging more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month to the POTW shall obtain to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user:
 - (a) An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the waste;
 - (b) An estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during that calendar month; and
 - (c) An estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following 12 months.
- (4) Any notification under this provision need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged, although notifications of changed discharges must be submitted in accordance of this article.
- (5) Industrial users are exempt from the hazardous waste notification requirement during a calendar month in which they discharge 15 kilograms or less of nonacute hazardous wastes. Discharge of any quantity of acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e) requires a one-time notification.

M. Measurement of flow. The volume of flow used for computing sewer service charges shall be the metered water consumption of the person, as shown in the records of meter readings maintained by the Water and Sewer Utility, except as noted in Subsection N, Metering of waste.

N. Metering of waste. Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the approving authority if this volume cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste 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 approving authority.

O. Waste sampling.

- (1) Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of said wastes.
- (2) The determination shall be made by the industry as often as may be deemed necessary by the approving authority.
- (3) 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 approving authority.
- (4) Installation, operation and maintenance of the sampling facilities shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the waste and shall be subject to the approval of the approving authority. Access to sampling locations shall be granted to the approving authority or its duly authorized representatives at all times. 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.

P. Pretreatment. Persons discharging industrial wastes into any public sewer may be required to pretreat such wastes, if the approving authority determines pretreatment is necessary to protect the wastewater treatment facilities or prevent the discharge of incompatible pollutants. In that event, such persons shall provide at their expense such pretreatment or processing facilities as may be determined necessary to render wastes acceptable for admission to the sanitary sewers.

Q. Grease, oil and sand interceptors. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the approving authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in amounts in excess of those specified in this article, 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 of the type and capacity approved by the approving authority and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In maintaining these interceptors, 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 means of disposal which are subject to review by the approving authority. Disposal of the collected materials performed by the owner's(s') personnel or currently licensed waste disposal firms must be in accordance with currently acceptable Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules and regulations.

R. Analyses.

- (1) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods and with the federal regulations of 40 CFR 136, Guidelines

Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, as amended from time to time. Sampling methods, location, time, duration and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis, subject to approval of the approving authority.

- (2) Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the person discharging them, or the person's agent, as designated and required by the approving authority at the cost of the discharger. The approving authority may also make its own analyses of the wastes, and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for sewer service charges.
- S. Submission of information. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed flow equalization, pretreatment or grease and/or sand interceptor facilities shall be submitted for review and approval of the approving authority prior to the start of their construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sewers. No construction of such facilities shall commence until said approval has been granted.

23.105 BASIS FOR SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

- A. Sewer users served by Water and Sewer Utility water meters. There is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot, parcel of land, building or premises having a connection with the wastewater collection system and being served with water solely by the Water and Sewer Utility a sewer service charge based, in part, on the quantity of water used, as measured by the Water and Sewer Utility water meter used upon the premises.
- B. Sewer users served by private wells. There is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot, parcel of land, building or premises having a connection with the wastewater collection system that procures any part or all water used from sources other than the Water and Sewer Utility, all or part of which is discharged into the wastewater collection system, a sewer service charge based, in part, on the quantity of water used, as measured by a water meter. The property owner shall furnish, install and maintain, at his expense, water meters of a type approved by the approving authority for the purpose of determining the volume of wastewater discharged to the wastewater collection system.
- C. Deduct meters. If a user feels that a significant amount of metered water does not reach the sanitary sewer, the user may avail himself of one of the following options:
 - (1) Request the approving authority to have such additional meters or metered services installed as are necessary to calculate the volume of water not discharged to the sanitary sewer (i.e., a deduct meter) or request the approving authority to have a meter installed to measure the actual amount of sewage discharged to the sanitary sewer (i.e., a sewage meter). Requests for a second meter or metered services must be made in writing to the approving authority. In the event the approving authority agrees to such installations, the customer shall be charged all costs attendant thereto, including but not limited to a meter yoke for each meter (to be installed by a licensed plumber); meter rental (the meter will be owned by the Village and subject to access and inspection by the Village personnel at all reasonable times) in an amount set annually by the approving authority; remote reading device(s) if necessary; and labor and miscellaneous parts and supplies. No provision shall be made, nor shall any means be taken, to route water from any deduct meter to the customer's general distribution system. In addition to the general penalties set forth in this article, any violation of this section will result in nullification of the deduct readings and removal of the deduct meter.
 - (2) In the event it is physically impractical or impossible to install metering equipment, the user may request the approving authority to take such means as it deems necessary to formulate an estimate of the amount of water not being discharged into the sanitary sewerage system or, conversely, the amount of actual sewage discharged thereto.

