
TITLE 9

Public Utilities

- Chapter 1** Water Utility Regulations and Rates
- Chapter 2** Sewer Utility Regulations and Rates
- Chapter 3** Cable Television
- Chapter 4** Miscellaneous Utilities Regulations

Title 9 ► Chapter 1

Water Utility Regulations and Rates

Article A

Rates

- 9-1-1 Public Fire Protection Service—F-1
- 9-1-2 General Service—Metered—Mg-1
- 9-1-3 General Service — Suburban — Mg-2
- 9-1-4 General Water Service—Unmetered—Ug-1
- 9-1-5 Public Service—Mpa-1
- 9-1-6 Reconnection Charges—R-1
- 9-1-7 Building and Construction Water Service—Mz-1
- 9-1-8 Seasonal, Emergency or Temporary Service—Mgt-1
- 9-1-9 Bulk Water—Bw-1
- 9-1-10 Private Fire-Protection Service—Unmetered—Upf-1
- 9-1-11 Water Lateral Installation Charge—Cz-1
- 9-1-12 Remote Reading Registers — Mr-1
- 9-1-13 Additional Meter Rental Charge — Am-1
- 9-1-14 through
- 9-1-19 Reserved for Future Use

Article B

Rules and Regulations

- 9-1-20 Compliance with Rules
- 9-1-21 Establishment of Service
- 9-1-22 Service Contract
- 9-1-23 Temporary Metered Supply, Meter and Deposits
- 9-1-24 Water for Construction
- 9-1-25 Use of Hydrants
- 9-1-26 Operation of Valves and Hydrants; Unauthorized Use of Water; Penalty
- 9-1-27 Refunds of Monetary Deposits
- 9-1-28 Service Connections (or Water Laterals)
- 9-1-29 Service Piping for Meter Settings

9-1-30	Turning on Water
9-1-31	Failure to Read Meters
9-1-32	Complaint Meter Tests
9-1-33	Thawing Frozen Services
9-1-34	Curb Stop Boxes
9-1-35	Installation of Meters
9-1-36	Repairs to Meters
9-1-37	Replacement and Repair of Service Pipe
9-1-38	Charges for Water Wasted Due to Leaks
9-1-39	Inspection of Premises
9-1-40	Customer's Deposits
9-1-41	Conditions of Deposit
9-1-42	Guarantee Contracts
9-1-43	Deferred Payment Agreement
9-1-44	Disconnection and Refusal of Service
9-1-45	Collection of Overdue Bills
9-1-46	Surreptitious Use of Water
9-1-47	Vacation of Premises
9-1-48	Repairs to Mains
9-1-49	Duty of Utility with Respect to Safety of the Public
9-1-50	Handling Water Mains and Service Pipes in Sewer or Other Trenches
9-1-51	Protective Devices
9-1-52	Cross Connection Control and Backflow Protection
9-1-53	Private Well Abandonment; Well Operation Permit
9-1-54	Water Main Extension Rule
9-1-55	Water Main Installations in Platted Subdivisions

Article A: Rates

Sec. 9-1-1 Public Fire Protection Service—F-1.

- (a) For public fire protection service to the Village of Boyd, the annual charge shall be Thirty-four Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-nine Dollars (\$34,539.00) to cover the use of mains and hydrants up to and including the terminal hydrant and connection on each main existing for the 1997 test year.
- (b) For all extensions of fire protection service, there shall be an additional annual charge of Four Hundred Ten Dollars (\$410.00) per net hydrant added to the system in excess of forty-seven (47) hydrants.
- (c) This service shall include the use of hydrants for fire protection service only and such quantities of water as may be demanded for the purposes of extinguishing fires within the municipal boundary only. This service shall also include water used for testing equipment and training personnel. For all other purposes, the metered or other rates set forth, or as may be filed with the Public Service Commission, shall apply.
- (d) The annual public fire-protection charge shall never be less than the base amount.

Sec. 9-1-2 General Service—Metered—Mg-1.

(a) **Quarterly Service Charge:**

	Quarterly
5/8-inch meter -	\$ 24.00
3/4-inch meter -	\$ 24.00
1-inch meter -	\$ 48.00
1-1/4-inch meter -	\$ 69.00
1-1/2-inch meter -	\$ 91.00
2-inch meter -	\$ 138.00
3-inch meter -	\$ 240.00
4-inch meter -	\$ 300.00
6-inch meter -	\$ 383.00
8-inch meter -	\$ 443.00

(b) **Plus Volume Charge (Quarterly):**

First	50,000	gallons used each quarter	-	\$ 3.10 per 1,000 gallons.
Over	50,000	gallons used each quarter	-	\$ 1.95 per 1,000 gallons.

9-1-2

- (c) **Billing.** Bills for water service are rendered quarterly and become due and payable upon issuance following the period for which service is rendered. A late payment charge of three percent (3%) 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 the total unpaid balance for the current billing period's usage. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than twenty (20) days after the bill is issued and unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next eight (8) days, service may be disconnected pursuant to Ch. PSC 185, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (d) **Combined Metering.**
 - (1) Volumetric meter readings will be combined for billing if the utility *for its own convenience* places more than one meter on a single water service lateral. Multiple meters placed for the purpose of identifying water not discharged into the sanitary sewer are not considered for utility convenience and shall not be combined for billing. Meter readings from individually metered separate service laterals shall not be combined for billing purposes.
 - (2) Buildings used in the same business, located on the same parcel and served by a single lateral may have the customer's water supply piping installed to a central point so that volume can be metered in one place.

Sec. 9-1-3 General Service—Suburban—Mg-2.

Water customers residing outside the corporate limits of the Village of Boyd shall be billed at the regular rates for service (Schedule Mg-1) plus a twenty percent (20%) surcharge.

Sec. 9-1-4 General Water Service—Unmetered—Ug-1.

- (a) **Rate.** Where the utility cannot immediately install its water meter, service may be supplied temporarily on an Unmetered basis. Such service shall be billed at the rate of Fifty-five Dollars (\$55.00) per billing period. This rate shall be applied only to single-family residential and small commercial customers and approximates the cost of ten thousand (10,000) gallons of water per billing period under Mg-1. If it is determined by the utility that usage is in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons of water per billing period, an additional charge per Schedule Mg-1 will be made for the estimated additional usage.
- (b) **Billing.** Same as Schedule Mg-1.

Sec. 9-1-5 Public Service—Mpa-1.

- (a) Water service supplied to municipal buildings, schools, sewer treatment plants, etc., shall be metered and the regular metered service rates applied.

- (b) Water used on an intermittent basis for flushing service, street sprinkling, flooding skating rinks, drinking fountains, etc., shall be metered where meters can be set to measure the service. Where it is impossible to measure the service, the Utility shall estimate the volume of water used based on the pressure, size of opening and period of time water is allowed to be drawn. The estimated quantity used shall be billed at the rate of One and 95/100 Dollar (\$1.95) per one thousand (1,000) gallons.

Sec. 9-1-6 Reconnection Charges—R-1.

	During Normal Business Hours	After Normal Business Hours
Reinstallation of meter, including valving at curb stop	\$ 25.00	\$ 37.50
Valve turned on at curb stop	\$ 20.00	\$ 30.00

Note: No charge for disconnection.

Sec. 9-1-7 Building and Construction Water Service—Mz-1.

- (a) For single-family and small commercial buildings, apply the Unmetered rate, Schedule Ug-1.
- (b) For large commercial, industrial, or multiple apartment buildings, a temporary metered installation shall be made and general, metered rates (Mg-1) applied.

