

CHAPTER 29
Sanitary Sewer Use and Wastewater Treatment
(Cr. #40-87) (Am. #19-89) (Am. #17-92)
(Repealed and replaced #1-18)

29.01 Abbreviations and Definitions
(section title amended #1-18)

(Repealed and replaced #1-18)

- (a) Abbreviations used in this Chapter, or used in decisions, orders, permits, regulations and rules issued pursuant to this Chapter, have the following meanings:
- (1) BMP – Best Management Practice
 - (2) BMR – Baseline Monitoring Report
 - (3) BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 - (4) CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
 - (5) CMOM – Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance Program
 - (6) EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - (7) I/I – Infiltration/Inflow
 - (8) IU – Industrial User
 - (9) NAICS – North American Industry Classification System
 - (10) POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works
 - (11) SIU – Significant Industrial User.
 - (12) TKN – Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
 - (13) TSS – Total Suspended Solids
 - (14) USC – United States Code
 - (15) WDNR – Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 - (16) WMC – Waukesha Municipal Code

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- (17) WPDES – Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- (b) Capitalized Terms used in this Chapter, or used in decisions, orders, permits, regulations and rules issued pursuant to this Chapter, have the following meanings:
- (1) **Accidental Discharge.** Unintentional Discharges resulting from Spills, mechanical malfunctions, human error, and other unplanned Discharges which are not part of the normal operating procedures.
 - (2) **Act.** The Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC §1251 et seq.
 - (3) **Authorized Representative.** A Person eligible to sign and certify reports and submittals required by this Chapter, or to act on behalf of their Facility regarding matters of compliance with this Chapter. An Authorized Representative shall meet the following criteria:
 - (A) If the User is a corporation, the following are considered Authorized Representatives.
 - (B) A president, secretary, treasurer, vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other Person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation;
 - (C) The manager of one or more manufacturing Facilities provided the manager is authorized to make decisions which govern the operation of the Facility, make major capital investment recommendations, initiate and direct comprehensive measures to assure long-term compliance with environmental laws, can ensure the necessary systems are established to gather complete and accurate information for the preparation and submittal of reports, and where authority to sign documents has been delegated to the manager according to the corporation's procedures;
 - (D) A representative of a Person described in subsection (b)(3)(B) or (b)(3)(C) if the representative has been authorized according to par. (b)(3)(F).
 - (E) A general partner or proprietor, if the Industrial User is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; or

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- (F) A representative to whom authority has been delegated, if such representative is responsible for (i) the overall operation of the Facility from which the Discharge into the System originates, or (ii) the overall environmental matters for the Facility, such as a corporate environmental officer. Initially and as circumstances change, a written delegation of authority shall be submitted to the Control Authority.
- (4) **Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR).** A report prepared by an Industrial User containing the information required by 40 CFR §403.12, Wis. Admin. Code NR 211.15(1), and this Chapter, used to establish the Discharge status and classification of the User's Facility.
- (5) **Batch Discharge.** A planned, sporadic, non-continuous Discharge.
- (6) **Best Management Practices (BMP).** Maintenance or operating procedures, schedules of activities, prohibited practices, treatment requirements, or other management practices implemented to comply with this Chapter, and to control site runoff, Spillage or leaks, Sludge or Waste disposal, or Drainage from raw materials storage areas.
- (7) **Biochemical Oxygen Demand, BOD.** The quantity of organic matter oxidized in 5 days at 20°C, expressed in Milligrams Per Liter. Quantitative determination of BOD shall be made in accordance with procedures as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or such other methods as EPA may approve.
- (8) **Biosolids.** A solid by-product of Wastewater treatment removed from Wastewater at the Plant and applied on WDNR-approved land-spreading sites.
- (9) **Brine.** A heavily-saturated salt solution containing chloride.
- (10) **Bypass.** The intentional diversion of Wastewater from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment Facility.
- (11) **Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance Program (CMOM).** A program required by the EPA and WDNR that the City has developed for the purpose of properly maintaining, operating and managing the City's Sanitary Sewer System.