23.106 AMOUNT OF SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

- A. Sewer service charge unit costs. The unit costs for the sewer service charge shall be as defined in the Fees and Penalties Schedule and current sewer service charge system.
- B. Category A sewer service charge. The sewer service charge for Category A sewer users with normal domestic strength wastewater shall be as defined in the Fees and Penalties Schedule and the current sewer service charge system.
- C. Category B sewer service charge. The sewer service charge for Category B sewer users shall be as defined in the current sewer service charge system.
 - (1) The Category B sewer service charge shall be computed in accordance with the formula presented below:

$$T = FQ + (V \times C_v) + .00834 V (B \times C_B + S \times C_S + P \times C_P)$$

Where:

T	=	Total sewer service charge
FQ	=	Fixed quarterly charge
B	=	Concentration of BOD in mg/l in the wastewater in excess of domestic strength
S	=	Concentration of SS in mg/l in the wastewater in excess of domestic strength
P	=	Concentration of P in mg/l in the wastewater in excess of domestic strength
V	=	Wastewater volume in 1,000 gallons
C _v	=	Cost per 1,000 gallons
C _B	=	Cost per pound of BOD
C _S	=	Cost per pound of SS

C_p = Cost per pound of P
0.00834 = Conversion factor

(The above formula shall not be construed to give credits for a waste strength less than domestic concentrations for BOD, SS or P.)

- (2) Domestic strength wastewater shall be as defined in the current sewer service charge system.
- D. Reassignment of sewer users. The approving authority will reassign sewer users into appropriate sewer service charge categories, if wastewater sampling programs or other related information indicates a change of categories is necessary.
- E. Operation, maintenance and replacement fund accounts.
- (1) All sewer service charge revenues collected for replacement costs shall be deposited in a separate and distinct fund to be used solely for replacement costs as defined in 23.101. All sewer service charge revenues collected for other operation and maintenance expenses shall also be deposited in a separate and distinct fund.
 - (2) All revenues for the replacement fund and for operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities shall be used solely for the replacement fund and operation and maintenance of the wastewater facilities.
- F. Disposal of septic tank sludge and holding tank sewage. No person in the business of gathering and disposing of septic tank sludge or holding tank sewage shall transfer such material into any disposal area or public sewage unless a permit for disposal has been first obtained from the approving authority. Written application for this permit shall be made to the approving authority and shall state the name and address of the applicant; the number of its disposal units; and the make, model and license number of each unit. Permits shall be nontransferable, except in the case of replacement of the disposal unit for which a permit shall have been originally issued. The permit may be obtained upon payment of a fee per calendar year. The amount of the annual fee shall be as established by the approving authority. The time and place of disposal will be designated by the approving authority. The approving authority may impose such conditions as it deems necessary on any permit granted.
- (1) Any person or party disposing of septic tank sludge or holding tank sewage agrees to carry public liability insurance in an amount no less than that established by the Approving Authority to protect any and all persons or property from injury and/or damage caused in any way or manner by an act, or the failure to act, by any of the person's employees. The person(s) shall furnish a certificate certifying such insurance to be in full force and effect.
 - (2) All materials disposed of into the treatment system shall be of domestic origin, or compatible pollutants only, and the person(s) agrees that they will comply with the provisions of any and all applicable ordinances of the municipality and shall not deposit or drain any gasoline, oil, acid, alkali, grease, rags, waste, volatile or flammable liquids or other deleterious substances into the public sewers, nor allow any earth, sand or other solid material to pass into any part of the wastewater treatment facilities.
 - (3) Persons with a permit for disposing of septic tank sludge and/or holding tank sewage into the wastewater treatment facilities shall be charged a handling charge and a volume charge as defined in the current sewer service charge system.
 - (4) The person(s) disposing wastes ("disposer") agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Approving Authority and Municipality, its officers, members, trustees, employees and agents from any and all liability and claims and damages to property or person, including death, arising out of the disposer, its employees and agents disposing of the waste hereunder.
- G. Charge for toxic pollutants. Any person discharging toxic pollutants that cause an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or sludge from the municipality's wastewater treatment facility shall pay for such increased costs, as may be determined by the approving authority.
- H. Fees for industrial monitoring. The POTW may adopt charges and fees which may include:
- (1) Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the POTW pretreatment program.
 - (2) Fees for monitoring, inspection and surveillance procedures, including the cost of reviewing monitoring reports submitted by the industrial user.
 - (3) Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction.
 - (4) Fees for permit applications, including the cost of processing such applications.
 - (5) Fees for filing appeals.
 - (6) Other fees as the POTW may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this article and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the POTW.
- I. Unique users. The approving authority may, at any time hereafter, establish additional rates for any large commercial service, industrial use or any other unique user that does not readily fit into other user categories.

