

Chapter 2

User Charges and Sewer Use

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Article A: Introduction

Sec. 9-2-1 Authority.

This Chapter is adopted under the authority granted by Ch. 61, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 9-2-2 Title.

This Chapter shall be known and referred to and cited as the "User Charges and Sewer Use Ordinance for the Village of Belleville, State of Wisconsin," and hereinafter referred to as the "Ordinance" or this "Chapter".

Sec. 9-2-3 Findings and Declaration of Policy.

The Village Board of the Village of Belleville, Dane County, Wisconsin, hereby finds that the requirements for the issuance of State grants and the acceptance of such grants by the Village of Belleville under The Wisconsin Grant Fund Program Sec. 144.24, Wis. Stats., and the regulations of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as set forth in Ch. NR128, Wis. Adm. Code, for the construction of waste treatment works to improve the quality of effluent discharges from the Village of Belleville establish:

- a) The necessity of adopting a User Charge System that would be proportionate to all classes of users and produce the revenue required to sustain the sewage collection and waste treatment system;
- b) The necessity of enacting regulations that control the use and inflow into wastewater treatment works.

Sec. 9-2-4 Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of the Chapter is to promote the public health, safety, prosperity, aesthetics and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Belleville, Dane and Green Counties, Wisconsin, and is designed to provide the legislative enactments required under Sec. 144.24(8)(a), Wis. Stats., NR 128.20(5), Wis. Adm. Code, and applicable (State) regulations for the acceptance of construction grants to improve the quality of effluent discharges from the wastewater treatment works. It is further intended to provide for administration and enforcement of this Chapter and to provide penalties for its violations.

Sec. 9-2-5 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

It is not intended by this Chapter to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing easements, covenants, deed restrictions, agreements, rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, wherever this Chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this Chapter shall govern.

Sec. 9-2-6 Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the Village and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Statutes of the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 9-2-7 through Sec. 9-2-9 Reserved for Future Use.

Article B: Revenue

Sec. 9-2-10 Establishment of Revenue System.

A user charge shall be assessed to all users by the Village in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Sec. 9-2-11 User Charge System.

- a) **Budget and Appropriation.** The Village shall annually prepare an estimate of the anticipated costs for each category of user charge, as outlined hereafter, for the forthcoming year. These estimates shall be in be proposed to the Village Board for enactment prior to the enactment of the budget for the ensuing year. (Rev. 04-06-02)
- b) **Operation and Maintenance Charges.**
 - 1) Operation and maintenance costs shall be separated in accordance with their applicability to flow, BOD, TSS and monitoring sampling/analysis. The percentage breakdown shall be reviewed biennially by the Village and approved by the Village Board.
 - 2) Operation and maintenance costs for flow, BOD and TSS are totaled for each. The unit charges for each are obtained by dividing the total costs by the previous year's total billable flow in one thousand (1,000) gallons, billable pounds of BOD and billable pounds of TSS. The monitoring unit charge is obtained by dividing the total monitoring sampling/analysis costs for each of industrial users by the number of samplings/analyses per year for that user class.
- c) **Replacement Charges.**
 - 1) The replacement charge shall be sufficient to replace any equipment in the sewers or sewage works owned by the Village as required, in order to assure the continued peak performance of the equipment and to maintain the capacity for which the sewers and sewage works were designed and constructed. The service life for real and personal property shall be established by the Village Engineer in cooperation with the Village auditors, in accordance with experience of the Village, State and Federal guidelines accepted accounting procedures. Each piece of equipment shall be evaluated biennially to determine if its useful life has been extended as a result of preventative maintenance programs or repairs.
 - 2) Yearly replacement costs for each piece of equipment shall be separated in accordance with their applicability to flow, BOD and TSS. This breakdown shall be reviewed biennially by the Village Engineer and approved by the Village.
 - 3) The yearly replacement costs attributable to flow, BOD and TSS shall be divided by the previous year's total billable flow in one thousand (1,000)

gallons, billable pounds of BOD, and billable pounds of TSS, respectively and totaled to obtain unit replacement charges.

d) **Administrative and Sampling Charges.**

- 1) The total administrative and overhead costs associated with billing, collection and record keeping shall be determined by the Village and assessed against users.
- 2) Industrial Users shall be charged an additional amount to cover the cost of wastewater monitoring, proportionate to the number of samples and the unit sampling costs for their user class. This additional amount shall be determined as described in Section 9-2-11(b)(2) of this Chapter.

e) **Additional Charges.** Additional charges shall be billed, as required, for the following:

- 1) Actual costs incurred for user-requested samplings and analyses;
- 2) Actual costs incurred for water meter inspection requested by the user;
- 3) Actual costs incurred for special handling not provided for elsewhere in this Chapter;
- 4) Actual costs incurred for handling a user's check returned because of insufficient funds;
- 5) Costs for revenue bond amortization;
- 6) Each user which discharges toxic pollutants which cause an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or the sludge of the treatment works shall pay for such increased costs and toxics monitoring;
- 7) Debt service charges associated with repayment of debt(s) incurred for the construction and/or rehabilitation of the wastewater collection system and treatment facility.

Sec. 9-2-12 Wastewater Treatment Charges.

a) **All Users.** The basic wastewater treatment bill to be paid by all users shall consist of user charges for operation, maintenance, and replacement, using the unit charges from Sections 9-2-11(b) and (c) and this Chapter, and user charges for billing and collection as described in Section 9-2-11(d) of this Chapter. The unit charges shall be applied to the user's billable flow, BOD and TSS respectively.

b) **Industrial and Commercial Users.**

- 1) In addition to the basic wastewater treatment bill described in Section 9-2-12(a) of this Chapter for the user charge system, wastewater treatment bills for industrial and commercial users shall consist of industrial waste monitoring charges as described in Section 9-2-11(d) of this Chapter.
- 2) The Village shall periodically sample and analyze wastes from selected users in each industrial and commercial user classification to determine the BOD and TSS strengths of the wastes and these results shall be used as representative of wastes from all users in that classification for billing purposes unless the user's waste is classified by the Village Engineer as having special problems. At the request of the user, samples shall be made and analyzed on the same frequency as samples for the user's classification, and that analysis shall be used as typical of that particular user's waste for billing purposes. Industries with wastes classified by the Village Engineer as having special problems shall, if directed by the Village Engineer, install at the industry's own cost and in a

structure located on the building service line, whatever sampling devices are required by the Village Engineer to obtain exact information about the waste.

- c) **Additional Charges.** Additional charges as described in Section 9-2-11(e) of this Chapter shall, if required, be listed on the wastewater treatment bill.

Sec. 9-2-13 Wastewater Treatment Bill.

- a) **Bill.** A bill shall be prepared and submitted quarterly to the owner of each lot or parcel of real estate in the Village to which wastewater treatment services have been furnished by the Village during the preceding month period. Each bill for wastewater treatment services shall be dated, shall clearly reflect the amount due, and shall be sent to the owner at the property address.
- b) **Delinquent Bills.**
 - 1) All wastewater treatment charges shall be payable within twenty (20) days following the date of the wastewater treatment bill. A late payment charge of three percent (3%) but not less than fifty cents (50¢) will be added to bills not paid within twenty (20) days of issuance. This one-time three percent (3%) late payment charge will be applied only to any unpaid balance for the current billing period's usage. This late payment charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than twenty days (20) after the bill is issued. Unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next ten (10) days, service may be disconnected. (Rev 04-06-02)
 - 2) The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall collect delinquent wastewater treatment user bills and late charges in the same manner as collection of general Village taxes. Delinquent bills and all late charges and penalties shall be a lien on the real estate to which the wastewater treatment services were furnished. All delinquent bills and charges that have accrued during the preceding year and are not paid by the first of November in any year shall be placed, including all delinquent bills, charges and penalties, on the tax roll as a delinquent tax against the property served; statutory penalties shall be included in such amount. All proceedings in relation to the collection, return and sale of property for delinquent Village taxes shall apply to said assessment.
 - 3) Non-receipt of any bill described in this Section shall not release the owner of the property from liability for any of those charges. In any case where the owner of the property is responsible for the non-receipt of the bill, the provisions herein described for late charges, penalties and disconnection shall apply. In those cases where the Village is responsible for the non-receipt of the bill, the Village may, in its discretion, grant the owner an extension of the payment period and may waive the late payment charges.

Sec. 9-2-14 Debt Service.

Revenues to pay for debt service shall be collected as required for revenue bond amortization. (See Section 9-2-20 on this.)

Sec. 9-2-15 Construction of Sewers and Connections for Buildings.

- a) All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- b) The owner of each lot or parcel of land not having an existing connection to the sewer system, and the owner of each lot or parcel of land having an existing connection to the sewer system but increasing the volume of sewage discharge into the system due to improvements to the property, shall pay a "connection charge," for improvements to the property. The connection charge shall be paid before a building permit is issued. For residential users, the connection charge shall be based on the number of units for which a building permit is sought. For commercial, industrial, or any other public or private entity users, the connection charge shall be based on the meter size needed to serve the improvement for which the building permit is issued.
- c) The Village Board shall by resolution determine the connection charges upon recommendation of the Public Works Committee. The connection charges shall remain in effect until so changed by resolution.
- d) All revenues generated through the collection of the connection charge shall be deposited in a special segregated account. These funds shall only be used for the expansion or major renovation to the wastewater plant or any interceptor sewer improvements as determined to be necessary by the Village Board.
 - 1) **Severability.** The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable, and it is expressly declared that the Village Board would have passed the other provisions of the ordinance irrespective of whether or not one or more provisions may be declared invalid. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 9-2-16 through Sec. 9-2-19 Reserved for Future Use.

Article C: Accounting

Sec. 9-2-20 User Charges.

- a) **Money.** All user charge payments shall be placed in the utility's general fund. Such money shall be used only to cover the costs of operation and maintenance, replacement, toxics, handling and sampling, and other costs as outlined in Section 9-2-11 of this Chapter.
- b) **Expenditures.** Expenditures shall be made from the user charge monies by the Village in accordance with the detailed annual budget and resolution authorized by the Village Board.
- c) **Replacement Reserve Expenditures.** Expenditures from the accrued replacement reserve on facilities shall be for making renewals to accommodate wear of physical elements and/or movable property that would result in an extended useful life or meet the anticipated useful life of the present plant and not for plant expansion or additions.
- d) **Renewals.** Renewals to accommodate wear of physical elements and/or movable property shall be capital expenditures that cause the annual estimate for accrued reserves from replacement to be evaluated in terms of extended useful life as a result of preventive maintenance programs or of such renewals. The expenditures to overcome physical and/or functional obsolescence shall be capitalized against the element of the facility and charged to the fixed assets groups of accounts as an improvement to such element. Future estimates of accrued reserve requirements shall be evaluated and reflected in the replacement reserve requirements.
- e) **Audit.** An audit shall be performed annually at the same time that the other books of account of the Village are audited and in the same manner.
- f) **Excess Revenues.** The Village will apply excess revenues collected from a user class to OMR costs attributable to that class for the next year.
- g) **User Notification.** That the users will be notified annually of the portion of their wastewater treatment charges attributable to operation, maintenance and replacement costs.

Sec. 9-2-21 through Sec. 9-2-29 Reserved for Future Use.

Article D: Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations

Sec. 9-2-30 Conditions for Discharge into Treatment System

- a) Public wastewater collection facilities are required to be used for the deposit of human wastes, garbage or other liquid wastes that cannot be discharged into a receiving stream or disposed of in any other manner in accordance with federal and state statutes and state administrative regulations and approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- b) No building or facility shall be connected to any sewer unless the entire property on which the building or facility is situated is located within the corporate limits of the Village, except as provided in Section 9-2-34.
- c) No person shall place, deposit, or discharge, or cause to be placed, deposited, or discharged, upon public- or privately-owned property any wastewater within the corporate limits of the Village unless done so within adequately sized holding facilities approved by all applicable federal, state and local agencies.
- d) No person shall deposit or discharge, or cause to be deposited or discharged, to any wastewater collection facilities, any solid, liquid, or gaseous waste unless through a connection approved under the terms of this Chapter.
- e) No person shall discharge any sewage, waste or material, industrial waste, or any polluted water into a stream or in the air or onto the land, except where the person has made and provided for treatment of such wastes which will render the content of such waste's discharge with applicable Village, state and federal laws, ordinances and regulations.
- f) In case of natural outlet discharges, at the time construction of the waste treatment works is commenced, each owner or operator shall furnish the Village an approved Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit setting forth the effluent limits to be achieved by such pretreatment facilities and a schedule for achieving compliance with such limits by the required date. The WPDES permit shall be kept on file with the Village Engineer and updated by such information as periodically required by the Village, local, state and/or federal agencies.
- g) Any person who owns property within the corporate limits of the Village of Belleville, which property is improved with one (1) or more residences, houses, buildings, or structures for or intended for human use, occupancy, employment, or any other similar purpose whatsoever, and which property abuts on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is located a sewer within one hundred (100) feet from the nearest property line shall, within ninety (90) days after such sewer is in service, at his or her expense install suitable toilet and waste disposal facilities in the residences, houses, buildings or structures and connect the facilities with the sewer in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Chapter; provided, however, that in the event compliance with this Section of the Chapter causes economic hardship to the person, he or she may apply to the Village for exemption. An application for exemption shall state in detail the circumstances which are claimed to cause the economic hardship.

Exemptions shall only be granted to residential users and shall not apply to commercial and industrial users. Any connection to the sewer under this Chapter shall be made only if the Village determines that there is capacity, including BOD and TSS capacity, available in all downstream sewer lift stations and sewer lines and in the treatment plant.

- h) Persons described in Section 9-2-30(e) through (g) of this Chapter shall not avoid connection to the sewer by reason of the actual distance between the building or structure and the connecting point of the sewer line.

Sec. 9-2-31 Limitations on Discharge.

- a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, groundwater, surface drainage or unpolluted industrial cooling waters to any sewer connected to the Village's waste treatment plant. New connections from inflow sources into the sanitary sewer portions of the sewer system shall be prohibited. Basement drainage entering the sewer at the time this Chapter is adopted shall be permitted to continue, but no new connections emptying roof runoff or basement drainage into the sewer shall be permitted after the date of this Chapter.
- b) Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following material to any sewer connected to the Village's treatment plant:
 - 1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F);
 - 2) Any water or wastes which may contain more than one hundred (100) milligrams per liter of mat, oil, grease or hexane extractable material, or substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees (32°F) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F);
 - 3) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other combustible, flammable, or explosive liquid, solid, or gas of whatsoever kind or nature;
 - 4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded;
 - 5) Any gases, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works;
 - 6) Any waste that discharges paint or any other coloring material that does not settle out from the waste;
 - 7) Any water or wastes having a pH lower than six (6) or higher than nine (9) or having any other corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to sewers, structures, equipment or personnel of the waste treatment works;
 - 8) Any waters or waste containing any toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or that would constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or that could create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;
 - 9) Any waters or wastes containing BOD in excess of two hundred fifty (250) mg/l or suspended solids in excess of three hundred (300) mg/l and of such character and quantity that unusual

attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant, except as may be permitted by specific, written agreement with the Village, which agreement may provide for special charges, payments, or provisions for treating and testing equipment;

- 10) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance;
- 11) Any amount of the following constituents exceeding that listed below:

	mg/l		mg/l
Aluminum	800.0	Fluorides	1.2
Arsenic	0.25	Iron, total	56.0
Barium 2.0	Lead	1.5	
Boron	1.0	Manganese	1.0
Cadmium	2.0	Mercury	0.0005
Chlorides	700.0	Nickel	6.7
Chromium total	21.8	Phenols	0.3
Chromium (Hexavalent)	3.6	Selenium	1.0
Copper	17.6	Silver	0.1
Cyanide	1.2	Total dissolved solids	1500.0
		Zinc	16.5

- 12) Ammonia nitrogen in such an amount as would cause the Village to be in noncompliance with regulations of the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources;
- 13) No provision of this Section of this Chapter shall be construed to provide lesser discharge standards than are presently or may hereafter be imposed or required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Sec. 9-2-32 Pretreatment.

- a) Grease, oil and sand interceptors or retainers shall be installed by the user at its own expense when, in the opinion of the Village Engineer, such are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, oils, or sand in excessive amounts, of any inflammable wastes, and of such other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village Engineer and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning by the user and for inspection by the Village Engineer.
- b) Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the user at his or her own expense, and shall be kept in continuous and efficient operation at all times.
- c) In the event the Village approves the admission of any materials into its sewers as set forth in Section 9-2-31(b), the village shall direct the user causing admission of any such materials to, at his or her own expense, construct, install and operate such preliminary treatment plants and facilities as may be required in order to:

- 1) Reduce the BOD to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight;
 - 2) Reduce objectionable characteristics of constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in other sections of this Chapter;
 - 3) Control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.
- d) No preliminary treatment plant and facility shall be constructed or operated unless all plans, specifications, technical operating data, and other information pertinent to its proposed operation and maintenance shall conform to all Village, State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and any other local, state, or federal agency regulations, and unless written approval of the plans, specifications, technical operating data, and sludge disposal has been obtained from the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and any other local, state, or federal agency having regulatory authority with respect thereto.
 - e) All such preliminary treatment facilities as required by this Chapter shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operating condition by the user or person operating and maintaining the facility served thereby, and at the user's expense.
 - f) No provision contained in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent or prohibit a separate or special contract or agreement between the Village and any industrial user whereby industrial waste and material of unusual strength, character, or composition may be accepted by the Village for treatment, subject to additional payment therefore by the industrial user; provided, however, that such contract or agreement shall have the prior approval of the Village.
 - g) The Village reserves the right to reject admission to the system of any waste harmful to the treatment or collection facilities or to the receiving stream.

Sec. 9-2-33 Private Sewage Treatment and Disposal.

- a) Where a public sewer is not available, as set forth in Section 9-2-30, the building or structure shall be connected to a private sewer, and a disposal or treatment system shall be constructed in compliance with the terms and provisions of all applicable Village, county, state and federal laws and regulations.
- b) Within ninety (90) days after a property served by a private sewer or disposal system as described in this Section shall become subject to the terms and provisions of Section 9-2-30(g) of this Chapter, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer according to the terms and provisions of this Chapter, and all private sewers, disposal systems, septic tanks, cesspools and other appurtenances of such private sewer and disposal system shall be disconnected and abandoned and all openings, tanks, or other containers of human wastes, garbage and other wastes shall be permanently filled with granular material.
- c) The Village shall not be responsible in any way for the operation and maintenance of a private sewer or disposal system or facility.
- d) No provisions of this Chapter shall be construed to provide lesser requirements for private sewers and disposal systems than are presently or may hereafter be imposed and required by any other local governmental body or the state or federal government.

Sec. 9-2-34 Service for Outlying Territory.

- a) The Village, by proper resolution of the Village Board, shall have the right at its discretion, upon payments, terms, and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon, to contract in writing for the right to use any sewer serving property located wholly or partly outside the Village's corporate limits.
- b) In the event a contract is made pursuant to Section 9-2-34(a), a user of any sewer serving property wholly or partly outside the Village's corporate limits shall be subject to all of the terms and provisions of this Chapter, and in addition to all payments and charges shall be required to pay all equivalent costs, taxes, charges, and expenses as would be imposed upon and paid by a user situated within the corporate limits of the Village.
- c) If any property of a person desirous of becoming a user is situated outside the Village and not contiguous thereto so that it may not properly be annexed to and become part of the Village, the Village at its discretion may permit such a connection, provided that a contract providing essentially the following be entered into between the Village and the user:
 - 1) The user may connect buildings situated on the fully-described tract set forth in the agreement and in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of the Village and local, state and federal governments.
 - 2) The wastes and material discharge shall meet all present and future standards for content and volume, and the user shall further agree to pay all future connections, user, and treatment or service charges which are applicable to all property and users uniformly. Unmetered connections to individual residential users shall be charged a user fee which is the average of residential user fees paid in the metered system.
 - 3) The user, his or her successors and assigns shall, in addition to costs noted previously, pay annually the total of the average rate per Village resident for operation, maintenance and replacement and the average rate per customer for capital cost recovery:
 - a. The amount computed for use shall be prorated from the date of the contract if the user used the sewer system for only a partial year.
 - b. If the user, or any successor or assigns thereof, shall fail to pay the amount when due, each and every sewer upon the property, or any subdivided tract thereof, for which payment is not made shall be disconnected by the owner from any other sewer which was connected under contract and ultimately attaches to the Village treatment plant. The user shall have caused or required its sewer system to be constructed within the property in order that separate tracts may be so disconnected, and hereby gave and granted the Village an irrevocable easement for the purpose of going upon the same and disconnecting any such sewer if the producer, its successors or assigns, fails to disconnect promptly when such is required.
 - c. In addition to the right of disconnection, the Village shall have a lien upon the property or subdivided portion of it in the amount of any unpaid charges due there from. Upon the filing of notice, the lien shall be deemed perfected, and the lien may be charged and redeemed or

- foreclosed and the property sold to satisfy the unpaid charges in accordance with the Wisconsin Statutes.
- d. The Village shall have the additional right to file a civil suit to recover the amount of the lien, the full cost incurred in disconnection, and all its reasonable legal expenses and attorney's fees incurred as a result of the suit.
 - e. All amounts charged under Section 9-2-34(c) of this Chapter are due and shall continue to be due hereunder, whether or not said sewer is disconnected, and no sewer shall be reconnected until the Village is paid in full for all amounts due it and, in addition, the Village shall be paid a deposit equal to the estimated charge for the next succeeding year. This deposit shall be held by the Village in escrow, and will be returned upon satisfactory payment of amounts due the Village for a period of two (2) years.
- 4) The Village shall not, without its prior written consent and acceptance, have dedicated to it, or own, any sewer system installed within the property, and the producer, its successors and assigns shall maintain the same at its own cost; provided, however, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the dedication of part or all of said sewer system to another unit of government.
 - 5) Upon conveyance by the owner of all or any subdivided portion or tract of said property, the successor in title shall succeed to all rights and liabilities hereunder, and said owner shall have no future liability to the Village there under in respect to such tract except as shall have accrued as of the date the instrument of conveyance is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Dane County, State of Wisconsin.
 - 6) In the event that such property therein described, or any subdivided or separate tract thereof, shall be annexed to the Village by proper ordinance, the agreement executed pursuant to Section 9-2-34(c), as to such property or the subdivided or separate tract thereof which is so annexed, shall then terminate and be of no further force and effect.
 - 7) The agreement executed under Section 9-2-34(c) shall be recorded in the office of the County Register of Deeds, which recording shall constitute notice to any successor or assign of the owner of its terms and provisions, and to which any subsequent conveyance or assignment of the owner shall be subject.
 - 8) If any part or provision of the agreement shall be found or held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, then the entire agreement shall terminate and all sewers of the owner or its successors or assigns shall be promptly disconnected from any such system which ultimately connects to the Village treatment plant.
 - 9) The applicant for treatment service under an agreement pursuant to Section 9-2-39(c) shall agree to assume user charges, industrial waste charges, and capital surcharge, if applicable, and to obtain from the Village the proper building permit by which the connection is allowed and the discharge permit, if applicable, which indicates what discharge will be made to the treatment system.

Sec. 9-2-35 Discharge Permits.

- a) The Village reserves the right to require a discharge permit from commercial or industrial users of the sewer, and, if the Village does exercise the option, commercial or industrial users shall not discharge to a sewer without having first applied for and obtained a permit from the Village. Upon official notification from the Village, each commercial or industrial user presently discharging material to the sewer shall apply for and obtain such a discharge permit within ninety (90) days from the date of such notification.
- b) Commercial and industrial classification codes set forth in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, as amended and supplemented, are adopted by the Village Board as the basis for the issuance of discharge permits for building connections to a sewer.
- c) The application for a discharge permit shall be made on a form provided for that purpose by the Village, and shall be fully completed under oath by the property owner, user, or a duly authorized and knowledgeable officer, agent, or representative thereof, and acknowledged. If requested, the person making application shall also submit such scientific or testing data, or other information as may be required by the Village. The Village Engineer shall also have, at his or her discretion, the right to personally inspect the premises, equipment and material, and laboratory testing facilities of the applicant.
- d) Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be charged for a discharge application or permit.
- e) No discharge permit shall be issued by the Village to any person whose discharge of material to sewers, whether shown upon the application or determined after inspection and testing conducted by the Village Engineer, is not in conformance with federal, state, or Village statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations, unless a waiver or variance of such standards and requirements is granted by the Village in the manner hereinafter set forth. The Village shall state in writing the reason or reasons for denial or requirement for waiver-variance and said written communication shall be mailed or personally delivered to the applicant within five (5) days after denial.
- f) In the event the type or volume of material from property for which a discharge permit was previously granted shall materially and substantially change, the person granted such permit previously shall make a new application to the Village, in the same manner and form as originally made.
- g) If the application for a new permit or for one because of change in the type or volume of material discharge is denied by the Village, or if the discharge indicated from the permit application or inspection is not in accordance with the requirements of Section 9-2-35(e), and a waiver or variance is required, the user may have the entire Village Board review the denial or may request waiver-variance, provided the user shall give written notice of his or her request thirty (30) days after receiving the denial. The entire Village Board shall review the permit application, the written denial, and such other evidence and matters as the applicant and Village Engineer shall present at its next regular meeting following receipt of request for its review, and the decision of the entire Village Board rendered publicly at said meeting shall be final.
- h) Should any discharge of material to a sewer materially and substantially differ in type and volume than shown in the application and permit, the person and user shall immediately, upon order of the Village Engineer, cease and desist from such discharge and shall also be subject to disconnection, fine, and other penalties provided by this Chapter.

- i) A grant of waiver or variance by the Village Board may set forth such conditions, exceptions, time limitations, durations, and expirations as the Village Board deems necessary and proper.

Sec. 9-2-36 Construction of Sewers and Connections for Buildings.

- a) The construction of sewers and connections for buildings shall be made as required by the applicable ordinances of the Village and by regulations of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Building drains-sanitary and building sewers-sanitary, together with all connections thereto, shall be constructed watertight to exclude all infiltration and inflow.
- b) A construction permit shall first be applied for and obtained from the Village before a person, after the effective date of this Chapter, can connect to any sewer located on properties within the corporate limits of the Village or on properties outside the Village where services have been contracted for with the Village.
- c) Construction permits shall not be issued unless it has been determined by the Village that there is capacity available in all downstream sewerage facilities.
- d) 1) All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- 2) The owner of each lot or parcel of land not having an existing connection to the sewer system, and the owner of each lot or parcel of land having an existing connection to the sewer system, and the owner of each lot or parcel of land having an existing connection to the sewer system but increasing the volume of sewage discharge into the system due to improvements to the property, shall pay a "connection charge," for improvements to the property. The connection charge shall be paid before a building permit is issued. For residential users, the connection charge shall be based on the number of units for which a building permit is sought. For commercial, industrial, or any other public or private entity users, the connection charge shall be based on the meter size needed to serve the improvement for which the building permit is issued.
- 3) The Village Board shall by resolution determine the connection charges upon recommendation of the Public Works Committee. The connection charges shall remain in effect until so changed by resolution.
- 4) All revenues generated through the collection of the connection charge shall be deposited in a special segregated account. These funds shall only be used for the expansion or major renovation to the wastewater plant or any interceptor sewer improvements as determined to be necessary by the Village Board.

Sec. 9-2-37 Reporting Criteria for Nonresidential Users.

- a) The Village reserves the right to require any non-residential user to submit quarterly to the Village, on forms provided by the Village, a certified statement of the characteristics of its industrial wastes discharged in the sewers and treatment works of the Village or to any sewers connected to its treatment works. This statement shall be filed with the Village Engineer no later than the tenth (10th) day of the month following the quarter for which the report is required. The Village Engineer may require additional certified statements at any time if, in his or her judgment, the same shall be necessary to determine the source of materials which have been found in the Village sewer.
- b) The waste characteristics to be measured and certified by the user shall be:
 - 1) BOD in milligrams per liter;
 - 2) Suspended solids in milligrams per liter;
 - 3) Such other constituents of wastewater as directed by the Village Engineer.
- c) Should there be a difference in understanding between the Village and user as to the characteristics in this Section, the Village reserves the right to use the Village results from analyses for purposes of billing. Should submission not be made during the ten (10) day period, the Village shall use its results from analyses for purposes of billing.
- d) Whenever required by the Village, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer which carried non-residential wastewater or material shall install a large manhole or sampling chamber in the building sewer in accordance with plans and specifications which have been submitted to and approved by the Village Engineer. Such device shall be installed and maintained at all times at the user's expense. Such device shall have ample room in each sampling chamber to accurately sample the wastewater effluent entering the sewer, and shall collect composite samples for analysis. The chamber shall be safely, easily and independently of other premises and buildings of the user, accessible to authorized representatives of the Village at all times. The Village shall have exclusive access to such device, and no keys shall be in the possession of any user or any agent of the user. Where construction of such a device is not economically or otherwise feasible, the Village Engineer may approve alternate arrangements for sampling.
- e) Each sampling chamber shall contain a Parshall flume, weir, or similar device with a recording and totalizing register for measuring liquid quantity; or the metered water supply to the industrial plant may be used as measure of liquid quantity where it is substantiated by the Village Engineer that the metered water supply and waste quantities are approximately the same or where a measurable adjustment agreed to by the Village Engineer is made in the metered water supply to determine the liquid waste quantity.
- f) Samples shall be taken periodically with such degree of frequency as the Village Engineer shall, in his or her discretion, determine. They shall be properly refrigerated and composited in proportion to the flow so as to present a representative twenty-four (24) hour sample. Such sampling shall be done as prescribed by the Village Engineer to insure representative quantities for the entire reporting period. Minimum requirements for determination of representative quantities or characteristics shall include re-

evaluation during each twelve (12) month period. The determination of representative quantities and characteristics shall include not less than seven (7) consecutive calendar days of twenty-four (24) hour composite samplings taken during periods of normal operation, together with acceptable flow measurements.

- g) The sampling frequency, sampling chamber, metering device, sampling methods, and analyses of samples shall be subject, at any time, to inspection and verification by the Village Engineer.
- h) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Section shall be determined in accordance with the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (latest edition) or with any other method approved by the Village.
- i) The Village may elect, at its option, to have the metering and sample collection done by the industrial plant personnel and to have composite samples delivered to the village Engineer for analysis. This procedure can also be terminated at any time by the Village upon reasonable notice.

Sec. 9-2-38 Septic Haulers.

- a) Non-industrial users hauling liquid wastes to the treatment plant shall be assessed user charges for billable flow, billable BOD, and billable TSS, the volume of which is determined for each day by the Village Engineer.
- b) Liquid wastes hauled to the treatment plant containing concentrations of constituents in excess of the limits set forth in Section 9-2-31 shall not be accepted.

Sec. 9-2-39 through Sec. 9-2-49 Reserved for Future Use.

Article E: Enforcement

Sec. 9-2-50 Inspection Rights.

The Village Engineer or any duly designated agent of the Village Engineer bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted at any time to enter upon all properties within the corporate limits of the Village, or outside the Village, that have contracted for wastewater treatment service, for the purpose of inspecting, observing, measuring, sampling and testing, as may be required, in pursuance of the implementation and enforcement of the terms and provisions of this Chapter.

Sec. 9-2-51 Liability During Inspections.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 9-2-50, the duly authorized employees of the Village shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the commercial or industrial user, and the user shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Village employees, and the Village shall indemnify the user against loss or damage to its property by Village employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the user and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the user to maintain safe conditions.

Sec. 9-2-52 through Sec. 9-2-59 Reserved for Future Use.

Article F: Penalties

Sec. 9-2-60 Violations of Regulatory Provisions.

When any person violates any provision of this Chapter and in particular Section 9-2-31, "Limitations on Discharge" for any three (3) successive days, the violator shall be assessed a forfeiture of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per day for each day the violation occurs. If the above payments are not made, the Village will add the amount to the next monthly bill. If not paid at that time, the Village will prosecute the violator in court to recover the forfeiture plus the costs of prosecution. (Rev 04-06-02)

Sec. 9-2-61 Nonpayment of Bills.

- a) In the event user charges are not paid when due, the Village shall have the right to revoke discharge permits and to disconnect sewer services set forth in Section 9-2-13 herein.
- b) All amounts continue to be due whether or not said sewer is disconnected, and no sewer shall be reconnected until the Village is paid in full for all amounts due it, and in addition, there shall be paid to the Village a deposit equal to an estimated amount of such charge for the next succeeding year. Such a deposit shall be held by the Village in escrow, and will be returned upon satisfactory payment of all bills for a period of two (2) years.

Sec. 9-2-62 Definitions.

- a) For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall be used: words used in the present tense include the future; the singular number includes the plural number; and the plural number includes the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory and not directory, while the word "may" is permissive.
 - 1) **Accrued Reserves.** A method of keeping accounts of the segregated resources over several years to determine the funds available to offset capital expenditures to maintain an on-going, on-line waste treatment facility.
 - 2) **Authorized Expenditures.** Those expenditures authorized by the Village Board of the Village and made payable from the accounts kept for the expenditures of the user charge. Expenditures from the reserve funds shall be limited to those for which the fund was created.
 - 3) **Audit.** An audit is a separate report from other funds and shall cover the following:
 - a. To determine that financial operations are properly conducted;
 - b. Financial reports are presented fairly; and applicable laws and regulations have been complied with;

- c. Resources are managed and used in an economical and efficient manner;
- and
- d. Desired results and objectives are being achieved in a financially effective manner.
- 4) **Billable Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).** A user's loading in pounds of BOD calculated using the billable flow and concentration of BOD in the waste as determined by the Village Engineer. Minimum waste strength of BOD shall be the domestic waste concentration of two hundred (200) milligrams per liter for the purpose of billing for user charges.
 - 5) **Billable Flow.** A user's recorded quarterly water usage as metered by the appropriate water utility, plus metered water from wells and other sources, and less any sewer-exempt metered data, times the Village approved percentage factor for wastewater entering the sewer system outside of the metered water. Residential user on unmetered wells and users with no history of billable flow shall have their billable flow estimated by averaging the billable flow of other residential users of the same class.
 - 6) **Billable Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** A user's loading in pounds of TSS calculated using the billable flow and concentrations of TSS in the waste as determined by the Village Engineer. Minimum waste strength of TSS shall be the domestic waste concentration of two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter for the purpose of billing for user charges.
 - 7) **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).** The quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l), utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at twenty degrees Celsius (20°C).
 - 8) **Building Drain—Sanitary.** That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives sanitary or industrial sewage only and is located inside the walls of a building and conveys the sewage to the building sewer, which begins three (3) feet outside the building wall.
 - 9) **Building Drain—Storm.** That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives stormwater or other clearwater discharge, but receives no wastewater from sewage or other drainage pipes, and is located inside the walls of a building and conveys sewage to the building sewer, which begins three (3) feet outside the building wall.
 - 10) **Building Sewer—Sanitary.** The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal and conveys only sanitary or industrial sewage. This is also known as a house connection.
 - 11) **Building Sewer—Storm.** The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal and conveys stormwater or other clearwater drainage, but no sanitary or industrial sewage. This is also known as a house connection.
 - 12) **Class of Users.** The division of wastewater treatment customers by waste characteristics and process discharge similarities or function, such as residential, commercial, institutional, industrial or governmental.
 - 13) **Collection Sewer.** A sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges.
 - 14) **Combined Sewage.** A combination of both wastewater and storm or surface water.

- 15) **Combined Sewer.** A sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- 16) **Commercial User.** For the purpose of the user charge system, a user engaged in the purchase or sale of goods, or in a transaction or business, or who otherwise renders a service.
- 17) **Compatible Pollutant.** BOD, suspended solids (SS), pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit, if the publicly-owned treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does remove them to a substantial degree.
- 18) **Deposited.** Placing funds in control of the Village and, if said deposit is in the form of a bank check, deposit shall not be deemed collected within this definition until the applicable rules of the bank's collection procedures are fulfilled.
- 19) **Depreciation.** An annual operating cost reflecting capital consumption and obsolescence (reduction of future service potential) of real and personal properties.
- 20) **Dissolved Solids.** That concentration of matter in the sewage consisting of colloidal particulate matter one (1) micron in diameter or less and both organic and inorganic molecules and ions present in solution.
- 21) **Domestic Level User or Residential User.** For the purpose of the user charge system, a user whose premises or building is used primarily as a domicile for one (1) or more persons and whose wastes originate from the normal living activities of its inhabitants.
- 22) **Easement.** An acquired legal right, less than fee simple, for the specific use of land owned by others.
- 23) **Fecal Coliform.** Any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is any indicator of pollution.
- 24) **Floatable Oil.** Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in a pretreatment facility approved by the Village.
- 25) **Force Main.** A pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.
- 26) **Functional Betterment.** A process improvement in the increased size facilities or a process improvement in existing facilities that is directly anticipated to preclude physical betterments or is an indirect improvement to the process as a result of renewal on a cost effective basis.
- 27) **Functional Obsolescence.** The process deficiency of a functional element of a plant beyond the capacity of a preventive maintenance program to such extent that a new process device or piece of equipment would be more cost-effective.
- 28) **Garbage.** Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the commercial handling, storage and sale of produce.
- 29) **Incompatible Pollutant.** Any non-treatable waste product including non-biodegradable dissolved solids.
- 30) **Industrial User** shall include manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into other products. These activities occur in establishments usually described as plants, factories, or mills characteristically using power-driven machines or material handling equipment.

- 31) **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.
- 32) **Infiltration/Inflow.** The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
- 33) **Inflow.** The water discharge into a sanitary sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to: 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 sewers; catch basins; storm waters; surface runoff; street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguishable from infiltration.
- 34) **Interceptor Sewer.** A sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collection sewers to a treatment facility.
- 35) **Natural Outlet.** Any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- 36) **Normal Domestic Strength Sewage** as defined for the purposes of this Chapter, shall mean wastewater or sewage having an average daily suspended solids (SS) concentration of not more than two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter and an average daily BOD of not more than two hundred (200) milligrams per liter.
- 37) **Operation and Maintenance Costs** shall include all costs, direct and indirect, not including debt service, but inclusive of expenditures attributable to administration, replacement of equipment, and treatment and collection of wastewaters, necessary to insure adequate wastewater collection and treatment on a continuing basis which conforms to applicable regulations and assures optimal long-term facility management.
- 38) **Person.** Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group, discharging any wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility.
- 39) **Personal Property.** For the purpose of the user charge system, all equipment owned by the Village, and used in the transport and treatment of sewage. Such equipment must be mechanical, electronic, or electrical or have movable parts.
- 40) **pH.** The term used to express the intensity of the acid or base condition of a solution, calculated by taking the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 41) **Physical Betterment.** The expansion of a physical facility to increase capacity of the treatment works.
- 42) **Physical Obsolescence.** The material deficiency of a functional element of a treatment plant to a point that repair as normal or preventive maintenance is not cost-benefit effective.
- 43) **Pretreatment.** The treatment of industrial sewage from privately-owned industrial sources by the generator of that source prior to introduction of the waste effluent into a publicly-owned treatment works.

- 44) **Private Sewer.** A sewer which is not owned by the Village.
- 45) **Public Sewer.** A sewer which is owned and controlled by the Village and is separate from and does not include sewers owned by other governmental units.
- 46) **Pumping Station.** A station positioned in the public sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.
- 47) **Real Property.** For the purpose of the user charge, all fixed physical facilities owned by the Village and used in the transport and treatment of sewage which do not have movable parts, such as buildings, tanks, sewers, structures and the like.
- 48) **Renewal Costs.** The expenditures from reserve funds or other funds to overcome physical and/or functional consumption of plant capacity or function or obsolescence of same, in order that the equivalent in function of plant is present at the end of the anticipated useful life.
- 49) **Replacement Costs.** The expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances necessary during the service life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "Operation and Maintenance Costs," as defined in Section 9-2-62(41), includes replacement costs.
- 50) **Replacement Reserve.** An account for the segregation of resources to meet capital consumption of personal or real property.
- 51) **Sanitary Sewer.** A sewer which carries only sanitary or sanitary and industrial wastewaters from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions and to which storm, surface, and ground water are not intentionally admitted.
- 52) **Sewage.** The combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, including polluted cooling water and unintentionally admitted infiltration/inflow.
- a. **Sanitary Sewage.** The combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.
 - b. **Industrial Sewage.** A combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from any industrial establishment and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment and shall include the wastes from pre-treatment facilities and polluted cooling water.
 - c. **Combined Sewage.** Wastes, including sanitary sewage, industrial sewage, stormwater, infiltration, and inflow carried to the wastewater treatment facilities by a combined sewer.
- 53) **Shredded Garbage.** Garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.25 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 54) **Significant Industry.** Any industry that will contribute greater than ten percent (10%) of the design flow and/or design pollutant loading of the treatment works.
- 55) **Slug.** Any discharge of water or wastewater in concentration of any given constituent or in any quantity of flow which exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the allowable concentration or flows during a normal working day [i.e., one (1), two

- (2) or three (3) shift operational] and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- 56) **Standard Methods.** The laboratory procedures set forth in the following sources: Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 14th Edition, as amended, prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation; Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1975, prepared and published by the Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," enumerated in 40 C.F.R. Section 136.1 et. seq. (1975), as amended; and/or any other procedures recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- 57) **Storm Sewer.** A sewer that carried only storm waters, surface runoff, street wash and drainage and to which sanitary and/or industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
- 58) **Summer Quarter.** The user's quarter starting in June, July, or August and ending accordingly in August, September or October.
- 59) **Suspended Solids (SS) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids and is removable by laboratory filtration as prescribed in the "Standard Methods" enumerated in Section 9-2-62(a)(60) of this Chapter.
- 60) **Total Solids.** The sum of suspended and dissolved solids.
- 61) **Toxic Amount.** Concentration of any pollutant or combination of pollutants which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects, such as cancer, genetic mutations, and physiological manifestations, as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of Public Law 92-500 as amended.
- 62) **Unpolluted Water** is water of a quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that is of sufficient quality that it would not be in violation of federal or state water quality standards if such water were discharged into navigable waters of the state. Unpolluted water would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- 63) **Useful Life.** The anticipated term in years of physical and/or functional productivity of elements and/or the whole of the wastewater treatment system which can be re-evaluated as a result of preventive maintenance, renewal which offsets physical and/or functional obsolescence, renewal of capital elements due to consumption, and physical and/or functional betterments, direct or indirect.
- 64) **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.
- 65) **Village.** The Village of Belleville.
- 66) **Village Board.** The governing body of the Village.
- 67) **Village Engineer.** The Village Engineer of the Village of Belleville.

- 68) ***Volatile Organic Matter.*** The material in the sewage solids transformed to gases or vapors when heated at five hundred degrees Celsius (500°C) for fifteen (15) minutes.
- 69) ***Wastewater Treatment Works.*** The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, transport, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and to dispose of the effluent and accumulated residual solids.
- 70) ***Water Works.*** All facilities for water supply treatment, storage reservoirs, water lines, and services and booster stations for obtaining, treating and distributing potable water.
- 71) ***Watercourse.*** A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.
- 72) ***Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit.*** A permit issued under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) for discharge of wastewaters to the navigable waters of Wisconsin pursuant to Sec. 147.02, Wis. Stats.