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- (12) **Categorical.** A User or Process Wastewater that is subject to a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- (13) **Chemical Toilet.** Any portable or permanently-installed sanitation apparatus or System which utilizes a tank for toilet Waste retention and into which a Chemical Toilet Additive is added.
- (14) **Chemical Toilet Additive.** Any chemical substance, biological agent, or other material or formulation thereof, which is employed for the primary purpose of controlling Waste decomposition and odors in a Chemical Toilet, Holding Tank or any tank in which Chemical Toilet Wastes are held, collected or transported. The term “Chemical Toilet Additive” includes, but is not limited to, a chemical substance, biological agent or other material which is a deodorant, bactericide, bacteriostat, microbicide, chemical reactant, surfactant or enzymatic agent.
- (15) **Chlorine Requirement.** The amount of chlorine in Milligrams Per liter which shall be added to Wastewater to produce a specified residual chlorine content in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136 or equivalent methods approved by EPA.
- (16) **City.** The City of Waukesha, or its authorized agents.
- (17) **Class 1 User.** A User who Discharges Wastewater with concentrations of BOD, TSS, Phosphorus, and TKN at or below the strength of Domestic Wastewater.
- (18) **Class 2 User.** A User who Discharges Wastewater with concentrations of BOD, TSS, Phosphorus, and TKN greater than Domestic Wastewater.
- (19) **Clear Water.** Wastewater other than Groundwater or Stormwater, having minimal Pollutants, including but not limited to Noncontact Cooling Water and condensate.
- (20) **Collection System.** The City’s Sanitary Sewer System, including Sanitary Sewers, force mains, pump stations, manholes, and associated equipment.
- (21) **Common Council.** The City of Waukesha Common Council.

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- (22) **Connection.** Each physical Connection to the public sewer, including any Private Sewer System that connects to the public sewer.
- (23) **Connection Charge.** A one-time fee for each new Connection to the System.
- (24) **Consistent Removal.** A reduction achieved by the Plant in the amount of a Pollutant or alteration of the nature of a Pollutant in the influent to the Plant to a less toxic or harmless state in the Effluent in samples collected and measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR §403.7.
- (25) **Contaminate (Sludge).** To cause Sludge to become toxic or to otherwise interfere with the City's sludge or Biosolids management program. The term includes prevention of Sludge or Biosolids use or disposal by the City in accordance with §405 of the Act or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), or more stringent State criteria (including those contained in any State Sludge or Biosolids management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of RCRA) applicable to the methods of disposal or use employed by the City.
- (26) **Control Authority.** The City of Waukesha Department of Public Works.
- (27) **Cooling Water, Non-Contact.** Water used for cooling that does not directly contact any raw material, intermediate product, Waste product, or finished product.
- (28) **Costs, Capital.** The cost of acquiring, purchasing, leasing, planning, designing, constructing, extending and improving all or any part of the sewerage System and paying principal, interest or premiums on any indebtedness incurred for these purposes.
- (29) **Costs, Operation and Maintenance.** All Costs associated with the Operation and Maintenance of the Wastewater System, as well as the costs associated with periodic equipment replacement necessary for maintaining capacity and performance of the Wastewater System.
- (30) **Department.** The City of Waukesha Department of Public Works.
- (31) **Director.** The City of Waukesha Director of Public Works.

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- (32) **Discharge.** The intentional or accidental depositing of any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance into the System or into a Natural Outlet. Also refers to the actual substance so deposited.
- (33) **Disposer.** A Person engaged in servicing or hauling septage or other Hauled Waste and possessing a license issued under §281.48(3)(a), Wis. Stats.
- (34) **Drain, Building.** Horizontal piping within or under a building, installed below the lowest fixture or the lowest floor level from which fixtures can drain by gravity to the Building Sewer.
- (35) **Drain, Storm.** An entry point into a Storm Sewer.
- (36) **Effluent.** Liquid Discharged from a Wastewater Treatment Facility, process, Pretreatment System, or Permitted Industrial User's Facility.
- (37) **Enforcement Response Guidance Plan.** The City of Waukesha Enforcement Response Guidance Plan published and amended from time to time by the Control Authority.
- (38) **Environmental Protection Agency, EPA.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (39) **Existing Source.** Any building, structure, Facility, or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of Pollutants, the construction of which commenced prior to the publication of proposed Pretreatment standards under §307(c) of the Act which shall be applicable to such source.
- (40) **Facility or Facilities.** An Industrial User's place of business, Wastewater Pretreatment System; or access points, structures and equipment used for Monitoring.
- (41) **Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.** Any regulation containing Pollutant Discharge limits applying to a specific category of Industrial Users, promulgated by the EPA in accordance with §307(b) and (c) of the Act.