23.107 BILLING PRACTICE

- A. Calculation of user charges. User charges shall be computed according to the formula presented in this article and according to the current user charge system.
- B. User charge billing period. User charges shall be billed monthly.

- C. Payment of sewer service charges. Those persons billed by the Village for the sewer service charges shall pay such charges within 20 days after the billing date
- D. A standby charge as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code shall be charged to each unoccupied unit of service connected to the Village sewer system. For purposes of this article, "unoccupied unit of service" shall mean a unit of service which is not used regularly for its accustomed and ordinary purposes and is not a place of usual return.
- E. Penalties.
 - (1) Such charges levied in accordance with this section shall be a debt due to the approving authority and shall be a lien upon the property. If this debt is not paid within 20 days of the date of the bill, a penalty as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code shall be added to delinquent bills.
 - (2) In the event of failure to pay sewer service charges after they become delinquent, the approving authority shall have the right to remove or close sewer connections and enter upon the property for accomplishing such purposes.
 - (3) The expense of such removal or closing, as well as the expense of restoring service, shall likewise be a debt to the Village and a lien upon the property and may be recovered by civil action in the name of the approving authority against the property owner, the person or both.
 - (4) Sewer service shall not be restored until all charges, including the expense of removal, closing and restoration, shall have been paid.
 - (5) Change of ownership or occupancy of premises found delinquent shall not be cause for reducing or eliminating these penalties.
 - (6) Every reasonable care will be exercised in the proper delivery of sewer bills. Failure to receive a sewer bill, however, shall not relieve any person of the responsibility for payment of sewer rates within the prescribed period, nor exempt any person from any penalty imposed for delinquency in the payment thereof.

23.108 RIGHT OF ENTRY

- A. Right of entry. The approving authority or other duly authorized employees of the municipality, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation or testing, all in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- B. Safety. While performing the necessary work on private premises referred to in Subsection A, the duly authorized municipal employees shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner or the occupant.
- C. Identification; right to enter easements. The approving authority or duly authorized employees of the municipality, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the municipality holds an easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement, all subject to the terms, if any, of such easement.

23.109 ENFORCEMENT; VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- A. Written notice of violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of this article, except 23.107, shall be served by the approving authority 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. Accidental discharge. Any person found to be responsible for accidentally allowing a deleterious discharge into the sewer system, which causes damage to the treatment facility and/or receiving body of water, shall, in addition to a fine, pay the amount to cover damages as established by the approving authority.
- C. 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, be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code. Each day in which any violation is continued beyond the aforesaid notice time shall be deemed a separate offense.
- D. Liability to Village for losses. Any person violating any provisions of this article shall, in addition to any penalty or fine that may be assessed against him, become liable to the approving authority for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by reason of such violation which the approving authority may suffer as a result thereof.
- E. Differences of opinion. The Board of Trustees of the Village shall decide differences between the approving authority and sewer users on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of this article.
- F. Enforcement of industrial provisions.
 - (1) Notification of violation. Whenever the POTW finds that any industrial user has violated or is violating this article or a wastewater permit or order issued hereunder, the approving authority or its agent may serve upon said user written notice of the violation. Within 10 days of the receipt date of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted to the approving authority. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation.

(2) Civil penalties.

