

(10) Septage discharge.

(a) Discharge location.

1. Septage shall only be discharged to the City's sewerage system by City-approved and state-licensed disposers and at locations, times and conditions as specified by the Council.
2. Septage discharges to the receiving facility at the wastewater treatment works shall be limited to the posted normal working hours of the facility. Documentation of the discharge shall be submitted to the City Clerk within one working day of the discharge.
3. Septage discharges to specified manholes may, under special circumstances, be allowed, provided discharge rates are restricted as necessary to facilitate mixing, prevent a backup in the receiving sewer and prevent a slug load to the wastewater treatment facility. Discharges shall be limited to the normal working hours of the City and be approved in advance of each such discharge.

(b) Documentation for discharge. The forms prescribed for the purpose of documentation of the discharge shall be furnished at the City Clerk's office and shall include the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the hauler.
2. License number.
3. Type of septage.
4. Quantity of septage.
5. Estimated quality of septage.
6. Location, date, time and feed rate of discharge.
7. Source of septage.
8. Name and address of septage generator.
9. Other information as required by the City.

(11) Additional authority. The Council may, at any time, establish specific connection and lateral charges for any main not covered by other provisions in this article or when the Council has made an extension and the Council has failed to provide lateral or connection charges. It is further provided that the Council may amend or alter any connection or lateral charge after its establishment under the terms of this article.

§ 13.20. Discharge restrictions.

(1) General discharge prohibitions. No person shall contribute or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the wastewater facilities of the City:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity, are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction, to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the wastewater facilities or wastewater treatment works.

- (b) Solid or viscous substances which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system.
 - (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the system, unless the system is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater.
 - (d) Any wastewater containing arsenic, cadmium, copper, chromium, cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc or other toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to exceed the limitation set forth in special agreements or state or federal categorical pretreatment standards.
 - (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which, either singly or by interaction, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
 - (f) Any substance which may cause the wastewater treatment works effluent, treatment residues, sludges or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process.
 - (g) Any substance which will cause violations of the WPDES and/or other disposal system permits.
 - (h) Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - (i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment works resulting in interference, but, in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the public sewer which exceeds 120° F., unless the wastewater facilities are designed to accommodate such temperature.
 - (j) Any slug load, which shall mean any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD), released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the wastewater treatment works.
 - (k) Any unpolluted water, including, but not limited to, noncontact cooling water.
 - (l) Any wastewaters which may be acutely or chronically toxic to aquatic life or wild and domestic animals.
 - (m) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as to exceed limits established by the City in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
 - (n) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
 - (o) Any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff or surface drainage or any other connections from inflow sources to the public sewer. Such waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or other waterway with permission of the Council.
- (2) Limitations on wastewater strength.
- (a) National categorical pretreatment standards shall, as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, be met by all dischargers of the regulated industrial categories.
 - (b) State requirements and limitations on all facilities shall be met by all dischargers which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they are more stringent than other applicable requirements.

- (c) The Council reserves the right to amend this article to provide for more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater facilities where deemed necessary to comply with the objectives set forth in this article.
- (d) Dilution. No user shall increase the use of potable or process water in any way nor mix separate waste streams for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards set forth in this article unless approved in writing by the City.
- (e) Supplementary limitations. No user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations of the following enumerated materials exceeding the following values unless prior approval is granted by the Council:

Material	Concentration (mg/l)
Biochemical oxygen demand	350
Suspended solids	350
Fats, oil and grease (FOG)	100

- (f) The Council may also impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet the pretreatment standards or requirements of this article or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is deemed appropriate by the Council.
- (3) Accidental discharges. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited or regulated materials or substances established by this article. Where necessary, facilities to prevent additional discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City for review and shall be approved by the City before construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures by the City shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this article. Dischargers shall notify the City immediately upon the occurrence of a "slug load" or accidental discharge of substances prohibited by this article. The notification shall include location of discharge and date and time thereof, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions. Any user who discharges a slug load or prohibited materials shall be liable for any expense, loss or damage to the City's wastewater facilities or wastewater treatment works in addition to the amount of any forfeitures imposed on the City on account thereof under state or federal law. Signs shall be permanently posted in conspicuous places on the industrial user's premises, advising employees whom to call in the event of a slug or accidental discharge. Employers shall instruct all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge with respect to emergency notification procedures.

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

§ 13.21. Sewer service charges.

- (1) Additional definitions. The terms used herein shall have the following meanings under this article:

§ 13.22. Control of septage and industrial wastes.

- (1) Discharge conditions. If any wastewaters or septage is discharged or proposed to be discharged to the wastewater facilities which contains substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in § 13.20 of this article and which, in the judgment of the Council, may be detrimental to the wastewater facilities, the Council may:
 - (a) Reject the wastes; or
 - (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the sewer system; or
 - (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; or
 - (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastewater not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of § 13.19(9)(c) of this article.
- (2) Septage discharges. Septage discharged to the wastewater facilities shall be of domestic origin only, and septic tank wastes shall be segregated from holding tank wastes.
- (3) Control manholes.
 - (a) Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of their waste, excluding domestic sewage when feasible.
 - (b) Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Council. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the Council.
 - (c) Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the industrial waste, at his expense, and shall be maintained by the person discharging the waste so as to be in safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for installation of the control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Council prior to the beginning of construction.
- (4) Measurement of flow. The volume of flow used for computing the sewer use charge for nonseptage disposal shall be based upon the water consumption of the person as shown in the records of meter readings maintained by the City Water Utility, unless approved wastewater flow meters are provided.
- (5) Provision for deductions. In the event that a person discharging industrial waste into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the Council that more than 10% of the total annual volume of water used for all purposes does not reach the public sewer, then the determination of the water consumption to be used in computing the wastewater volume discharged into the public sewer may be made a matter of agreement between the City and the industrial wastewater discharger.
- (6) Metering of wastewater. Devices for measuring the volume of wastewater discharged may be required by the Council if this volume cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records. Metering devices for determining the volume of wastewater shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person discharging the wastewater. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the Council.
- (7) Wastewater sampling.