Sec. 9-1-8 Seasonal, Emergency or Temporary Service—Mgt-1.

Seasonal customers* shall be served at the general service rate (Schedule Mg-1), except that each customer served under this rate shall pay an annual seasonal service charge equal to four (4) times the applicable service charge. Water used in any billing period shall be billed at the applicable volume schedule in Mg-1 and the charge made to the annual seasonal service charge. Further, if service has been disconnected, a charge under Schedule R-1 is applied at the time of reconnection.

*Seasonal customers are general service customers whose use of water is normally for recurring periods of less than a year.

Sec. 9-1-9 Bulk Water—Bw-1.

- (a) All bulk water supplied from the water system through hydrants or other connections shall be metered, or at the direction of the utility, estimated. Utility personnel or utility-approved party shall supervise the delivery of water.
- (b) Bulk water sales are:
 - (1) Water supplied to tank truck or from hydrant for the purpose of extinguishing fires outside the utility's immediate service area;
 - (2) Water supplied by tank truck or from hydrant for purposes other than extinguishing fires such as irrigation or the filling of swimming pools; or
 - (3) Water supplied from hydrants or temporary connections for general service type applications. (Water supplied for construction purposes — see Schedule Mz-1.)
- (c) A charge for the volume of water used will be billed to the party using the water at Three and 10/100 Dollars per one thousand (1,000) gallons. A service charge, in addition to the volumetric charge, will be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
- (d) A deposit for the meter and/or valve will be required. The deposit collected shall be Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) and will be refunded upon return of the utility's equipment. Damaged or lost equipment will be repaired or replaced at the customer's expense.

Sec. 9-1-10 Private Fire—Protection Service—Unmetered—Upf-1.

- (a) **Use.** This service shall consist of Unmetered connections to the main for the purpose of supplying water to private fire protection systems such as automatic sprinkler systems, standpipes, (where same are connected permanently or continuously to the mains) and private hydrants.
- (b) **Charges.** Demand charges for private fire-protection service:

Size of Connection	Quarterly Charge
2-inch	\$ 26.00
3-inch	\$ 50.00
4-inch	\$ 83.00
6-inch	\$166.00
8-inch	\$266.00
10-inch	\$398.00

- (c) **Billing.** Same provisions as for general service.

Sec. 9-1-11 Water Lateral Installation Charge—Cz-1.

- (a) Subdivision developers shall be responsible, where the main extension has been approved by the Utility, for the water service lateral installation costs from the main through the curb stop and box and for the sewer lateral installation costs from the main to the property line.
- (b) When the cost of a Utility main extension is to be collected through assessment by the municipality, the actual average water lateral installation costs from the main through the curb stop and box and the sewer installation costs from the main to the property line shall be included in the assessment of the appropriate properties.
- (c) The initial water and sewer lateral(s), not installed as part of a subdivision development or an assessable utility extension, will be installed from the main through the curb stop and box (property line for sewer laterals) by the utility, for which there will be made a charge as follows:

3/4-inch or 1-inch copper water service	\$ 550.00
4-inch sewer service	\$ 550.00
Larger sized services	Actual Cost

Sec. 9-1-12 Remote Reading Registers—Mr-1.

- (a) A remote register meter attachment will be installed upon request of a customer for such installation. Where the register is to be attached to the outside of the building in which the meter is located, the customer will be charged for each meter attachment at the rate set forth below.
- (b) Should the utility change its entire system to remote register meters subsequent to installation of a remote register for which a charge was made, the amount paid, less One Dollar (\$1.00) for each year of service exclusive of any charge for excess wire installation, will be refunded to the then-owner of the premises.
- (c) Rates shall be as follows:
 - (1) Each remote register: Actual cost.
 - (2) Additional charge for location of register removed from building in which meter is installed: Cost of additional conductors.

Sec. 9-1-13 Additional Meter Rental Charge—Am-1.

If a customer requests the installation of an additional meter to receive credit for clear water not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, or if a sewerage service customer who is not a customer of the water utility requests the installation of a meter to determine the volume of

9-1-13

sewage discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the utility shall furnish and install this additional meter. This rate shall be applied only to single-family residential and small commercial customers. A rental fee shall be charged for the use of this meter and the following rates shall apply. Billing period same as in Schedule Mg-1:

5/8-inch meter -	\$ 6.00 per billing period
3/4-inch meter -	\$ 6.00 per billing period
1-inch meter -	\$ 8.00 per billing period
1-1/4-inch meter -	\$ 9.50 per billing period
1-1/2-inch meter -	\$ 11.00 per billing period
2-inch-meter -	\$ 14.00 per billing period

Initial Meter Installation Charge - \$ 25.00

Sec. 9-1-14 through Sec. 9-1-19 Reserved for Future Use.

Article B: Rules and Regulations

Sec. 9-1-20 Compliance with Rules.

All persons now receiving a water supply from the Village of Boyd water utility, or who may hereafter make application therefor, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by the rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Sec. 9-1-21 Establishment of Service.

- (a) Application for water service shall be made in writing on a form furnished by the water utility. The application will contain the legal description of the property to be served, name of the owner, the exact use to be made of the service, and the size of the supply pipe and meter desired. (Note particularly any special refrigeration and/or air-conditioning water-consuming appliances.
- (b) Service will be furnished only if:
 - (1) Premises have a frontage on a properly platted street or public strip in which a cast iron or other long-life water main has been laid, or where property owner has agreed to and complied with the provisions of the utility's filed main extension rule.
 - (2) Property owner has installed or agrees to install a service pipe from the curb line to the point of use, and laid not less than six (6) feet below the surface of an established or proposed grade, and according to utility's specification, and
 - (3) Premises have adequate piping beyond metering point.
- (c) The owner of a multi-unit dwelling has the option of being served by individual metered water service to each unit. The owner, by selecting this option, is required to provide interior plumbing and meter settings to enable individual metered service to each unit and individual disconnection without affecting service to the other units. Each meter and meter connection will be a separate water utility customer for the purpose of the filed rules and regulations.
- (d) No division of the water service of any lot or parcel of land shall be made for the extension and independent meterage of the supply to an adjoining lot or parcel of land. No division of a water supply service shall be made at the curb for separate supplies therefrom for two (2) or more separate premises having frontage on any street or public service strip whether owned by the same or different parties.
- (e) The Utility may withhold approval of any application wherein full information of the purpose of such supply is not clearly indicated and set forth by the applicant property owner.

Sec. 9-1-22 Service Contract.

- (a) The minimum service contract period shall be *one (1) year* unless otherwise specified by special contract or in the applicable rate schedule. Where the Utility service has been

9-1-22

disconnected at the customer's request prior to expiration of his minimum contract period, a reconnection charge shall be made, payable in advance, when the customer requests reconnection of service. (See Schedule R-1 for applicable rate.) The minimum contract period is renewed with each reconnection.

- (b) A reconnection charge shall also be required from consumers whose services are disconnected (shut off at curb stop) because of non-payment of bills when due (not including disconnection for failure to comply with deposit or guarantee rules). (See Schedule R-1 for applicable rate.)
- (c) A consumer shall be considered as the same consumer provided the reconnection is requested for the same location by any member of the same family, or if a place of business, by any partner or employee of the same business.

Sec. 9-1-23 Temporary Metered Supply, Meter and Deposits.

An applicant for temporary water supply on a metered basis shall make and maintain a monetary deposit for each meter installed as security for payment for use of water and for such other charges which may arise from the use of the supply. A charge shall be made for setting the valve and furnishing and setting the meter. See Schedule Bw-1 for applicable rate.

Sec. 9-1-24 Water for Construction.

- (a) When water is requested for construction purposes, or for filling tanks or other such uses, an application therefor shall be made to the Utility, in writing, upon application provided for that purpose in the Utility's office, giving a statement of the amount of construction work to be done, or the size of the tank to be filled, etc. Payment for the water for construction shall be made in advance at the scheduled rates. The service pipe must be installed inside the building from where the water must be drawn. No connection with the service pipe at the curb shall be made without special permission from the Utility.
- (b) In no case will any employee of the utility turn on water for construction work unless the contractor first presents a permit. Upon completion of the construction work, the contractor must return the original permit to the Utility, together with a statement of the actual amount of construction work performed.
- (c) Consumers shall not allow contractors, masons or other persons to take water from their premises without first showing a permit from the Department. Any consumer failing to comply with this provision will have water service discontinued.

Sec. 9-1-25 Use of Hydrants.

- (a) In cases where no other supply is available, permission may be granted by the Utility to use a hydrant. No hydrant shall be used until it is equipped with a sprinkling valve. In no case shall any valve be moved except by a member of the Utility.

- (b) Before a valve is set, payment must be made for its setting and for the water to be used at the scheduled rates. Where applicable, see Schedule Bw-1 for deposits and charges. Upon completing use of the hydrant, the customer must notify the Utility to that effect.
- (c) In the use of a hydrant supply, the hydrant valve will be set at the proper opening by the Utility when the sprinkling valve is set, and the flow of water must be regulated by means of the sprinkling valve. If the water is to be used through iron pipe connections, all such pipe installations shall have the swing joint to facilitate quick disconnection from the fire hydrant.

Sec. 9-1-26 Operation of Valves and Hydrants; Unauthorized Use of Water; Penalty.

Any person who shall, without authority of the Utility, allow contractors, masons, or other unauthorized persons to take water from their premises, operate any valve connected with the street or supply mains, or open any fire hydrant connected with the distribution system, except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, or who shall wantonly damage or impair the same shall be subject to a fine as provided by municipal ordinances. Permits for the use of hydrants apply only to such hydrants as are designated for the specific use.

Sec. 9-1-27 Refunds of Monetary Deposits.

All moneys deposited as security for payment of charges arising from the use of temporary water supply on a metered basis, or for the return of a sprinkling valve wheel or reducer, if the water is used on an unmetered basis, will be refunded to the depositor on the termination of the use of water, the payment of all charges levied against the depositor, and the return of the wheel and reducer.

Sec. 9-1-28 Service Connections (or Water Laterals).

- (a) No water service shall be laid through any trench having cinders, rubbish, rock or gravel fill, or any other material which may cause injury to or disintegration of the service pipe, unless adequate means of protection are provided by sand filling or such other insulation as may be approved by the Utility. Service pipes passing through curb or retaining walls shall be adequately safeguarded by provision of a channel space or pipe casing, not less than twice the diameter of the service connection. The space between the service pipe and channel or pipe casing shall be filled and lightly caulked with an oakum, mastic cement, or other resilient material, and made impervious to moisture.

9-1-28

- (b) In backfilling the pipe trench, the service pipe must be protected against injury by carefully hand tamping the ground filling, free from hard lumps, rocks, stones, or other injurious material, around and at least six (6) inches over the pipe.
- (c) All water supplies shall be of undiminished size from the street main in to the point of meter placement. Beyond the meter outlet valve the piping shall be sized and proportioned to provide, on all floors, at all times, an equitable distribution of water supply for the greatest probable number of fixtures or appliances operating simultaneously.

Sec. 9-1-29 Service Piping for Meter Settings.

- (a) Where the original service piping is installed for a new metered customer, where existing service piping is changed for the customer's convenience, or where a new meter is installed for an existing unmetered customer, the owner of the premises at his expense shall provide a suitable location and the proper connections for the meter. The water utility should be consulted as to the type and size of meter setting. Where it is possible to set meters in the basement, or other suitable place within the building, a short nipple shall be inserted after the stop and waste cock, then a union, and then another nipple and coupling of the proper length. The nipple attached to the union and coupling shall be cut to a standard length provided by the plans of the Utility (it may require a horizontal run of eighteen (18) inches in such pipe line) which may later be removed for the insertion of the meter into the supply line.
- (b) No permit will be given to change from metered to flat rate service.

Sec. 9-1-30 Turning on Water.

The water cannot be turned on for a consumer except by a duly authorized employee of the utility. When a plumber has completed a job, he must leave the water turned off. This does not prevent the plumber from testing the work.

Sec. 9-1-31 Failure to Read Meters.

- (a) Where the utility is unable to read a meter after two (2) successive attempts, the fact will be plainly indicated on the bill, and either an estimated bill will be computed, or the minimum charge applied. The difference shall be adjusted when the meter is again read, that is, the bill for the succeeding quarter will be computed with the gallons or cubic feet in each block of the rate schedule doubled and credit will be given on that bill for the amount of the minimum bill paid the preceding month. Only in unusual cases, or when approval is obtained from the customer shall more than three (3) consecutive estimated bills

be rendered where billed are rendered monthly and there shall be not more than two (2) consecutive estimated bills where the billing period is two (2) months or more.

- (b) If the meter is damaged (see Surreptitious Use of Water) or fails to operate, the bill will be based on the average use during the past year unless there is some reason why the use is not normal. If the average use cannot be properly employed, the bill will be estimated by some equitable method.

Sec. 9-1-32 Complaint Meter Tests.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Sec. 9-1-33 Thawing Frozen Services.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Sec. 9-1-34 Curb Stop Boxes.

The consumer shall protect the curb stop box in the terrace and shall keep the same free from dirt and other obstructions. The utility shall not be liable for failure to locate the curb stop box and shut off the water in case of a leak on the consumer's premises.

Sec. 9-1-35 Installation of Meters.

Meters will be furnished and placed by the utility and are not to be disconnected or tampered with by the consumer. All meters shall be so located that they shall be protected from obstructions and permit ready access thereto for reading, inspection, and servicing, such location to be designated or approved by the Utility. All piping within the building must be supplied by the consumer. Where additional meters are desired by the consumer, he shall pay for all piping and an additional amount sufficient to cover the cost of maintenance and depreciation. Where applicable, see Schedule Am-1 for rate.

Sec. 9-1-36 Repairs to Meters.

- (a) Meters will be repaired by the water department and the cost of such repairs caused by ordinary wear and tear will be borne by the utility.

9-1-36

- (b) Repair of any damage to a meter resulting from the carelessness of the owner of the premises, his agent, or tenant, or from the negligence of any one of them to properly secure and protect same, including any damage that may result from allowing a water meter to become frozen or to be injured from the presence of hot water or steam in the meter, shall be paid for by the consumer or the owner of the premises.

Sec. 9-1-37 Replacement and Repair of Service Pipe.

- (a) Where the property owner requests that a larger service lateral be installed to replace an existing smaller diameter pipe, an allowance of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) will be made as a deduction in the cost, providing the new service is to be installed in the same ditch as the existing service pipe.
- (b) The service pipe from the main to and through the curb stop will be maintained and kept in repair and when worn out, replaced at the expense of the utility. The property owner shall maintain the service pipe from the curb stop to the point of use.
- (c) If a consumer fails to repair a leaking or broken service pipe from curb to point of metering or use within such time as may appear reasonable to the Utility after notification has been served on the consumer by the Utility, the water will be shut off and will not be turned on again until the repairs have been completed.

Sec. 9-1-38 Charges for Water Wasted Due to Leaks.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Sec. 9-1-39 Inspection of Premises.

During reasonable hours any officer or authorized employee of the utility shall have the right of access to the premises supplied with service, for the purpose of inspection or for the enforcement of the utility's rules and regulations. Whenever appropriate, the utility will make a systematic inspection of all unmetered water taps for the purpose of checking waste and unnecessary use of water.

Sec. 9-1-40 Customer's Deposit.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Sec. 9-1-41 Conditions of Deposit.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter PSC 185.

Sec. 9-1-42 Guarantee Contracts.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 185.

Sec. 9-1-43 Deferred Payment Agreement.

See Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 185.

Sec. 9-1-44 Disconnection and Refusal of Service.

- (a) **Disconnection.** See Wis. Adm. Code Chapter PSC 185.
- (b) **Disconnection Notice.** The form of disconnection notice to be used is as follows:

DISCONNECTION NOTICE

Dear Customer:

The bill enclosed with this notice includes your current charge for utility service and your previous unpaid balance.

You have 10 days to pay the utility service arrears or your service is subject to disconnection.

If you fail to pay the service arrears, or fail to contact us within the 10 days allowed to make reasonable time payment arrangements, we will proceed with disconnection action.

To avoid the inconvenience of service interruption and an additional charge of (amount) reconnection, **we urge you to pay the full arrears IMMEDIATELY AT ONE OF OUR OFFICES.**

If you have entered into a Deferred Payment Agreement with us and have failed to make the time payment you agreed to, your service will be subject to disconnection unless you pay the amount due within 8 days.

9-1-44

If you have a reason for delaying the payment, call us and explain the situation.

PLEASE CALL THIS TELEPHONE NUMBER, (appropriate telephone number), **IMMEDIATELY IF:**

1. You dispute the notice of delinquent account.
2. You have a question about your utility service arrears.
3. You are unable to pay the full amount of the bill and are willing to enter into a time payment agreement with us.
4. There are any circumstances you think should be taken into consideration before service is discontinued.
5. Any resident is seriously ill.

Illness Provision

If there is an existing medical emergency in your home and you furnish the Utility with a statement signed by either a licensed Wisconsin physician, or a public health official, we will delay disconnection of service up to 21 days. The statement must identify the medical emergency and specify the period of time during which disconnection will aggravate the existing emergency.

Deferred Payment Agreements

If you are a residential customer, and for some reason, you are unable to pay the full amount of the utility service arrears on your bill, you may contact the Utility to discuss arrangements to pay the arrears over an extended period of time.

This time payment agreement will require:

1. Payment of a reasonable amount at the time the agreement is made.
2. Payment of the remainder of the outstanding balance in monthly installments over a reasonable length of time.
3. Payment of all future utility service bills in full by the due date.

In any situation where you are unable to resolve billing disputes or disputes about the grounds for proposed disconnection through contacts with our utility, you may make an appeal to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Madison, Wisconsin.

(UTILITY NAME)

Sec. 9-1-45 Collection of Overdue Bills.

An amount owed by the customer may be levied as a tax as provided in Sec. 66.069, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 9-1-46 Surreptitious Use of Water.

- (a) When the utility has reasonable evidence that a consumer is obtaining his supply of water, in whole or in part, by means of devices or methods used to stop or interfere with the proper metering of the utility service being delivered to his equipment, the utility reserves the right to estimate and present immediately a bill for service unmetered as a result of such interference and such bill shall be payable subject to a twenty-four (24) hours disconnection of service. When the utility shall have disconnected the consumer for any such reason, the utility will reconnect the consumer upon the following conditions:
- (1) The consumer will be required to deposit with the utility an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the consumer's bills for utility service to the utility.
 - (2) The consumer will be required to pay the utility for any and all damages to its equipment on the consumer's premises due to such stoppage or interference with its metering.
 - (3) The consumer must further agree to comply with reasonable requirements to protect the utility against further losses.
- (b) Sections 98.26 and 943.20, Wisconsin Statutes, as relating to water service, are hereby adopted and made a part of these rules.

Sec. 9-1-47 Vacation of Premises.

When premises are to be vacated, the utility shall be notified in writing at once, so that it may remove the meter and shut off the supply at the curb cock. The owner of the premises shall be liable to prosecution for any damage to the property of the water department by reason of failure to notify the utility of vacancy.

Sec. 9-1-48 Repairs to Mains.

The utility reserves the right to shut off the water in the mains temporarily, to make repairs, alterations or additions to the plant or system. When the circumstances will permit of sufficient delay, the company will give notification, by newspaper publication or otherwise, of the discontinuance of the supply. No rebate will be allowed to consumers for such temporary suspension of supply.

Sec. 9-1-49 Duty of Utility with Respect to Safety of the Public.

It shall be the duty of the Utility to see that all open ditches for water mains, hydrants, and service pipes are properly guarded to prevent accident to any person or vehicle and at night there

9-1-49

shall be displayed amber signal light in such manner as will, so far as possible, insure the safety of the public.

Sec. 9-1-50 Handling Water Mains and Service Pipers in Sewer or Other Trenches.

Contractors must ascertain for themselves the existence and location of all service pipes. Where they are removed, cut or damaged in the construction of a sewer, the contractors must at their own expense cause them to be replaced or repaired at once. Contractors must not shut off the water service pipes from any consumer for a period exceeding six (6) hours.

Sec. 9-1-51 Protective Devices.

- (a) **Protective Devices in General.** The owner or occupant of every premise receiving water supply shall apply and maintain suitable means of protection of the premise supply, and all appliances thereof, against damage arising in any manner from the use of the water supply, variation of water pressure, or any interruption of water supply. Particularly, such owner or occupant must protect water-cooled compressors for refrigeration systems by means of high pressure safety cutout devices. There shall likewise be provided means for the prevention of the transmission of water ram or noise of operation of any valve or appliance through the piping of their own or adjacent premises.
- (b) **Relief Valves.** On all "closed systems" (i.e., systems having a check valve, pressure regulator, or reducing valve, water filter or softener) an effective pressure relief valve shall be installed either in the top tapping or the upper side tapping of the hot water tank, or on the hot water distributing pipe connection at the tank. A one-half (1/2) inch drain pipe shall be connected to the relief valve for discharge on the floor or into a sink or open drain through an air gap. No stop valve shall be placed between the hot water tank and the relief valve or on the drain pipe. (See applicable Village plumbing codes).
- (c) **Air Chambers.** An air chamber or approved shock absorber shall be installed at the terminus of each riser, fixture branch, or hydraulic elevator main for the prevention of undue water hammer. The air chamber shall have a diameter not less than that of the pipe it serves and a length not less than fifteen (15) diameters of said supply pipe. Where possible, the air chamber should be provided at its base with a valve and rain cock for water drainage and replenishment of air.

Sec. 9-1-52 Cross Connection Control and Backflow Protection.