- (a) Any industrial user who has violated or continues to violate this article or any order or permit issued hereunder shall be liable to the POTW for a civil penalty as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code. In addition to the above-described penalty and damages, the POTW may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other expenses associated with the enforcement activities, including sampling, monitoring and analysis expenses.
- (b) The approving authority shall petition the court to impose, assess, and recover such sums. In determining amount of liability, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including but not limited to the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration, any economic benefit gained through the industrial user's violation, corrective actions by the industrial user, the compliance history of the user, and any other factor as justice requires.

23.110 APPEALS

Any user, permit applicant or permit holder affected by a decision, action or determination, including cease and desist orders, made by the approving authority interpreting or implementing the provisions of this article or in any permit issued herein may file with the approving authority a written request for reconsideration within 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 approving authority shall render a decision on the request for reconsideration to the user, permit applicant or permit holder in writing within 15 days of receipt of request. If the ruling on the request for reconsideration made by the approving authority is unsatisfactory, the person requesting reconsideration may, within 10 days after notification of the action, file a written appeal with the Village Board. The written appeal shall be heard by the Village Board within 30 days from the date of filing. The Village Board shall make a final ruling on the appeal within 10 days from the date of hearing.

23.111 EFFECT ON PREVIOUS ORDINANCES; AMENDMENTS

- A. Superseding previous ordinances. This article governing sewer use, industrial wastewater discharges, sewer service charges and sewer connections and construction shall replace and supersede all previous ordinances or portions of ordinances of the municipality regarding sewer service charges.
- B. Amendment. The municipality, through its duly authorized officers, reserves the right to amend this article in part or in whole whenever it may deem necessary.

23.112 AUDIT, NOTIFICATION AND RECORDS

- A. Annual audit. The municipality shall review the wastewater contribution of its sewer users, the operation, maintenance and replacement expenses of the wastewater treatment facilities, and the sewer service charge system. Based upon this review, the municipality shall revise the sewer service charge system, if necessary, to accomplish the following:
 - (1) Maintain a proportionate distribution of operation and maintenance expenses among sewer users based upon the wastewater volume and pollutant loadings discharged by the users.
 - (2) Generate sufficient revenue to pay the debt service costs and the total operation and maintenance costs necessary to provide for the proper operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the treatment works.
 - (3) Apply excess revenues collected from a class of users to the operation and maintenance expenses attributable to that class of users for the next year and adjust the sewer service charge rates accordingly.
- B. Annual notification. The municipality shall notify its sewer users annually about the sewer service charge rates. The notification shall show what portion of the rates are attributable to the operation and maintenance expenses and debt service costs of the wastewater treatment facilities. The notification shall occur in conjunction with a regular bill.
- C. Records. The municipality shall maintain records regarding wastewater flows and loadings, costs of the wastewater treatment facilities, sampling programs and other information necessary to document compliance with 40 CFR 35, Subpart E, of the Clean Water Act.

23.113 DISCLAIMER

"The inspections performed and the reports, findings and permits issued hereunder are for the use of the Approving Authority Only, and are not intended as representation of warranty to any person for any purpose. The inspections performed are intended to report conditions that are apparent at the time of inspections and do not involve a detailed examination of the entire system. No warranty of the operation, use, or durability of the system is expressed or implied."

SECTION 23.200– SEWER ACCESS/CONNECTION FEE

23.201 ACCESS/CONNECTION FEE

There shall be a uniform hookup fee/connection as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule charge for a single lot connection to the existing Village of Stockbridge sewer mains. This charge will apply to all sewered areas in the Village,

23.202 FEE ESTABLISHED

All property owners within the Village of Stockbridge shall be charged an access/connection fee as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code for the right to connect to the Village of Stockbridge sanitary sewer system. This fee shall be payable upon submission of an application for a building permit.

23.203 CONNECTION EXPENSES

After the initial installation of a sewer main, any connection to said main will be the responsibility of the property owner, at the owner's expense.

23.204 SEWER MAIN EXTENSIONS

Any development project requiring the Village of Stockbridge to extend sewer mains or interceptors to service said development will be considered outside the scope of this policy and will be subject to separate charges by the Village based on the facts and circumstances of the individual project.

23.205 CLEAR WATER DISCHARGES - NUISANCES PROHIBITED

The discharge into a sanitary sewer from a roof drain, surface drain, subsoil drain, drain from any mechanical device, air condensation devices, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit, sump pump, basement, cistern, French drain, dry well, or any other object or thing used for the purposes of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining, or discharging clear water from any part of any property, improvement or otherwise shall constitute a nuisance as defined in this section. The removal or alteration of any sanitary manhole cover, sanitary lateral cleanout cover or sanitary sewer vent with the purpose or effect of draining lands or any yard shall be prohibited by this section. No nuisance shall be caused, allowed or continued for any length of time.

23.206 EXISTING CONNECTIONS

Any existing downspout, surface drain, drain from any mechanical device, air condensation devices, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit, sump pump, or any other object or thing used for the purposes of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining, or discharging clear water connected directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer must be disconnected within 30 days of the date of written notice from the Stockbridge Water and Sewer Utility.

23.207 ENFORCEMENT

The provisions of this article shall be enforced by employees of the Village or other persons authorized by the Village Board.

23.208 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- A. The causation or continuance of either 23.205 or 23.206 above shall constitute a violation of this article. Each day of continued violation shall be considered a separate violation of this article.
- B. Penalties for violators of this article shall be as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.

SECTION 23.300 – FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES

23.301 FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES - PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this article is to control discharges into the public sewage collection system and wastewater treatment facility that interfere with the operations of the system, cause blockage and plugging of pipelines and heat exchangers, interfere with normal operation of pumps and their controls, and contribute waste of a strength or form that either causes a violation of the Stockbridge Utility WPDES permit or is beyond the treatment capability of the wastewater treatment plant.

23.302 FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES - DEFINITIONS

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

Standard operating procedure of food service facilities that reduces or eliminates the discharge of fats and grease into the sanitary sewer system.

FOOD SERVICE FACILITY

Those establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuffs and that use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying, baking, grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling, boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. These facilities include but are not limited to restaurants, bakeries, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, churches, caterers, convenience stores, movie theaters, or any other sewer users as determined by the Stockbridge Utility who discharge applicable waste.

GREASE

Material composed primarily of fats, oil, and grease (FOG) from animal or vegetable sources. The terms "fats," "oil" and "grease" shall be referred to as "grease" by definition. This does not include petroleum- or mineral-based products.

GREASE INTERCEPTOR

A device for separating and retaining waterborne greases and grease complexes prior to the wastewater exiting the interceptor and entering the sanitary sewer collection system and treatment system. These devices also serve to collect settle-able solids, generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the water exiting the interceptor and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system.

USER

Any person or establishment who or which contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of discharge of wastewater into the Stockbridge Utility wastewater collection and treatment system.

23.303 CONTROL PLAN FOR FATS, OIL AND GREASE AND FOOD WASTE

- A. Any new construction, renovation, or expansion of food service facilities shall be required to apply for a general permit and submit to the Stockbridge Utility a FOG and food waste control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials such as oil, grease, sand, gritty material, or any other similar type material which if disposed of alone or in combination without proper controls, would cause damage into the wastewater collection system. The plan shall be approved by the Stockbridge Utility.
- B. Any existing food service facility shall also be required to apply for a general permit and submit a FOG and food waste control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system. This plan will include, but not be limited to, best management practices (BMPs) and grease interceptors and shall be approved by the Stockbridge Utility. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from this requirement. No food service facility will be grandfathered.
- C. Any new owner of an existing food service facility must submit a general permit application and a new FOG and food waste control plan to the Stockbridge Utility.
- D. Any existing food service facility terminating operations must notify the Stockbridge Utility of the exact date and time operations will terminate.

23.304 GENERAL CRITERIA

- A. Installation requirements. All existing, proposed, or newly remodeled food service facilities inside the Stockbridge Utility sewer service area shall be required to install, at their expense, an approved, properly operated and maintained grease interceptor or follow an approved BMP plan. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from this requirement. No food service facility will be grandfathered.
- B. Sanitary sewer flows. Sanitary sewer flows from toilets, urinals, lavatories, etc., shall not be discharged into the grease interceptor. These flows shall be conveyed separately to the sanitary sewer service lateral.

- C. Floor drains. Only floor drains which discharge or have the potential to discharge grease shall be connected to a grease interceptor.
- D. Garbage disposals. It is recommended that solid food waste products be disposed of through normal solid waste/garbage collection means through best management practices (BMPs). If a garbage disposal is used, it must be connected to the grease interceptor. The use of disposals is discouraged since it decreases the operational capacity of grease interceptors and will require an increased cleaning frequency to ensure continuous and effective operation.
- E. Dishwashers. Commercial dishwashers must be connected to the grease interceptor. Dishwashers discharge soap and hot water which can melt grease and allow it to pass through an undersized grease interceptor. Interceptors must be sized accordingly to allow enough detention time to allow water to cool and grease to solidify and float to the top of the interceptor.
- F. Location. Any new construction after the date of adoption of this article shall have grease interceptors installed outside the building upstream from the sanitary sewer service lateral connection. This will allow easy access for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease at any time. A grease interceptor may not be installed inside any part of a building without written approval by the Stockbridge Utility. If existing facilities have approved interior interceptors, they shall be operated by an approved BMP plan.
- G. Discharge limits. No user shall allow wastewater discharge to exceed a daily maximum of 100 milligrams per liter of grease.

23.305 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Construction. Grease interceptors shall be constructed and sized in accordance with State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services standards, § SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code.
- B. Access. Access to grease interceptors shall be available at all times to allow for proper maintenance and inspection.

23.306 GREASE INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE

- A. Cleaning/pumping. The food service facility, at its expense, shall maintain all grease traps and interceptors to assure proper operation and efficiency and meet discharge limits. Maintenance of the grease interceptor shall include the complete removal of floating and settled solids and inspecting and/or repairing any portion of the interceptor that is not functioning properly. Grease hauling shall be performed by a qualified licensed hauler. Users must be able to provide with documentation the date; condition of interceptor after pumping, including repairs needed; name, license number and phone number of hauler; how much was pumped; where waste was disposed; phone number of waste disposal site; and a copy of the original manifest from the waste hauler. Documentation must be in a readily accessible location for Stockbridge Utility personnel to inspect. Documentation must be retained for a period of no less than three years.
- B. Cleaning/pumping frequency. Grease interceptors must be pumped out according to the control plan. However, given that food preparation methods vary greatly, some interceptors may need to be pumped on a more frequent basis, and that frequency shall be documented in a BMP plan approved by the Stockbridge Utility.
- C. Submittal of records.
 - (1) Each food service facility shall submit all cleaning and maintenance records to the Stockbridge Utility. The maintenance records shall include the following information:
 - (a) Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number.
 - (b) Company name, address, phone number, and contact name of person responsible for performing the maintenance, cleaning, pumping, or repair of the grease trap.
 - (c) Types of maintenance performed.
 - (d) Dates maintenance was performed.
 - (e) Copies of hauler manifest.
 - (2) The food service facility will be required to submit maintenance records to the Stockbridge Utility. Records shall be submitted according to the control plan.
- D. Inspections. Stockbridge Utility personnel will perform periodic inspections of food service facilities and will notify the facility of additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notification by the Stockbridge Utility, the facility shall be required to perform the maintenance and submit a remediation report to the Stockbridge Utility within 21 calendar days. Upon inspection by the Stockbridge Utility, the facility may be required to install, at its expense, additional controls to provide a complete system that prevents discharges of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.

23.307 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

Chemical and biological treatments such as drain cleaners, enzymes, bacteria, acid, or any other chemical or biological additives to emulsify or remove grease are strictly prohibited.

23.308 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- A. Any existing or new food service facility not submitting a FOG and food waste control plan within the time frame determined by the Stockbridge Utility shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- B. Any food service facility which has not submitted maintenance records according to the control plan shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- C. Any food service facility which, after inspection by the Stockbridge Utility, has not made the necessary repairs or remediation and submitted a remediation report as ordered by the Stockbridge Utility within 21 calendar days shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- D. Any food service facility found using chemical and/or biological additives to emulsify or remove grease shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- E. Any user exceeding the maximum daily concentration of 100 milligrams per liter of grease shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- F. Any food service facility found guilty of falsifying maintenance and manifest records shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.

23.309 PERMIT FEE

The general permit fee referenced in 23.303 above shall be as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code. The permit shall be effective for a three-year period.

23.310 WAIVER OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The Stockbridge Utility may approve waiver of the permit requirement for those food service facilities that, after inspection by Stockbridge Utility personnel, pose no threat of discharging quantities of FOG materials into the public sewerage system that would interfere with the efficient operation of the wastewater treatment facility.

SECTION 23.400 VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITIES

23.401 VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITIES - PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this article is to control discharges into the public sewage collection system and wastewater treatment facility that interfere with the operations of the system, cause blockage and plugging of pipelines and heat exchangers, interfere with normal operation of pumps and their controls, and contribute waste of a strength or form that either causes a violation of the Stockbridge Utility WPDES permit or is beyond the treatment capability of the wastewater treatment plant.

23.402 VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITIES - DEFINITIONS

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

Standard operating procedure of vehicle service facilities that reduces or eliminates the discharge of oils, grease and gritty material into the sanitary sewer system.

GREASE

Material composed primarily of oil and grease from animal, vegetable or petroleum sources used for lubrication of cars, trucks, construction equipment and other mechanical equipment. The terms "oil" and "grease" shall be referred to as "grease" by definition.

GRITTY MATERIAL

Sand, gravel, road pavement and other solid particulate material that can accumulate on equipment in its normal use.

SAND INTERCEPTOR

A device designed for separating and retaining waterborne greases, grease complexes and gritty material prior to the wastewater exiting the interceptor and entering the sanitary sewer collection system and treatment system. These devices also serve to collect settleable solids, generated by and from vehicle service activities, prior to the water exiting the interceptor and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system.

USER

Any person or establishment who or which contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of discharge of wastewater into the Stockbridge Utility wastewater collection and treatment system.

VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITY

Those establishments primarily engaged in servicing, maintaining, storing, washing and any other activity that could result in the discharge of oils, greases or gritty material into the wastewater collection system. These facilities include but are not limited to garages, vehicle service centers, fire stations, car washes, municipal garages and any other sewer users as determined by the Stockbridge Utility which discharge applicable waste.

23.403 CONTROL PLAN FOR GREASE AND GRITTY MATERIAL

- A. Any new construction, renovation, or expansion of vehicle service facilities shall be required to apply for a general permit and submit to the Stockbridge Utility a control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials such as oil, grease, sand, gritty material, or any other similar type material which if disposed on alone or in combination without proper controls, would cause damage into the wastewater collection system. The plan shall be approved by the Stockbridge Utility.
- B. Any existing vehicle service facility shall also be required to apply for a general permit and submit a waste control plan within 60 days that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system. This plan will include, but not be limited to, best management practices (BMPs) and sand interceptors and shall be approved by the Stockbridge Utility. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from this requirement. No vehicle service facility will be grandfathered.
- C. Any new owner of an existing vehicle service facility must submit a general permit application and a new waste control plan to the Stockbridge Utility.
- D. Any existing vehicle service facility terminating operations must notify the Stockbridge Utility of the exact date and time operations will terminate.

23.404 GENERAL CRITERIA

- A. Installation requirements. All existing, proposed, or newly remodeled vehicle service facilities inside the Stockbridge Utility sewer service area shall be required to install, at their expense, an approved, properly operated and maintained sand interceptor or follow an approved BMP plan. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from this requirement. No vehicle service facility will be grandfathered.
- B. Sanitary sewer flows. Sanitary sewer flows from toilets, urinals, lavatories, etc., shall not be discharged into the grease/sand interceptor. These flows shall be conveyed separately to the sanitary sewer service lateral.

- C. Floor drains. Only floor drains which discharge or have the potential to discharge grease or gritty material shall be connected to a sand interceptor
- D. Location. Any new construction after the date of adoption of this article shall have grease/sand interceptors installed outside the building upstream from the sanitary sewer service lateral connection. This will allow easy access for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease and gritty material at any time. A grease/sand interceptor may not be installed inside any part of a building without written approval by the Stockbridge Utility. If existing facilities have approved interior interceptors, they shall be operated by an Approved BMP plan.
- E. Discharge limits. No user shall allow wastewater discharge to exceed a daily maximum of 100 milligrams per liter of grease.

23.405 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Construction. Sand interceptors shall be constructed and sized in accordance with State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services standards, § SPS 382.34, Wis. Adm. Code.
- B. Access. Access to sand interceptors shall be available at all times to allow for proper maintenance and inspection.

23.406 INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE

- A. Cleaning/pumping. The vehicle service facility, at its expense, shall maintain all grease traps and interceptors to assure proper operation and efficiency and meet discharge limits. Maintenance of sand interceptors shall include the complete removal of floating and settled solids and inspecting and/or repairing any portion of the interceptor that is not functioning properly. Grease hauling shall be performed by a qualified licensed hauler. Users must be able to provide with documentation the date; condition of interceptor after pumping, including repairs needed; name, license number and phone number of hauler; how much was pumped; where waste was disposed; phone number of waste disposal site; and a copy of the original manifest from the waste hauler. Documentation must be in a readily accessible location for Stockbridge Utility personnel to inspect. Documentation must be retained for a period of no less than three years.
- B. Cleaning/pumping frequency. Sand interceptors must be pumped out according to the control plan. However, given that vehicle service methods vary greatly, some interceptors may need to be pumped on a more frequent basis, and that frequency shall be documented in a BMP plan approved by the Stockbridge Utility.
- C. Submittal of records.
 - (1) Each vehicle service facility shall submit all cleaning and maintenance records to the Stockbridge Utility. The maintenance records shall include the following information:
 - (a) Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number.
 - (b) Company name, address, phone number, and contact name of person responsible for performing the maintenance, cleaning, pumping, or repair of grease trap.
 - (c) Types of maintenance performed.
 - (d) Dates maintenance was performed.
 - (e) Copies of hauler manifest.
 - (2) The vehicle service facility will be required to submit maintenance records to the Stockbridge Utility. Records shall be submitted according to the control plan.
- D. Inspections. Stockbridge Utility personnel will perform periodic inspections of vehicle service facilities and will notify the facility of additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notification by the Stockbridge Utility, the facility shall be required to perform the maintenance and submit a remediation report to the Stockbridge Utility within 21 calendar days. Upon inspection by the Stockbridge Utility, the facility may be required to install, at its expense, additional controls to provide a complete system that prevents discharges of undesirable such as oil, grease, sand, gritty material, or any other similar type material which if disposed of alone or in combination without proper controls, would cause damage into the wastewater collection system.

23.407 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

Chemical and biological treatments such as drain cleaners, enzymes, bacteria, acid, or any other chemical or biological additives to emulsify or remove grease are strictly prohibited.

23.408 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- A. Any existing or new vehicle service facility not submitting a grease and gritty material control plan within the time frame determined by the Stockbridge Utility shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- B. Any vehicle service facility which has not submitted maintenance records according to the control plan shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- C. Any vehicle service facility which, after inspection by the Stockbridge Utility, has not made the necessary repairs or remediation and submitted a remediation report as ordered by the Stockbridge Utility within 21 calendar days shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- D. Any vehicle service facility found using chemical and/or biological additives to emulsify or remove grease shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- E. Any user exceeding the maximum daily concentration of 100 milligrams per liter of grease shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.
- F. Any vehicle service facility found guilty of falsifying maintenance and manifest records shall be punishable as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code.

23.409 PERMIT FEE

The general permit fee referenced in 23.403 above shall be as prescribed in the Fees and Penalties Schedule of this Code. The permit shall be effective for a three-year period.

23.410 WAIVER OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The Stockbridge Utility may approve waiver of the permit requirement for those vehicle service facilities that, after inspection by Stockbridge Utility personnel, pose no threat of discharging quantities of grease and gritty materials into the public sewerage system that would interfere with the efficient operation of the wastewater treatment facility.

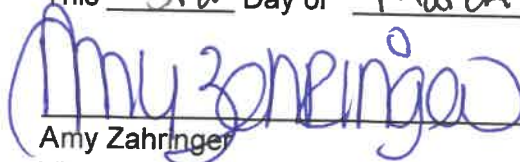
This Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption and publication according to law.

Upon a roll call of votes, thereon, the results were the following:

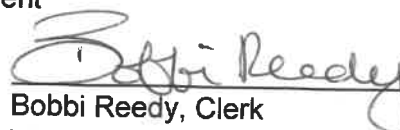
Votes Cast 5
Votes Aye 5
Votes Nay 0

ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE OF STOCKBRIDGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

This 3rd Day of March, 2021


Amy Zahringer
Village President

ATTEST:


Bobbi Reedy, Clerk
Village of Stockbridge

