

## Sewer Use and Wastewater Treatment Service Rate

open at any time without barricades; and during the night, warning lights must be maintained at such excavations.

- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) The contractor will be help responsible for the removal of any mud, sand, or other debris which enters the sewer system as a result of the lateral installation procedure.

### SECT 9-4-8 TAPPING THE MAINS.

- (a) No person, except those having special permission from the Utility, or persons in their service and approved by them, will be permitted, under any circumstances to tap the mains or collection pipes. The kind and size of the of the connection with the pipe shall be that specified in the permit or order from said Village.
- (b) 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 WEF Manual of Practice No.9. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Approving Authority before installation.
- (c) The person making a connection to the 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-

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- (d) Pipes should always be tapped on the top and not within 18-inches (45cm) of the joint or within 36-inches (90cm) of another lateral connection.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) The contractor shall be responsible for the removal of any mud, sand or other debris, which enters the sewer system as a result of the lateral installation procedure.

### SECT 9-4-9 CLEAR WATERS CONTROL

- (a) **DISCHARGE:** No person shall cause, allow or permit any roof drain, surface drain, sub-soil, drain from any mechanical device, air condensation devices, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit, sump pump, or any other object or thing used for the purpose of collection, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining, or discharging clear waters from any part of the premises owned or occupied by said person to discharge into a sanitary sewer.
- (b) **NUISANCE:** The discharge into a sanitary sewer from any roof drain, surface drain, sub-soil 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 from any part of any hazard to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the Village, and to the protection of property.
- (c) **STORM WATER:** All roof drains, surface drains, drains from any mechanical device, air condensation devices, gutters, pipes, conduits, or any other objects or things used for the purpose of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining, or discharging storm waters shall be discharged either into a storm sewer, a dry well, an underground conduit leading to a drainage ditch or onto the ground surface in such other manner as will not constitute a nuisance as defined herein.
- (d) **INSPECTION:** All existing downspouts, surface drain, drain from any mechanical device, air condensation devices, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit,

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sump pump, or any other object or thing used for the purposes of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining, or discharging, connected directly or indirectly to a sanitary sewer must be disconnected within 60 days of the date of an official written notice from the Nichols Water & Sewer Utility. Exceptions to the above shall be made by the Nichols Water & Sewer Utility Commission.

**SECT 9410 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:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (e) 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, 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

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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:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 F (65 C).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 mg/l of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils or products of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
- (4) Any un-ground 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 purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and other toxic and non-conventional pollutants to such degree that the concentration exceeds levels specified by Federal, State and Local authorities.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Any waters or wastes containing substances not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) Materials which exert or cause:
  - (a) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.

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(b) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs", as defined herein.

(c) 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).

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

(11) 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.

SECT 9-4-11 WPDES PERMIT. No person shall cause or permit to discharge into the sanitary sewers that would cause a violation of the municipality's WPDES permit and any modifications thereof

SECT 9-4-12 SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS. No statement contained in this Ordinance 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 Ordinance are recognized and adhered to.

SECT 9-4-13 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

(a) 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.

(b) 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 Ordinance.

(c) 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:

(1) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human