- (a) Industrial wastes and septage discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of said waste as specified by the City.
- (b) Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by the use of mechanical equipment acceptable to the City.
- (c) Laboratory analyses shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the wastewater or septage and shall be subject to the approval of the Council or its duly authorized representatives. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to ensure their preservation in a state comparable to that at the time the sample was taken. All analyses shall be performed by a Wisconsin registered or certified laboratory.
- (8) Pretreatment. When required, in the opinion of the Council, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes or operation of the wastewater facilities, the discharger shall provide, at its expense, such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be required to render this waste acceptable for admission to the public sewers.
- (9) Grease and/or sand interceptors. When required, in the opinion of the Council, grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided by the discharger and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the discharger shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the City. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the discharger's personnel must be performed by currently licensed disposal firms.
- (10) Analyses.
 - (a) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water, waste and septage to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods." Sampling methods, locations, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis, subject to approval by the Director of Public Works.^[1]
 - [1] *Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 25, General Provisions, Art. II).*
 - (b) Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastewater shall be made by the person discharging it or his agent, as designated and required by the Council. The City may also make its own analyses of the wastes, and these determinations shall be used as a basis for charges. If the person discharging the waste contests the determination, the City may elect to have an independent laboratory determine the character and concentration of the waste. Said independent laboratory shall be certified under Ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code, and be acceptable to both the City and the person discharging the waste. All costs incurred by the independent laboratory in making the determination shall be assumed by the discharger.
- (11) Submission of information. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed flow equalization, pretreatment, or wastewater processing facilities shall be submitted for review to the Director of Public Works prior to the start of their construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sewers.^[2]
 - [2] *Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 25, General Provisions, Art. II).*
- (12) Submission of basic data. Within three months after adoption of this article, each person who discharges industrial wastes to a public sewer shall prepare and file with the City a report that shall include pertinent data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the waste discharged to the sewerage system. The City shall be notified 60 days in advance of any plans that change the discharge by more than 15% of flow or strength. Such a request shall be evaluated as provided in Subsection (7)(a) above. Similarly, each person desiring to

ORDINANCE NO: ____

AN ORDINANCE TO UPDATE SECTION 8.10(5) OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARDING SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE

The Common Council of Nekoosa, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

SECTION I. Subsection 8.10(5) of the Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

(5) Sidewalks.

(a) Sidewalk standards. The sidewalk shall be located in such places and at such grades as designated by the Council and shall be constructed in accordance with standards established by the Board of Public Works.

(b) New sidewalks. Special assessments for all new sidewalks in new developments shall be levied at 100% of the cost.

(c) Repair and maintenance of existing sidewalks. Pursuant to § 66.0907(6), Wis. Stats., the City hereby declares that sidewalks in the City shall be kept in repair by and at the expense of the City, according to the City's sole discretion with regard to necessity and priority, except as follows:

(i) Sidewalks that only serve one property must be maintained by the owner of such property.

(ii) Sidewalks damaged by actions or omissions described in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Damage to sidewalks. No person shall propel, drive, drag, or cause to be dropped or placed on any sidewalk in the City any object which will harm the sidewalk to the extent that it would render it hazardous or defective for pedestrian travel. No property owner shall cause or permit damage to occur to a sidewalk through any such acts or through any failure to maintain such owner's property in any manner, including any failure to maintain or control construction or demolition, vehicles, tangible personal property on the property.

(e) Major sidewalk repair or replacement. Pursuant to § 66.0907, Wis. Stats., the Board of Public Works may order property owners to repair or remove and replace any sidewalk which is unsafe, defective or insufficient. If the property owner shall fail to so repair or remove and replace such sidewalk for a period of 20 days after service of the notice provided in § 66.0907, Wis. Stats., the Board of Public Works shall repair or construct such sidewalk, and the City Clerk shall enter the total cost thereof upon the tax roll as a special tax against said lot or parcel of land.

(f) Minor sidewalk repair. If the cost of repair of any sidewalk in front of any lot or parcel of land does not exceed the sum of \$100, the Board of Public Works or the Director of Public Works may immediately repair such sidewalk, without notice or letting the work by contract, and shall charge the cost thereof to the owner of the lot or parcel of land, as provided in § 66.0907, Wis. Stats.

(g) Maintenance defined. Maintenance of a sidewalk shall be defined as the avoidance of damage to the sidewalk and the keeping of a sidewalk clear of all obstructions, and shall include the removal of all ice, snow, grass, and any other obstruction so as to keep the sidewalk clear, including but not limited to responsibilities under Section 8.08 of this Code. Each day any violation of this ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense. If any obstruction is not cleared by the property owner, the City may remove the obstruction and assess actual costs of removal as permitted by § 66.0907, Wis. Stats.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 2024.

City of Nekoosa

By: _____
Dan Carlson, Mayor

By: _____
Kallee Dhein, City Clerk