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- (42) **Fixed Charge.** A fixed amount, independent of volume of Wastewater, included in each sewer bill to cover administrative costs and the costs of treating Wastewater that is not attributable to individual Users, such as Infiltration of Groundwater.
- (43) **Flow Composite Sample, FC.** A combination of individual samples of equal volume taken at equal increments of flow without consideration of the time between individual samples.
- (44) **Garbage.** Solid food Wastes from the Domestic and Commercial preparation, cooking, or dispensing of food or from the handling, storage or sale of produce.
- (45) **Generator.** Any Person or User whose act or process produces Waste.
- (46) **Grab Sample.** A sample taken on a one-time basis without consideration for flow or time.
- (47) **Groundwater.** Water naturally present underground.
- (48) **Hauled Waste.** Wastewater or other Waste Discharged to the System from a tank truck or other conveyance.
- (49) **Hazardous Material, Hazardous Waste.** Any material meeting the definition of Hazardous Waste as specified in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C.
- (50) **Holding Tank.** A watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of Wastewater.
- (51) **Indirect Discharge.** Any Discharge treated by the POTW rather than Discharged directly to a Natural Outlet.
- (52) **Industrial User Upset.** An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with Pretreatment standards at the Industrial User's Pretreatment Facility, because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User. An Industrial User Upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly-designed treatment Facilities, inadequate treatment Facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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- (53) **Infiltration.** As defined in Wis. Admin. Code NR 110.03(16), water other than Wastewater that enters a sewerage System (including sewer service Connections) from the ground through such sources as defective pipes, pipe joints, Connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, Inflow.
- (54) **Inflow.** As defined in NR 110.03(17), water other than Wastewater that enters a sewerage System (including sewer service Connections) from sources such as roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross Connections between Storm Sewers and Sanitary Sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, Storm Waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, Infiltration.
- (55) **Injure (the System).** To damage or destroy structures, equipment, processes, or any appurtenances thereof which are part of the System; to cause a Plant Upset; to obstruct or interfere with the flow of Wastewater anywhere in the System; or to cause a violation of the City's WPDES Permit.
- (56) **Inside User.** A User whose service address is located within the corporate limits of the City of Waukesha.
- (57) **Intentional Discharge.** A willful Discharge, irrespective of whether or not the consequences of such Discharge were known or anticipated by the Discharger.
- (58) **Interference.** The inhibition or disruption of the City's Collection System, treatment process or operations by a Discharge, including a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with the Discharge or Discharges from other sources, causes or may cause a violation, or increases the magnitude or duration of a violation, of any requirement of the City's WPDES Permit, including the impairment of the use or disposal of the Plant's Sludge or Biosolids under Wis. Admin. Code Ch. NR 204, the rendering of any products of the Plant to be unsuitable for reuse or reclamation, or limits the options for disposal of Biosolids.
- (59) **Meter Equivalent.** The equivalent water supply meter size and quantity for a property that does not have a water meter. The Meter Equivalent

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shall be determined by assuming the User is within the City and served by the City's Water Utility, and shall be the size and the quantity of the water meter or meters that would then serve the property. The determination of Meter Equivalent shall be made by the Control Authority.

- (60) **Monitoring.** The periodic sampling and analysis of a User's Wastewater Discharge.
- (61) **Monitoring Manhole.** A manhole provided by a User for purposes of Monitoring.
- (62) **Municipality.** Any city, village, town or county in this State.
- (63) **Natural Outlet.** Any outlet, including Storm Sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a water course, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or Groundwater.
- (64) **New Source.** Any building, structure, Facility, or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of Pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment standards under §307(c) of the Act which shall be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that Section, provided that:
 - (A) The building, structure, Facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - (B) The building, structure, Facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the Discharge of Pollutants at an Existing Source; or
 - (C) The production or Wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, Facility or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new Facility is integrated with the existing Facility and the extent to which the new Facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the Existing Source may be considered.

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- (65) **Outside User.** A User whose service address is located outside the corporate limits of the City of Waukesha.
- (66) **Pass-Through.** A Discharge which exits the Plant into the waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a Discharge or Discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the City's WPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of the violation) or causes or contributes to water quality problems in the Receiving Stream.
- (67) **Pass-Through Outfall.** A point of Discharge into the Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, or Natural Outlet.
- (68) **Permit.** A permit issued by the Control Authority to Waste Disposers or Industrial Users.
- (69) **Permitted User.** A User who has been issued a Hauled Waste Disposer Discharge Permit or an Industrial Wastewater Permit by the Control Authority.
- (70) **Person.** Any legal entity having capacity to act or enter into contract, including but not limited to an individual, corporation, limited-liability company, limited partnership, general partnership, municipality, government subdivision, firm, company, association, society, institution, or enterprise.
- (71) **pH.** A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.
- (72) **Phosphorus.** Total Phosphorus, expressed in mg/l of P.
- (73) **Plant.** The City of Waukesha Clean Water Plant.
- (74) **Plant Upset.** The destruction of, disruption of, or a decrease in the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation of Plant processes.
- (75) **Plumbing Inspector.** The City of Waukesha Plumbing Inspector or authorized agent.
- (76) **Point, Discharge Monitoring.** A point of Discharge into the System where samples, observations, and flow data are collected.

