

SECTION 5. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM

5.01 PROHIBITIONS AGAINST DISCHARGE.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described liquids or solid wastes to any sanitary sewer.

- (a) Any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off or surface drainage or any other connections from inflow sources to the sanitary sewer. Such waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or other waterway.
- (b) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lubricating oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas or other substances which by themselves or by interaction with other substances may cause fire or explosion hazards, or in any other way be injurious to persons, property, or the operation of the wastewater facilities. The District has adopted sewer discharge limits for contaminated groundwater and are considered as part of this ordinance. The discharge limits and procedures for sampling are those in use by the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District.
- (c) Any waters or waste containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, which will injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant, or interfere with the disposal of sludge.
- (d) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel or the wastewater facility.

- (e) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.
- (f) 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 operation of the wastewater facilities such as,
- (g) but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, rocks, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair or fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (h) Any discharge into the sanitary sewerage system that is in violation of the requirements of the District's ordinances and WPDES permit and the modifications thereof.
- (i) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit or cause the wastewater at the treatment facility to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit. Wastewater lower than 32 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (j) Any water or wastes which may contain more than 100 parts per million by weight of oils, fat, or grease. Furthermore, all restaurants are required to install and maintain grease interceptors as defined in Section 7.06 of this Ordinance and in accordance with the Wisconsin Plumbing Code.
- (k) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

- (l) Any waters or waste containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, mercury, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the treatment facility exceeds the limits established by the District for such materials.
- (m) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the District.
- (n) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by District in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (o) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a slug load as defined herein.
- (p) Incompatible pollutants 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 facility effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (q) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- (r) Materials which exert or cause:

- (1) Unusually high BOD₅, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements, such as, but not limited to, whey in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.
- (2) Unusual flow or concentrated wastes constituting a slug load 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).

5.02 SEPTAGE DISPOSAL.

No person or licensed disposer shall dispose of septage (holding tank or septic tank waste) into any storage area or sewer manhole located within the District without written approval of the Commissioners.

5.03 PERMIT REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural waterway within the District or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District any sewage or other polluted waters, without first obtaining a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit.