

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**Secs. 30-1—30-30. Reserved.****ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION*****Sec. 30-31. Board of health.**

The board of health shall be the county board of health and have the duties and powers as set forth in the county public health ordinance.
(Code 1968, § 10.01(1))

Cross reference—Boards, committees, commissions, § 2-101 et seq.

State law reference—Local board of health, Wis. Stats. § 251.03.

Sec. 30-32. Health officer.

The health officer shall be the legally designated county health officer or authorized agent.
(Code 1968, § 10.02(1))

Cross reference—Officers and employees, § 2-391 et seq.

Secs. 30-33—30-60. Reserved.**ARTICLE III. SEWER AND WATER†****→ Sec. 30-61. When available.**

Public water supply and sewer shall be deemed available where a public water supply and sewer exist either in the street or alley on the front, side or rear of the premises.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(1))

Sec. 30-62. Notification when available.

Whenever a sewer or water main becomes available to any building used for human habitation, the director of public works shall notify the owner or agent by personal service as set forth in Wis. Stats. § 801.11 or in writing by registered mail addressed to the last known address of the owner or agent.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(2))

***Cross reference**—Administration, ch. 2.

†**Cross references**—Water, § 74-31 et seq.; sanitary sewer system, § 74-151 et seq.

Sec. 30-63. Contents of notice.

The notice required by this article shall direct the owner or agent to connect the building to such main in the manner prescribed by the director of public works and to install such facilities and fixtures as may be reasonably necessary to permit passage of sewage incidental to such human habitation into the sewer system and to furnish an adequate supply of pure water for drinking and prevent creation of a health nuisance.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(3))

Sec. 30-64. Connection at expense of owner.

If the owner or agent fails to comply with the notice of the director of public works within ten days of service or mailing of such notice, the director of public works may cause connection to be made, and the expense of such connection shall be assessed as a special tax against the property.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(4))

Sec. 30-65. Installment option.

The owner or agent may, within 30 days after completion of the work, file a written request with the clerk stating that he cannot pay the cost of connection in one sum and request the option of payment of equal annual installments, the period to be determined by the common council, with interest at the prevailing interest rate as determined by resolution of the common council.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(5))

Sec. 30-66. Cesspools and waterless toilets prohibited after connection with sewer.

After connection of any building used for human habitation to a sewer main, no cesspool or waterless toilet shall be used in connection with such human habitation.
(Code 1968, § 10.03(6))

Secs. 30-67—30-100. Reserved.

water," as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

Properly shredded garbage means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all divisions will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no division greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Public sewer means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority

Replacement means expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance during the service life of the treatment works for which such works were designed and constructed.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of groundwater, stormwater and surface water that are not admitted intentionally.

Sewage means the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater."

Sewer department or *department* means the city sewer department.

Sewer means a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

Shall is mandatory. (See *May*.)

Slug means any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Storm sewer means a sewer which carries stormwater and surface water and drainage, but excludes wastewater and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

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

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

User charge or wastewater service charge means a charge levied on users of wastewater treatment works and the sanitary sewer system for the cost of operation and maintenance and debt service for such facilities. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.

Wastewater means the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of sources, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.

Wastewater facilities means the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater treatment works means an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge; sometimes used as synonymous with the term "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."

Watercourse means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(1))

Cross reference—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

→ **Sec. 74-172. 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 city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of such city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of such city, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this division.

(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 sewage.

(d) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the city, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this division, within 90 days after the date of the official notice to do so.
(Code 1968, § 7.02(3))

→ Sec. 74-173. Private wastewater disposal.

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provision of section 74-172(d), and with the approval of the common council, any building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this division.

(b) Before commencement of the construction of a private wastewater disposal system or additions to an existing private wastewater disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the office of the city building inspector.

(c) The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the state department of health and social services.

(d) The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city.

(e) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the health officer.

(f) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in section 74-172(d), the building sewer shall be connected to such sewer within 90 days and the private wastewater disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with sand, gravel, or similar material.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(4))

Secs. 74-174—74-190. Reserved.

*Subdivision II. Building Sewer and Connections**

Sec. 74-191. Permit required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the city building inspector.
(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(A))

Sec. 74-192. Classes of building sewer permits.

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

- (1) For residential and commercial service; and
- (2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the committee. A permit and inspec-

*Cross reference—Buildings and building regulations, ch. 10.