- (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is:
 - (1) To protect the health and welfare of users of the public potable water supply of the Village of Boyd from the possibility of contamination or pollution of the potable water system under the direct authority of the Boyd Water Utility;

- (2) To promote for the control and/or elimination of existing cross connections (actual or potential) between the customer's potable water system and other environments containing substances which may contaminate or pollute the water supply; and
 - (3) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing comprehensive program of cross connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the potable water system under the direct authority of the Boyd Water Utility.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section:
- (1) **Backflow.** The undesirable flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, solids, gases or other substances under positive or reduced pressure into the Boyd Water System.
 - (2) **Backflow Prevention.** A means designed to prevent backflow caused by backpressure or backsiphonage; most commonly categorized as air gap, reduced pressure principal backflow assembly, double check valve assembly, pressure vacuum breaker assembly, backsiphonage backflow vacuum breaker (spill resistant pressure vacuum breaker) assembly, pipe applied atmospheric vacuum breaker, flush tank ballcock, laboratory faucet backflow preventer, backflow preventer for carbonated beverage machine, vacuum breaker wall hydrants (freeze resistant automatic draining type), chemical dispensing machine, hose connection vacuum breaker, hose connection backflow preventer, backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent and barometric loop.
 - (3) **Backpressure.** An elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (i.e. pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the utility supply pressure, which would cause or tend a reversal of the normal direction of flow.
 - (4) **Backsiphonage.** The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substance into the Utility's potable water supply system
 - (5) **Cross Connection.** Any physical connection or arrangement between two (2) otherwise separate systems, one of which contains potable water from the Utility, and the other containing water from a private source, water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gases or chemicals, whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other, the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two (2) systems.
 - (6) **Cross Connection Control Manual.** Policies and procedures for cross connection control and backflow prevention for the Village of Boyd.
- (c) **Cross Connection Prohibited.** No person shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any cross connection. No interconnection shall be established whereby potable water from a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply, other than the public water supply of the Utility, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply have been approved by the Utility and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- (d) **Responsibility.** The Boyd Water Utility shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to backflow of contaminants or pollutants. The Water Utility shall charge fees according to the Utility's

Cross Connection Control Manual for maintaining a comprehensive cross connection control protection plan.

(e) **Owner Responsibility.**

(1) The property owner shall be responsible for the protection of the customer's potable water system. The responsibilities include the elimination of or protection from all cross connections on their premises. The owner shall, at their own expense, install, maintain and test any and all backflow preventers on their premises in compliance with SPS 382.21, Wis. Adm. Code, requirements and the Utility's *Cross Connection Control Manual*. The property owner shall have corrected any malfunction revealed by periodic testing of any backflow preventer on their premises. The property owner shall inform the Utility of any proposed or modified cross connections and also any existing cross connections that are not protected by an approved backflow prevention means.

(2) The property owner shall not install a bypass around any backflow preventer unless there is a backflow preventer of the same type in the bypass. Property owners who cannot shut down operation for testing of the backflow prevention assembly must supply additional assemblies necessary to allow testing and maintenance to take place. In the event the property owner installs potable water using fixtures, equipment or appurtenances upstream of a backflow preventer, such must have its own approved backflow prevention means.

(3) The property owner is required to follow the protection practices described in the American Water Works Association publication AWWA M-14 titled *Recommended Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control*, United States Environmental Protection Agency publication titled *Cross Connection Control Manual*, Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 382-384, Wis. Adm. Code, and the Water Utility's *Cross Connection Control Manual*, unless the Utility requires or authorizes other means of protecting the potable water supply system. These requirements or authorizations will be at the discretion of the Utility.

(f) **Inspections.** It shall be the duty of the Water Utility to cause surveys to be made of all properties serviced by the Utility where cross connections with the public water system is deemed possible. Residential properties serviced by the Utility shall be surveyed on a two-year interval. The Utility may, but is not required to, perform the cross connection survey of the customer's property. All non-residential properties serviced by the Water Utility shall be surveyed on an interval not exceeding two (2) years, and residential properties shall be serviced on an interval not exceeding ten (10) years. The frequency of required surveys and resurveys, based upon the potential health hazards, may be shortened by the Utility. If, in the opinion of the Utility, the Utility is not able to perform the survey, the property owner must, at their own expense, have the water system piping surveyed for cross connections by a person who has been properly trained in accordance with the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Standard #5120 as a cross connection control surveyor. The

Utility shall charge fees as approved by the State of Wisconsin Public Service Commission for on-premises follow-up visits by Utility personnel for re-inspection due to customer noncompliance and for after hours inspections or re-inspections.

- (g) **Right of Entry.** Upon presentation of credentials, representatives of the Utility shall have the right to request entry at any reasonable time to examine property served by the connection to the public potable water system of the Utility for cross connections. If entry is refused, such representatives shall obtain a special inspection warrant under Sec. 66.0119, Wis. Stats. The Utility shall charge the property owner a per day fee per Section 1-3-1 for refusal to allow entry to examine any property. Upon request, the owner, lessee or occupant of any property served shall furnish to the inspector any pertinent information regarding the piping system on such property.
- (h) **Authority to Discontinue Service.** The Water Utility is authorized and directed to discontinue water service to any property wherein any connection in violation of this Section exists and to take such other precautionary measures deemed necessary to eliminate any damage or contamination of the potable water system. Water service shall be discontinued if the means of backflow prevention required by the Utility is not installed, tested, maintained and/or repaired in compliance with this Section, the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services Code SPS 382-384, Wis. Adm. Code, and the Utility's *Cross Connection Control Manual*, or if it is found that the means of backflow prevention required by this Section has been removed or bypassed. Water service shall be discontinued only after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing under Chapter 68, Wis. Stats. (Title 4 of the Boyd Code of Ordinances), except as provided in Subsection (i) below.
- (i) **Reconnection of Service.** Water service to any property disconnected under the provisions of this Section shall not be restored until the cross connection(s) has been eliminated or a backflow prevention means approved by the Utility has been installed in compliance with the provisions of this Section. The Utility shall charge fees as approved by the State of Wisconsin Public Service Commission for the reconnection of the water service.
- (j) **Emergency Discontinuance of Service.** If it is determined by the Water Utility that a cross connection or an emergency endangers public health, safety or welfare and requires immediate action, service may be immediately discontinued. The owner, lessee or occupant shall have an opportunity for hearing under Chapter 68, Wis. Stats. (Title 4 of the Boyd Code of Ordinances), within ten (10) days of such emergency discontinuance. Such hearing shall be before the Village Board or committee thereof and shall conform to all existing due process requirements.
- (k) **Additional Protection.** In the case of premises cross connections that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled, or intricate plumbing and piping arrangements, or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for surveying purposes, making it impractical or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross connections

9-1-52

exist, the public water supply system shall be protected in the service line. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such manner that, in the opinion of the Water Utility, could create and actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system, an approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow assembly shall protect the public water supply system. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include premises with auxiliary water supplies either interconnected or not interconnected with the public water supply system, premises where inspection is restricted, hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, laboratories, piers, docks, and other waterfront facilities, sewage treatment plants, sewage lift stations, food and beverage processing plants, chemical plants using a water process, metal processing plants, car washing facilities and premises with reclaimed water systems. In the case of any presence of toxic substances, the Water Utility may require an approved air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow assembly at the service connection to protect the public water supply system. This requirement will be at the discretion of the Water Utility.

- (l) **Public Water Supplies.** This Section does not supercede the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Code NR 810, Wis. Adm. Code, but is supplementary to it.
- (m) **Plumbing Code.** The Village of Boyd adopts by reference the Wisconsin Safety and Professional Services being SPS 382-384, Wis. Adm. Code. This Section does not supercede the Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code and Village Plumbing Code ordinances, but is supplementary to it.

Sec. 9-1-53 Private Well Abandonment; Well Operation Permit.