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- (77) **Pollutant.** Any foreign material present in water, including but not limited to, dredged soil, solid Waste, incinerator residue, Garbage, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, Wastewater Sludge, munitions, chemical Wastes, biological materials, odor-producing or color-producing agents or materials, radioactive materials, heat, or Domestic, Industrial or agricultural Waste.
- (78) **Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.** Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
- (79) **Pollutants, Conventional.** Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), total Phosphorus, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN).
- (80) **Pollutants, Incompatible.** Pollutants that may:
- (A) Adversely affect or disrupt the quality of Wastewater treatment if Discharged to the Plant;
 - (B) Pass through the Plant and create water quality problems; or
 - (C) Accumulate in the Sludge and restrict options for its disposal.
- (81) **Pretreatment.** The reduction of the amount of Pollutants or the alteration of the nature of Pollutant properties in Wastewater prior to or in lieu of, discharging or otherwise introducing such Pollutants into the System. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except by dilution.
- (82) **Pretreatment Effluent Standard or Standards.** Prohibited Discharge standards, Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and local limits.
- (83) **Pretreatment Requirement.** Any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment, other than a Pretreatment Effluent Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.
- (84) **Prohibited Wastewater.** Wastewater which shall not be Discharged into the System unless and until authorized under the terms of a Permit for Wastewater Discharge issued by the Control Authority.

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- (85) **Public Nuisance.** An unreasonable activity or use of property that interferes substantially with the comfortable enjoyment of life, health or safety of the public. The existence of a Public Nuisance is determined by several criteria which include: the location of the property; the degree or character of the injury inflicted or the right impinged upon; the reasonableness of the use of the property; the nature of the activity maintained; the proximity of dwellings to the activity; and the nature of the surrounding neighborhood or community.
- (86) **Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW).** A System of conveyances and treatment for Wastewater. Also refers to the government officials responsible for operation and maintenance of the Collection System or treatment Plant and the administration of the Pretreatment program.
- (87) **RCRA.** The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) is the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) as amended by the currently published version of RCRA of 1976, 42 USC §6901 et seq., and supplemented by administrative rules found at 40 CFR Parts 260-265.
- (88) **Receiving Stream.** A body or bodies of water into which Plant Effluent is Discharged.
- (89) **Regulated.** For the purposes, “Regulated” shall mean a Discharge that is subject to the requirements, or any State or federal Wastewater standard.
- (90) **Replacement Fund.** Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories and appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the System to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.
- (91) **Residential Equivalent Connection (REC).** The Wastewater flow to the sewerage System equivalent to that contributed by an average residential family unit, defined as 58,500 gallons per year.
- (92) **Sample Point.** Location where samples of a User’s Wastewater Discharge are to be taken, as designated in the User’s Permit.

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- (93) **Septic Tank.** A receptacle component of an onsite Wastewater Treatment System which involves a soil absorption field or an alternative absorption System.
- (94) **Sewer, Building.** Building Lateral or Service Pipe; that part of the Collection System not within or under a building which conveys its Discharge to a public sewer or Private Interceptor Main Sewer.
- (95) **Sewer Discharge Meter.** A meter installed in a sewer Discharge pipe that measures the actual Wastewater Discharge volume from one or more Users.
- (96) **Sewer, Interceptor.** A sewer with the primary purpose of transporting Wastewater from collector sewers to the Plant.
- (97) **Sewer, Private.** A sewer that is not part of a municipal sewer System.
- (98) **Sewer, Private Interceptor Main.** A sewer serving 2 or more buildings and not part of a municipal sewer System.
- (99) **Sewer, Public.** A sewer owned and controlled by a public authority, including a sewer that may not have been constructed with City funds.
- (100) **Sewer, Sanitary.** A sewer designed to carry Wastewater.
- (101) **Sewer Service Area.** The area presently served or anticipated to be served by the sewerage System, as defined in the Sanitary Sewer Service Area for the City of Waukesha that is part of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Regional Water Quality Management Plan.
- (102) **Sewer, Storm.** A pipe, other than a pipe located inside a building, that carries any of the following: Stormwater, Groundwater or Clear Water.
- (103) **Sewer Utility.** The entire sewage collection and treatment system of the City of Waukesha, including the Collection System, Plant, equipment, and personnel.
- (104) **Significant Load.** A Discharge of high-strength Wastewater, or toxic or incompatible Pollutants in such volume or concentration as to cause a Plant Upset or to cause the Plant to exceed Effluent Discharge limitations.

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- (105) Significant Noncompliance.** A violation of an Industrial Wastewater Permit which meets the following criteria:
- (A)** A Significant Industrial User is in Significant Noncompliance when the Control Authority determines any of the following has occurred:
1. There is a chronic Permit violation, defined as 66% or more of the measurements for the same Pollutant exceeded any numeric Pretreatment standard or requirement including an instantaneous limit in a six-month period (any magnitude of exceedance);
 2. There is a technical review criteria Permit violation, defined as 33% or more of the measurements for the same Pollutant equaled or exceeded the product of the numeric Pretreatment standard or requirement including an instantaneous limit multiplied by either 1.4 for BOD, Total Suspended Solids, and fats, oil, and grease; 1.2 for all other Pollutants except pH; or exceeded a pH limit by 0.4 standard units. Where a User surcharge System for conventional Pollutants is applied instead of a Discharge limit, exceedances of conventional Pollutant limits are not instances of Significant Noncompliance;
 3. Failure to meet a compliance schedule milestone within 90 days of the milestone date contained in a Permit or enforcement order, for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
 4. Failure to provide, within 45 days from the due date, required reports containing all required Monitoring results and other information, such as BMRs, compliance date reports, periodic compliance reports, or reports on compliance with a compliance schedule; or
 5. Failure to accurately report noncompliance.

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- (B) A Significant or Non-Significant Industrial User is in Significant Noncompliance when the Control Authority determines any of the following has occurred:
1. The Control Authority has reason to believe that the Industrial User has caused, alone or in combination with other Discharges, Interference or Pass-Through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);
 2. The Industrial User has Discharged a Pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health/welfare or the environment or resulted in the Control Authority exercising his emergency authority to halt or prevent such a Discharge.
 3. There is any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of required Best Management Practices, which the Control Authority considers to be significant.
- (106) **Sludge.** The accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or Wastewater.
- (107) **Slug.** Any non-routine, episodic Discharge, such as a Discharge resulting from a Spill or non-customary Batch Discharge.
- (108) **Source Meter.** A meter that measures the volume of water supplied to a Discharge source.
- (109) **Spill.** See Accidental Discharge.
- (110) **Standard Methods.** The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most-recently-approved edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Wastewater, and Industrial Wastes” published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Associations.

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- (111) **State.** The State of Wisconsin or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).
- (112) **Stormwater.** Wastewater from a precipitation event.
- (113) **Stormwater Runoff.** That portion of the rainfall or snowmelt that enters the sewers.
- (114) **System.** The City of Waukesha Wastewater Collection System and the Clean Water Plant and all appurtenances thereto. The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, receive, and treat Wastewater and dispose of the Effluent.
- (115) **Time Composite Sample, TC.** A combination of individual samples of equal volume taken at equal intervals of time, without consideration of the volume or rate of flow.
- (116) **Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN.** The sum of organic nitrogen and ammonia in a water body, measured in Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l).
- (117) **Total Suspended Solids, TSS.** Solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, Wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, or such other methods as EPA may approve.
- (118) **Total Toxic Organics, TTO.** The summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 mg/l for the compounds listed in 40 CFR §433.11(e).
- (119) **Unauthorized Connection.** A Connection made without approval from the Plumbing Inspector.
- (120) **Unmetered Quarterly Flat Charge.** The volumetric charge for unmetered Users, determined on the basis of 30,000 gallons of water usage per quarter, regardless of the actual usage.
- (121) **User.** Any Person who Discharges or may Discharge Wastewater directly into the System, or discharges into Sanitary Sewers within a location outside the City where such flows Discharge into the City's Wastewater Collection System, or conveys or causes Wastewater to be conveyed by

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truck or other portable vessel for Discharge at the Plant or into the Collection System.