- (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prevent contamination of groundwater by assuring that unused, unsafe or noncomplying wells, wells which may act as conduits for contamination of groundwater, or wells which may be illegally cross-connected to the municipal water system, are properly maintained or abandoned.
- (b) **Applicability.** This Section applies to all wells located on premises served by the Village of Boyd's municipal water system. Water Utility customers outside the jurisdiction of the municipal system may be required under contract agreement or Water Utility rule to adopt and enforce equivalent ordinances within their jurisdictions for the purpose(s) stated in Subsection (a) above.
- (c) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section:
 - (1) **Municipal Water System.** A community water system owned by a city, village, county, town, town sanitary district, utility district, public inland lake and rehabilitation district, municipal water district or a federal, state, county, or municipal-owned institution for congregate care or correction, or a privately-owned water utility serving the foregoing.

- (2) **Noncomplying.** A well or pump installation which does not comply with NR 812.42, Wis. Adm. Code, "Standards for Existing Installations," and which has not been granted a variance pursuant to NR 812.43, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - (3) **Pump Installation.** The pump and related equipment used for withdrawing water from a well, including the discharge piping, the underground connections, pitless adapters, and pressure tanks, pits, sampling faucets and well seals or caps.
 - (4) **Unsafe.** A well or pump installation means one which produces water which is bacteriologically contaminated or contaminated with substances which exceed the drinking water standards of NR 140 or 809, Wis. Adm. Code, or for which a Health Advisory has been issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
 - (5) **Unused.** A well or pump installation that is one which is not used or does not have a functional pumping system.
 - (6) **Well.** A drillhole or other excavation or opening deeper than it is wide that extends more than ten (10) feet below the ground surface constructed for the purpose of obtaining groundwater.
 - (7) **Well Abandonment.** The proper filling and sealing of a well according to the provisions of NR 812.26, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (d) **Abandonment Required.** All wells on premises served by the municipal water system shall be properly abandoned in accordance with Subsection (f) below by one (1) year or not later than one (1) year from the date of connection to the municipal water system, unless a valid well operation permit has been issued to the well owner by Westby Utilities under the terms of Subsection (e) below.
- (e) **Well Operation Permit.** Owners of wells on premises served by the municipal water system wishing to retain their wells for any use shall make application for a well operation permit for each well no later than ninety (90) days after connection to the municipal water system. The Boyd Water Utility shall grant a permit to a well owner to operate a well for a period not to exceed five (5) years providing all conditions of this Section are met. A well operation permit may be renewed by submitting an application verifying that the conditions of this Section are met. The Boyd Water Utility or its agent, may conduct inspections and water quality tests or require inspections and water quality tests to be conducted at the applicant's expense to obtain or verify information necessary for consideration of a permit application or renewal. Permit applications and renewals shall be made on forms provided by the Village Clerk-Treasurer, along with any required fee. The following conditions must be met for issuance or renewal of a well operations permit:
- (1) **Administrative Code Compliance.** The well and pump installation shall be evaluated by a licensed well driller or pump installer and certified to meet the "Standards for Existing Installations" described in NR 812.42, Wis. Adm. Code. This evaluation shall occur prior to issuing the permit and no less than every ten (10) years afterwards.
 - (2) **Testing.** The well and pump shall have a history of producing safe water evidenced by a least one (1) coliform bacteria sample. In areas where the Wisconsin Department

9-1-53

- of Natural Resources has determined that groundwater aquifers are contaminated with substances other than bacteria, additional chemical tests may be required to document the safety of the water.
- (3) **Cross Connections Prohibited.** There shall be no cross connections between the well pump's installation or distribution piping and the municipal water system.
 - (4) **Private Well Discharges.** The water from the private well shall not discharge into a drain leading directly to a public sewer utility unless properly metered and authorized by the sewer utility.
 - (5) **Functional Pumping System Requirement.** The private well shall have a functional pumping system.
 - (6) **Necessity Criteria.** The proposed use of the private well shall be justified as reasonable in addition to water provided by the municipal water system.
- (f) **Abandonment Procedures.**
- (1) **Consistency With Administrative Code Requirements; Debris Removal.** All wells abandoned under the jurisdiction of this Section shall be done according to the procedures and methods of NR 812.26, Wis. Adm. Code. All debris, pumps, piping, unsealed liners, and any other obstructions which may interfere with sealing operations shall be removed prior to abandonment.
 - (2) **Notification of Abandonment Procedures.** The owner of the well, or the owner's agent, may be required to obtain a well abandonment permit prior to any well abandonment and shall notify the Clerk-Treasurer at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of any well abandonment activities. The abandonment of the well may be observed or verified by personnel of the municipal system.
 - (3) **Abandonment Report.** An abandonment report form, supplied by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, shall be submitted by the well owner to the Village Clerk-Treasurer and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources within thirty (30) days of the completion of the well abandonment.
- (g) **Penalties.** Any well owner violating any provision of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by forfeiture of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) or more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and the cost of prosecution. Each day of violation is a separate offense. If any person fails to comply with this Section for more than thirty (30) days after receiving written notice of the violation, the Village of Boyd may impose a penalty and cause the well abandonment to be performed and the expense to be assessed as a special charge against the property.

Sec. 9-1-54 Water Main Extension Rule.

Water mains will be extended for new customers on the following basis:

- (a) Where the cost of the extension is to immediately be collected through assessment by the municipality against the abutting property, the procedure set forth under Sec. 66.60, Wis. Stats., will apply, and no additional customer contribution to the utility will be required.

- (b) Where the municipality is unwilling or unable to make a special assessment, the extension will be made on a customer-financed basis as follows:
- (1) The applicant(s) will advance as a contribution in aid of construction, the total amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed for all property under Subsection (a).
 - (2) Part of the contribution required in Subsection (b)(1) will be refundable. When additional customers are connected to the extended main within twenty (20) years of the date of completion, contributions in aid of construction will be collected equal to the amount which would have been assessed under Subsection (a) for the abutting property being served. This amount will be refunded to the original contributor(s). In no case will the contributions received from additional customers exceed the proportionate amount which would have been required under Subsection (a) nor will it exceed the total assessable cost of the original extension.
- (c) When a customer connects to a transmission main or connecting loop installed at utility expense within twenty (20) years of the date of completion, there will be a contribution required of an amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed under Subsection (a).

Sec. 9-1-55 Water Main Installations in Platted Subdivision.

- (a) **Application.** Application for installation of water mains in regularly platted real estate development subdivisions shall be filed with the Village Clerk-Treasurer and shall set forth the following information:
- (1) Name of subdivision.
 - (2) Legal description.
 - (3) Map showing streets, lots and sizes of proposed mains and hydrants, and street laterals.
 - (4) Date of approval of subdivision plan by state Department of Development.
 - (5) Date of approval of proposed mains by state Department of Natural Resources.
 - (6) Number of houses presently under construction.
- (b) **Cost Estimates.** Upon receipt of the application, the water utility will prepare detailed estimates of the cost of extending water mains and hydrants of the size deemed necessary in the subdivision and submit same to the Village Board for approval of the extension as it pertains to public fire protection service requirements.
- (c) **Payment of Costs.** The applicant for water service to be supplied to a subdivision shall be required to advance to the utility, prior to the beginning of the construction, the total estimated cost of the extension. If the final costs exceed estimated costs, an additional billing will be made for the balance of the cost due. This balance is to be paid within thirty (30) days. If final costs are less than estimated, a refund of overpayment will be made by the water utility.

9-1-55

- (d) **Responsibility for Costs.** If the developer, or a contractor employed by the developer, is to install the water mains (with approval of the utility), the developer shall be responsible for the total cost of construction.

Title 9 ► Chapter 2

Sewer Utility Regulations and Rates

Article A Sewer Rules and Regulations

- 9-2-1** Applicability of Sewer Rules and Regulations; Application for Service
- 9-2-2** Definitions
- 9-2-3** Use of Public Sewers
- 9-2-4** Control of Industrial Wastes Directed to Public Sewers
- 9-2-5** Classes of Service
- 9-2-6** Right-of-Entry, Identification and Safety
- 9-2-7** Sewer Construction
- 9-2-8** Violations and Penalties
- 9-2-9** Credit for Water Not Discharged to Sewer
- 9-2-10** Sewer Main Extension Rule
- 9-2-11** Sewer Main Installation in Platted Subdivisions
- 9-2-12 through**
- 9-2-19** Reserved for Future Use

Article B Sewer Utility Rates

- 9-2-20** Sewer Utility User Rates

Article A: Sewer Rules and Regulations

Sec. 9-2-1 Applicability of Sewer Rules and Regulations; Application for Service.

- (a) All persons now receiving sewer service from the Boyd Water and Sewer Utility, or who may hereafter make application therefor, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by the rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.
- (b) Application for sewer service shall be made in writing on a form furnished by the sewer utility. The application will contain the legal description of the property to be served, name of the owner, the exact use to be made of the service, and the size of the service connection.

Sec. 9-2-2 Definitions.

- (a) The following definitions are applicable in this Chapter:
 - (1) **Approving Authority.** The superintendent of the utility, Director of Public Works, Board of Public Works, or other designated official of the Village, or their duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.
 - (2) **B.O.D. (Biochemical Oxygen Demand).** The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at twenty degrees Centigrade (20°C), expressed as milligrams per liter. Quantitative determination of B.O.D. shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."
 - (3) **Combined Sewer.** A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
 - (4) **Chlorine Requirement.** The amount of chlorine in milligrams per liter which must be added to sewage to produce a residual as specified in the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
 - (5) **Garbage.** The residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.
 - (6) **Ground Garbage.** The residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
 - (7) **Industrial Waste.** The wastewater from industrial process, trade or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage, including cooling water and the discharge from sewage pretreatment facilities.
 - (8) **Natural Outlet.** Any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwaters.
 - (9) **Parts Per Million.** A weight-to-weight ratio. The parts per million value multiplied by the factor 8.34 is equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.

9-2-2

- (10) **Sanitary Sewage.** A combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial plants (other than industrial wastes from such plants); together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.
- (11) **Sanitary Sewer.** A sewer that conveys wastewater, industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface and ground waters or unpolluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
- (12) **Sewage.** The spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater".
- (13) **Sewer.** A pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and groundwater drainage.
- (14) **"Shall"** is mandatory; **"May"** is permissible.
- (15) **Slug.** Any discharge of sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent exceeds more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration during normal operation, or the discharge of any volume of liquid waste which exceeds more than five (5) times in quantity of flow for a period of fifteen (15) minutes or more, the normal twenty-four (24) hour average discharge and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment plant.
- (16) **Standard Methods.** The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage and Industrial Wastes," published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
- (17) **Storm Sewer.** A sewer that carries storm, surface and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.
- (18) **Suspended Solids.** Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater or industrial waste, and which are removable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."
- (19) **Wastewater.** A combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and storm water that may be present.
- (20) **Wastewater Collection System.** The system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of wastewater and industrial wastes.
- (21) **Wastewater Treatment Plant.** An assemblage of devices, structures and equipment for treating and disposing of wastewater and industrial wastes.

Sec. 9-2-3 Use of the Public Sewers.

- (a) **Sanitary Sewers.** No person shall cause to be discharged any storm water, surface drainage, subsurface drainage, groundwater, roof runoff, cooling water or unpolluted water into any sanitary sewer.

- (b) **Prohibitions and Limitations.** Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer.
- (1) Any gasoline, benzine, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, or constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five (5.0) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - (4) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of ten (10.0).
 - (5) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operations of the wastewater collection and treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
 - (6) No persons shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Approving Authority that such wastes can harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment plant or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, property or constitute a nuisance. In forming their opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Approving Authority will give consideration to the sewers, nature of the wastewater treatment process, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
 - a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F).
 - b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system.
 - c. Any commercial garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any commercial grinder equipped with a motor of one (1) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Approving Authority.
 - d. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, mercury and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the Approving Authority for such materials.

9-2-3

- e. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Approving Authority as necessary after treatment of the composite wastewater, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
 - f. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Approving Authority in compliance with State or Federal Regulations.
 - g. Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the sanitary sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
 - h. Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment plant.
 - 2. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
 - 3. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium sulfate).
 - 4. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 5. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection of the State of Wisconsin.
- (c) **Special Arrangements.** No statement contained in this Chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement between the Approving Authority and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the sewage disposal works, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the sewage disposal works by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the utility without recompense by the person.

Sec. 9-2-4 Control of Industrial Wastes Directed to Public Sewers.

- (a) **Industrial Discharges.** If any waters or wastes are discharged, or proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 9-2-3(b), and which in the judgment of the Approving Authority, have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater collection or treatment facilities,

processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life, health, or constitute a public nuisance, the Approving Authority may:

- (1) Reject the wastes.
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (b) **Control Manholes.**
- (1) Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall construct and maintain one (1) or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of his wastes, including domestic sewage.
 - (2) Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Approving Authority. If measuring and/or sampling devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the Approving Authority.
 - (3) Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by and at the expense of the person discharging the waste, and shall be maintained by that person 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 Approving Authority prior to the beginning of construction.
- (c) **Measurement of Flow.** The volume of flow used for computing industrial waste collection and treatment charges shall be the metered water consumption of the person as shown in the records of meter reading maintained by the utility's water department.
- (d) **Metering of Waste.** Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the Approving Authority if this volume cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person to accuracy standards acceptable to the Approving Authority and the Public Service Commission. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the Approving Authority.
- (e) **Provision for Deductions.** In the event that a person discharging industrial waste into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the Approving Authority that more than ten percent (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 waste volume discharged into the public sewer may be made a matter of agreement between the Approving Authority and the person.
- (f) **Waste Sampling.**
- (1) Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of said wastes. The determinations shall be made by the industry as often as may be deemed necessary by the Approving Authority.
 - (2) Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by the use of mechanical equipment acceptable to the Approving Authority. Installation, operation

9-2-4

and maintenance of the sampling facilities shall be the responsibility of the person discharging the waste and shall be subject to the approval of the Approving Authority or its duly authorized representative at all times. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to insure their preservation in a state comparable to that at the time the sample was taken.

- (g) **Pretreatment.** Where required, in the opinion of the Approving Authority, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes or operation of the wastewater collection or treatment plant, the person shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be determined required to render his wastes acceptable for admission to the public sewers.
- (h) **Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors.** Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Approving Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, and/or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type readily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In maintaining these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Approving Authority. Disposal of the collected materials performed by owner's (s') personnel or currently licensed waste disposal firms must be in accordance with currently acceptable Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations.
- (i) **Analyses.** Laboratory procedures used in the examination of industrial wastes shall be those set forth in "Standard Methods." However, alternate methods for certain analyses of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Approving Authority and the person. Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the person discharging the wastes or by the person's agent, as designated and required by the Approving Authority. The utility may also make its own analyses on the wastes and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges.
- (j) **Submission of Information.** Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment of processing facilities shall be submitted for review of the Approving Authority prior to the start of their construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sewers.

Sec. 9-2-5 Classes of Service.

- (a) **General Service.** Normal or domestic wastewater is defined as having the organic concentration of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) and Suspended Solids (S.S.) specified in Schedule Smg-1 of the rate file.
- (b) **High-Strength Standards.** All establishments discharging high-strength wastes into the public sanitary sewer system shall be billed in accordance with the High-Strength Service

Charge specified in Schedule Smg-2 of the rate file. The volume of flow used for computing the wastewater surcharge shall be metered water consumption as shown in records maintained by the water utility subject to adjustment as otherwise herein provided, or the actual volume of wastewater as determined by a waste metering installation.

Sec. 9-2-6 Right-of-Entry, Identification and Safety.

Superintendent of the utility or other duly authorized employee of the municipality or utility bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, testing, all in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations and Sec. 196.171, Wis. Stats. The superintendent of the utility or other duly authorized employee of the municipality and/or utility shall have no authority to inquire into any process beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for wastewater treatment. While performing the necessary work, the authorized person shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the property owner.

Sec. 9-2-7 Sewer Construction.

- (a) **Work Authorized.** 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 Approving Authority.
- (b) **Cost of Sewer Connection.** All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.
- (c) **Use of Old Building Sewers.** Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Approving Authority, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- (d) **Materials and Methods of Construction.** The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- (e) **Building Sewer Grade.** Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- (f) **Storm and Groundwater Drains.** No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, area-way drains or other sources of surface runoff or

9-2-7

groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

- (g) **Conformance to Plumbing Codes.** The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the municipality, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Approving Authority before installation.
- (h) **Inspection of Connection.** The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Approving Authority when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Approving Authority.
- (i) **Barricades: Restoration.** All excavations for the building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Village.

Sec. 9-2-8 Violations and Penalties.

- (a) **Written Notice of Violation.** Any person found to be violating any provision of this Chapter shall be served by the Approving Authority with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (b) **Accidental Discharge.** Any person found to be responsible for accidentally allowing a deleterious discharge into the sewer which causes damage to the treatment facilities, receiving body of water and/or downstream waters shall, in addition to a forfeiture, pay the amount to cover damages, both values to be established by the Approving Authority.

Sec. 9-2-9 Credit for Water Not Discharged to Sewer.

If a portion of the water furnished to any customer is not discharged into the sewer system, the quantity of such water will be deducted in computing the charge for sewer service provided a meter has been installed to measure such water. The customer must, at his own expense, make necessary changes in the water piping and install couplings so that a meter can be set. See rate (Schedule Am-1 for applicable charges in Title 9, Chapter 1 of this Code of Ordinances.

Sec. 9-2-10 Sewer Main Extension Rule.

Sewer mains will be extended for new customers on the following basis:

- (a) Where the cost of the extension is to immediately be collected through assessment by the Village against the abutting property, the procedure set forth under Sec. 66.60, Wis. Stats., will apply, and no additional customer contribution to the utility will be required.
- (b) Where the Village is unwilling or unable to make a special assessment, the extension will be made on a customer-financed basis as follows:
 - (1) The applicant(s) will advance as a contribution in aid of construction the total amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed for all property under Subsection (a).
 - (2) Part of the contribution required in Subsection (a) will be refundable. When additional customers are connected to the extended main within twenty (20) years of the date of completion, a contribution in aid of construction will be collected equal to the amount which would have been assessed under Subsection (a) for the abutting property being served. This amount will be refunded to the original contributor(s). In no case will the contribution received from additional customers exceed the proportionate amount which would have been required under Subsection (a) nor will it exceed the total assessable cost of the original extension.
- (c) When a customer connects to an existing sewer main installed at utility expense within twenty (20) years of the date of completion, there will be a contribution required of an amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed under Subsection (a).

Sec. 9-2-11 Sewer Main Installations in Platted Subdivisions.

- (a) Application for installation of sewer mains in regularly platted real estate development subdivisions shall be filed with the Village Clerk-Treasurer.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the sewer utility will prepare detailed estimates of the cost of extending sewer mains of the size deemed necessary in the subdivision and submit same to the municipal governing body for approval of the extension.
- (c) If the developer, or a contractor employed by the developer, is to install the sewer mains (with the approval of the utility), the developer shall be responsible for the total cost of construction.
- (d) If the utility or its contractor is to install the sewer mains, the developer shall be required to advance to the utility, prior to the beginning of the construction, the total estimated cost of the extension. If the final costs exceed estimated costs, an additional billing will be made for the balance of the cost due. This balance is to be paid within thirty (30) days. If final costs are less than estimated, a refund of the overpayment will be made by the sewer utility.

Sec. 9-2-12 through Sec. 9-2-19 Reserved for Future Use.

Article B: Sewer Utility Rates

Sec. 9-2-20 Sewer Utility User Rates.

Sewer utility user rates shall be set by resolution of the Village Board according to customer classification.

Title 9 ▶ Chapter 3

Cable Television

(Reserved for Future Use)

Title 9 ► Chapter 4

Miscellaneous Utilities Regulations

- 9-4-1** Grinder Pumps
- 9-4-2** Combined Water and Sewer Utilities
- 9-4-3** Clear Water Discharge

Sec. 9-4-1 Grinder Pumps.

- (a) Prior to the installation or replacement of a grinder pump, a building permit to install or replace a grinder pump pursuant to Title 15, Chapter 1 shall be obtained.
- (b) Grinder pumps shall not be installed on Village property.
- (c) The property owner shall be responsible for the costs of maintenance, installation and replacement of said grinder pump and shall be responsible to keep it in good working order.
- (d) Only progressive cavity sewage grinder pumps may be installed. Said pump shall be installed and maintained in compliance with all applicable state and local codes, regulations and guidelines and only state-approved pumps may be installed.

Sec. 9-4-2 Combined Water and Sewer Utilities.

- (a) **How Constituted.** The Village of Boyd sewer and water utilities shall be operated and managed by the Village Board and shall be known as the Boyd Sewer and Water Department.
- (b) **Superintendent.** The Village Board may employ a superintendent to have complete charge and responsibility for the entire Sewer and Water Department, as well as all future installations.

Sec. 9-4-3 Clear Water Discharge.

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sanitary sewer any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water and all other unpolluted drainage and clear water shall be discharged into such sewers as are designated as storm sewers wherever available, but even if no storm

9-4-3

sewer is available, in no event shall any of such waters be discharged into any sanitary sewer.

- (b) All sump pumps installed for the purpose of discharging clear waters from foundation drains, basement drains and ground infiltration shall discharge into a storm sewer wherever available and if no storm sewer is available, shall discharge into an underground conduit leading to a drainage ditch, gutter, dry well or onto the ground at a point which is not less than one (1) foot from the building and is above permanent grade. No sump discharge shall be allowed to flow on or across a public sidewalk.
- (c) In carrying out the provisions of this Section, the Sewer and Water Superintendent and his/her agents shall have authority to enter upon private premises at reasonable times to determine whether any of the water drainage hereinabove described exists thereon and whether any of the water drainage complies with the provisions of this Section. No person shall refuse to permit the Sewer and Water Superintendent or his/her agents to enter upon any premises at reasonable times to exercise their duties under this Section.