- (122) User Charges.** A charge levied to Users to recover the component of total operation, maintenance and Capital Costs of the sewerage System which relates to Wastewater flow generated by Users of the System. The User charge shall consist of a volumetric charge in terms of dollars per thousand gallons of metered water usage.
- (123) User Classes.** The type of customers using the System, such as Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Public.
- (A) Residential User.** A User who is an owner or occupant of an individual residence, such as a house, an apartment, or any group of rooms or a single room either occupied as living quarters or intended for occupancy.
- (B) Non-Residential User.** Industrial, Commercial and Public Users, as defined below.
- (C) Industrial User (IU).** Any Non-Residential User that generates Process Wastewater or Discharges Process Wastewater to the System.
- (D) Significant Industrial User (SIU).** A User that meets any of the following criteria:
1. Is Regulated under a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard;
 2. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the System;
 3. Contributes Process Wastewater which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the Plant;
 4. Has a material in its Discharge included on a list of toxic Pollutants in Wis. Admin. Code Ch. NR 215, promulgated pursuant to §283.21, Wis. Stats.;

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5. Has Wastewater with a reasonable potential as determined by the Control Authority for significant impact, either singularly or in combination with other Wastewater, on the System or the quality of the Plant's Effluent, Sludge or Biosolids;
 6. Is a centralized Waste treater; or
 7. Has a reasonable potential as determined by the Control Authority for adversely affecting the System or operation of the Plant, endangering worker safety, or violating any Pretreatment standard or requirement.
- (E)** Non-Significant Industrial User. Any Industrial User that does not meet any of the criteria of a Significant Industrial User.
- (F)** Non-Permitted Industrial User. A Non-Significant Industrial User that Discharges less than 1,000 gallons per day of Process Wastewater to the System.
- (G)** Zero-Discharge Industrial User. A User generating Process Wastewater who would normally be subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N but is not Discharging that Process Wastewater to the System. A Zero-Discharge Industrial User is subject to all applicable regulations under local, State, or federal law, and is a Significant Industrial User because it is Regulated under a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- (H)** Commercial User. Any User that is not a Residential, Industrial or Public User.
- (I)** Public User. All institutions which are owned or operated by a federal, State, county, or city agency.
- (J)** Waste Disposer. Any Person who hauls or Discharges Hauled Waste to the System.
- (124) Waste.** Discarded solid or liquid material, other than refuse or solid Waste typically disposed of in a landfill.

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- (125) **Waste, Domestic.** Human Waste and other Wastes related to personal or residential sanitation.
- (126) **Waste, Human.** Waste that originates from the human body.
- (127) **Wastewater.** Liquid and water-carried Wastes from Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Public sources, together with any Groundwater, Stormwater, or Clear Water that may be present.
- (128) **Wastewater Types.** The kinds of Wastewater that may be produced by Users, including but not limited to:
- (A) **Chemical Toilet Waste.** A combination of Human Waste and chemical biological inhibitors from a Chemical Toilet.
 - (B) **Domestic Wastewater.** Wastewater that contains only Domestic Waste.
 - (C) **High-Strength (Class 2) Wastewater.** Wastewater with concentrations of BOD greater than 235 mg/l, TSS greater than 340 mg/l, Total Phosphorus greater than 8 mg/l, and TKN greater than 30 mg/l.
 - (D) **Holding Tank Wastewater.** Scum, liquid, Sludge or other Waste from a Holding Tank.
 - (E) **Industrial Wastewater.** The Wastewater from an Industrial or Commercial process or processes, trade, or business, as distinguished from Sanitary Wastewater, including Cooling Water and the Discharge from Wastewater Pretreatment Facilities.
 - (F) **Municipal Wastewater.** The spent water of a community, consisting of water-carried Wastes from Residences, Commercial buildings, Industrial or Public Facilities, or any combination thereof, together with any Groundwater, Clear Water, and Stormwater Runoff that may be present.
 - (G) **Process Wastewater.** Water which has been utilized in any industrial or commercial operation, and which, during manufacturing or processing, has come into direct contact with or

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resulted from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or Waste product.

- (H) Sanitary Wastewater. A combination of liquid and water-carried Wastes originating from toilets or Sanitary plumbing fixtures.
- (I) Septic Tank Waste, Septage Scum, liquid, Sludge or other Waste from a Septic tank, soil absorption field or any component of an alternative Wastewater System, or from a vault toilet or privy. This does not include the Waste from a grease trap.
- (129) **Water, City.** Potable water supplied by the City of Waukesha Water Utility through the municipal distribution System.
- (130) **Water, Unpolluted.** Any water that does not contain Pollutants.
- (131) **Water Utility.** The Waukesha Water Utility.
- (132) **Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit.** A document issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources which establishes Effluent limitations and Monitoring requirements for the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant.