

## Chapter 227

### SEWERS AND WATER

**[HISTORY: Adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]**

#### GENERAL REFERENCES

Building construction — See Ch. 117.

Subdivision of land — See Ch. 245.

#### ARTICLE I

##### Sewers

**[Adopted 1-21-1975 as §§ 6.02, 8.04 and 8.09 of the 1975 Code; amended 5-9-1984]**

#### § 227-1. Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this article shall be as follows. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

**BOD** (denoting "biochemical oxygen demand") — The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20° C., expressed in milligrams per liter.

**BUILDING DRAIN** — That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

**BUILDING SEWER** — The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

**COMMITTEE** — The Public Works Committee of the Village of Dickeyville or said Committee's appointed agent or representative.

**DEBT SERVICE** — Costs to the Sewer Department for the retirement of debts incurred in the provision of wastewater facilities, including both principal and interest.

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS** — The Director of Public Works of the Village of Dickeyville or said person's appointed assistant, agent, or representative.

**FLOATABLE OIL** — Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

**GARBAGE** — Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, and sale of meat, fish, fowl, fruits, vegetables and condemned food.

## INDUSTRIAL USER

- A. Any nongovernmental, nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) of sanitary waste and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under one of the following divisions: Division A, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Division B, Mining; Division D, Manufacturing; Division E, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services; and Division I, Services.
- (1) In determining the amount of a user's discharge, the Village Clerk-Treasurer will exclude domestic waste or discharges from sanitary conveniences.<sup>1</sup>
  - (2) After applying the sanitary waste exclusion in Subsection A(1) of this definition, discharges in the above divisions that have a volume exceeding 25,000 gpd or the weight of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or suspended solids (SS) equivalent to that weight found in 25,000 gpd of sanitary waste are considered industrial users. Sanitary waste, for purposes of this calculation of equivalency, shall be wastes of normal concentration as defined in this article.
- B. Any nongovernmental user which discharges wastewater to the Village's sewers, which wastewater contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other waste, to contaminate the sludge of the municipal sewer systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES — Wastes discharged by industrial users.

NATURAL OUTLET — Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or groundwater.

NORMAL CONCENTRATION

- A. Five-day, 20° C., BOD of not more than 300 milligrams per liter.
- B. A suspended solids content of not more than 300 milligrams per liter.

NORMAL WASTEWATER — Wastewater in which BOD or suspended solids concentrations do not exceed normal concentrations.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE — Costs to the Sewer Department for the provision of labor, utilities, supplies, equipment maintenance, and other normal costs necessary for the provision of sewage service. "Operation and maintenance" includes replacement.

PERSON — Any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

---

1. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

pH — The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed in moles per liter as determined by standard methods.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE — The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER — A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority.

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

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

SEWAGE — The spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater."

SEWER — A pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

SEWER DEPARTMENT or DEPARTMENT — The Dickeyville Sewer Department.

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

STORM SEWER — A sewer which carries stormwater and surface water and drainage, but excludes wastewater and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

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

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

USER CHARGE or WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE — A charge levied on users of wastewater treatment works and the sanitary sewer system for the cost of operation and maintenance and debt service for such facilities. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.

VILLAGE — The Village of Dickeyville, Wisconsin.

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

WASTEWATER FACILITIES — The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS — An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."

WATERCOURSE — A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

**§ 227-2. User charges.**

- A. Normal sewage service charge. There is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot or parcel of land with a building having a lateral available to discharge normal sewage to the public sewer system a wastewater service charge based upon rates established by the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville. Said charges shall be assessed and collected bimonthly.
- (1) The wastewater service charges taxed or levied pursuant to this article shall be collected by the Village Clerk-Treasurer at the Clerk-Treasurer's office. The Committee shall make and enforce such bylaws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the safe, economical and efficient operation, management and protection of the Village sewer system, the wastewater treatment plant and the Sewer Department.<sup>2</sup>
  - (2) If commercial or industrial customers obtain all or any part of their water from sources other than the Public Water Utility, all or any part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the customer shall be required to have a water meter or meters installed for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources. Should the Committee determine that the water usage is too small to justify a meter, the Committee shall have the authority to waive this requirement and a flat rate shall be charged based on estimated water usage and the metered rate schedule. The water meters shall be furnished by the Sewer Department and installed by the customer. All other costs in connection with the water meter installation shall be at the expense of the customer. The Sewer Department will charge for each meter at the rate of 50% of the basic bimonthly water rate set for that size meter to compensate for furnishing, reading and servicing the meter. This charge shall be in addition to the wastewater service charge.
  - (3) If residential customers obtain all or part of their water from sources other

---

2. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

than the Public Water Utility, all or any part of which is discharged into the public sewers, a flat-rate charge shall be paid for wastewater service. Should the Committee determine that the minimum flat-rate charge is less than the charge would be on a metered basis, the Committee shall have the authority to set a higher rate based on estimated total usage and the metered rate schedule. Should the residential customer request it, a water meter shall be installed and the customer shall be charged on the same basis as commercial or industrial customers having private water supplies.

- B. Deduction for water not discharged into sewer system. Any residential customer may purchase from the Sewer Department a water meter and may install at the residence such water meter to monitor water used at the residence for outdoor purposes which is not discharged into the Village sewer system. In determining the volume of water used at the residence for purposes of calculating the volume charge, the amount of water used for outdoor purposes and not discharged into the Village sewer system shall be subtracted from the total volume of water used at the residence. [Added 3-10-2004]
- C. Minimum charge. The minimum bimonthly wastewater service charge shall be \$10.10 for each unit served, regardless of the number of water meters which are being used to monitor such service. However, the minimum bimonthly wastewater service charge for motel units and Housing Authority units shall apply to each meter used and not to each unit. [Amended 1-9-2005]
- D. Volume charge and unit charge. In addition to the minimum charge based upon meter size, there shall be a volume charge based on water usage as determined by the Water Utility as follows: [Amended 9-12-1984; 11-14-1984; 6-11-1986; 8-8-1990; 1-9-2005]
  - (1) Operation and maintenance (includes replacement) (per 1,000 gallons): \$1.81.
  - (2) Debt service (per 1,000 gallons): \$1.50.
  - (3) Total volume charge (per 1,000 gallons): \$3.31.
- E. Industrial and commercial charges for other than normal wastewater.
  - (1) Charges for wastewater other than normal wastewater shall be based on flow, BOD, suspended solids, and such other constituents which affect the cost of collection and treatment. Charges shall be made in accordance with rates established by the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville as set forth in Subsection E(3) below.
  - (2) All persons discharging wastes into the public sewers are subject to a surcharge, in addition to any other wastewater service charge, if their wastewater has a concentration greater than normal concentrations (see definition). The volume of flow used for computing waste surcharges shall be the metered water consumption, subject to adjustments as otherwise herein provided, or the actual volume of waste as determined by an industrial waste metering installation. The amount of surcharge shall reflect the cost incurred

by the Sewer Department in removing BOD, suspended solids, and other pertinent constituents.

- (3) Rates of surcharge. The rates of surcharge for each of the aforementioned constituents will be at the prevailing rate at the time. Said prevailing rates at this time are as follows: [Amended 8-8-1990]

|  | <b>Operation and Maintenance (Includes Replacement)</b> | <b>Depreciation on Structures</b> | <b>Total Surcharge</b> |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| For BOD (in excess of 300 mg/l)              | \$0.32/lb   | \$0.07/lb                         | \$0.39/lb              |
| For suspended solids (in excess of 300 mg/l) | \$0.33/lb   | \$0.04/lb                         | \$0.37/lb              |

- (4) In addition to the above surcharges, the Sewer Department's costs of sampling and analyzing industrial wastes shall be charged to the applicable industry.
- (5) Where industrial wastes are of such a strength or magnitude or are delivered over such a period of time that the above surcharges do not reflect the actual cost of treatment to the Sewer Department, the Department reserves the right to establish a special charge for handling the waste. That portion of the charge related to capital investment shall be based on the design capacity required for the particular waste. In no event shall the charges be less than those charges determined by applying the above surcharge.
- F. Industrial waste pretreatment. In the event the Department provides pretreatment of industrial wastes, the entire cost of such pretreatment shall be charged to the person producing the industrial wastes. The costs shall include but not be limited to capital expenditures, operation and maintenance expenses, labor, chemicals, heat and power.
- G. Contract basis. Nothing in this article shall prohibit the Village from providing wastewater services to persons outside the corporate limits of the Village under mutually agreeable conditions.
- H. Remedies from failure to pay service charges. Each wastewater service charge levied by or pursuant to this article is hereby made a lien upon the corresponding lot, land, or premises served by a connection to the sanitary sewer system of the Village, and if the same is not paid within the period allotted for such payment, said charge shall constitute a lien on the property served and be inserted in the Village tax roll as provided in § 66.0821(4), Wis. Stats., in the same manner as water rates are taxed and collected under the provisions of § 66.0809 or 62.69(2)(f), Wis. Stats., as the same has been and from time to time may be amended or recreated, so far as applicable.

- I. Biannual audit. An audit of the Department's financial standing shall be made biannually. This audit will be used to review the adequacy of the then-existing rates, and said rates shall be adjusted if necessary to provide sufficient revenues to adequately finance the Department's operation in accordance with the original intent of the rate structure. The biannual audit and review shall also be used to ensure that each recipient of sewage service (or user class) is charged in proportion to the cost of providing said recipient (or user class) with sewage service. Excess revenues collected for operation and maintenance from a class of users shall be applied to the costs of operation and maintenance attributable to that class for the next year and the rates shall be adjusted accordingly.
- J. Late payment charge. All charges under this article which are not paid within 20 days of the billing date are subject to a late payment charge of 3% of the net billing; 2% of such charges shall go to operations and 1% to the replacement fund.<sup>3</sup>
- K. Replacement fund. Annual income from the wastewater service charges which constitute funds required for replacement shall be separately accounted for and shall not be utilized for any purposes other than replacement.
- L. Notification. Each billing shall identify the amount billed which is attributable to sewer service.
- M. When a customer disputes the amount of water used in a billing period which is used to compute the sewer bill, no credit shall occur unless one of the following is true:
  - (1) The water meter does not meet the standards used by the Village for determining whether the water meter is accurately measuring water flow;
  - (2) The increased water use was caused by actions taken by employees or agents of the Village;
  - (3) The increased water use was caused by actions not taken by employees or agents of the Village;
  - (4) The customer can prove that a specific amount or quantity of water used did not go into the waste water treatment system of the Village.

If credit for sewage service charges is to be given, the credit shall be computed as follows: the average monthly sewage service charge for the customer shall be computed using the total of the charges for the previous twelve months and the credit shall be the excess of this average monthly charge.

**§ 227-3. Use of public sewers required.**

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Village or in any

---

<sup>3</sup>. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

area under the jurisdiction of said Village any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

- B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Village, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.
- C. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.<sup>4</sup>
- D. Compulsory connection to sanitary sewer. Everything in the Village of Dickeyville used for human habitation and located adjacent to a sanitary sewer main, or in a block in which a sanitary sewer main exists, is hereby required to be connected with such sewer main. If any person fails to comply with the provisions of this article for more than 30 days after notice to do so in writing from the Director of Public Works, the Village may cause such work to be done and the expense thereof shall be assessed as a special tax against the property as provided in § 281.45, Wis. Stats. After connection of any building used for human habitation to a sewer main, it shall be unlawful to use any privy, cesspool or waterless toilet in connection with such premises. The penalty for violation of any provision of this subsection shall be a penalty as provided in Chapter 1, § 1-4 of this Code. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day on which a violation occurs or continues, provided that no forfeiture shall be imposed for a violation of this subsection when connection to the sewer or water main is enforced at the expense of the property owner.<sup>5</sup>

**§ 227-4. Private wastewater disposal.**

- A. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provision of § 227-3D, and with the approval of the Village Board, any building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.
- B. Before commencement of the construction of a private wastewater disposal system or additions to an existing private wastewater disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the office of the Village Director of Public Works.
- C. The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.<sup>6</sup>
- D. The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Village.

---

4. Editor's Note: Original § 6.02(3)(d), which immediately followed this subsection, was deleted at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

5. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

6. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

- E. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Director of Public Works.<sup>7</sup>
- F. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in § 227-3D, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within 30 days and the private wastewater disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with sand, gravel, or similar material.<sup>8</sup>

**§ 227-5. Building sewers and connections.**

- A. 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 Village Director of Public Works. All permits issued under this section shall expire six months after issuance. [Amended 8-8-1990]
- B. Classes of building sewer permits.
  - (1) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:
    - (a) For residential and commercial service; and
    - (b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.
  - (2) In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Committee. A permit and inspection fee as required shall be paid to the Village at the time the application is filed.
- C. In addition to the aforementioned permit and inspection fee, there is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot or parcel of land within the Village a contribution in aid of construction charge (CAC) as determined by the Committee. All applicants for building sewer permits, following adoption of this article, shall be assessed a CAC charge.
  - (1) Current CAC charges shall be as follows:
    - (a) The CAC charge for all users except nonresidential customers discharging more than 1,000 gallons per day on an average daily basis or discharging wastewaters having more than normal concentrations shall be \$200.
    - (b) The CAC charge for nonresidential customers discharging more than 1,000 gallons per day on an average daily basis or discharging wastewaters having a concentration greater than normal concentration shall be established by the Committee on a case-by-case basis.
  - (2) The CAC charge shall be payable prior to issuance of the building sewer

---

7. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

8. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

permit. Should the wastewater volume or characteristics not be sufficiently known at the time of application for the CAC charge to be determined, an initial CAC payment shall be made based on estimated value and an adjustment to the CAC charge shall be made on the first anniversary of sewer system use, based upon metered wastewater sales and measured wastewater quality where applicable. Any CAC undercharge shall be immediately due and payable to the Village, whereas any CAC overcharge shall be refunded to the customer. All revenues collected from CAC charges shall be utilized solely for the purpose of retiring debts incurred by the Sewer Department in providing wastewater treatment services.

- D. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- E. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building intended for human habitation or occupancy.
- F. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director of Public Works, to meet all requirements of this article.
- G. The size, slope, alignment, and 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<sup>9</sup> or other applicable rules and regulations of the Village.
- H. 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 at the owner's expense.
- I. Roof leaders, swimming pool drains, surface drains, groundwater drains, foundation footing drains, and other clear water drains shall be connected wherever possible with a storm sewer, but they shall not be connected to a building sewer which discharges into a sanitary sewer or private wastewater treatment plant. All such connections existing at the time of passage of this article shall thereafter be illegal. If stormwater or clear water is being discharged into a sanitary sewer, the Committee shall give the offending person 30 days' notice to disconnect. Failure to disconnect after such notice shall authorize the Committee to cause disconnection and assessment of the costs of such disconnection against the property involved. The Committee may, in the alternative, institute action for violation of this subsection.
- J. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the

---

9. Editor's Note: See Ch. 117, Building Construction.

requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Village.

- K. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Director of Public Works when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Director of Public Works or his representative.
- L. All excavations for building sewer installations 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.
- M. No connections shall protrude into any sewer main. [Amended 4-13-1988]

**§ 227-6. Use of public sewers.**

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, unpolluted cooling water, swimming pool water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- B. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Committee and other regulatory agencies. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Committee and other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
  - (1) Any gasoline, benzene, 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, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
  - (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
  - (4) 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, but not limited to, ashes, bones, 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, sanitary napkins, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

D. The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, will not result in violation of the Village's WPDES permit, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, or public property or constitute a nuisance. The Committee may set limitations lower than any limitations established in the regulations below if, in the Committee's opinion, more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability, the Committee will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Committee are as follows:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150° F. (65° C.).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing oils, fat, grease, wax, or any other similar substances which float or solidify in the wastewater facilities.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing aluminum, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, chromium, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances.
- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by any state or federal regulations.
- (8) Quantities of flow, concentrations or both which constitute a slug as defined herein.
- (9) 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 other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (10) 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.

- E. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Subsection D, and which in the judgment of the Committee may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Committee may reject the wastes; require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers; require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing user charges under the provisions of this article. When considering the above alternatives, the Committee shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the Committee permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Committee.
- F. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Committee, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease or other substances specified in Subsection D(3), or any flammable wastes, sand, 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 and capacity approved by the Committee and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of 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 Committee. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
- G. Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- H. When required by the Committee, the owners of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Committee. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- I. The Committee may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this article. These requirements may include:
  - (1) Wastewater discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.

- (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
  - (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
  - (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
  - (5) A plot plan of sewers for the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
  - (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
  - (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.
- J. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and 40 CFR 136. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Committee.
- K. No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the municipality and Committee and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village for treatment subject to payment therefor at rates established in this article.
- L. Accidental discharges. The accidental discharge of any prohibited waste into any sewer shall be reported to the Committee by the person responsible for the discharge, or by the owner or occupant of the premises where the discharge occurs, immediately upon obtaining knowledge of the fact of such discharge so that steps may be taken to minimize its effect on the treatment plant.
- M. Exemption meters. In the event that an industrial user discharging wastes into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the Committee that significant amounts of the total annual volume of water used for all purposes do not reach the sanitary sewer, the customer may be permitted to have an exemption water meter(s) installed. Said meter(s) shall be furnished by the Sewer Department and installed by the customer. All other costs shall be at the expense of the customer requiring the meter(s), including any piping revisions required to ensure that only water not reaching the sanitary sewer is metered by the exemption meter. The Committee will charge for each meter at the rate of 50% of the basic bimonthly water rate set for that size meter to compensate for furnishing, reading, and servicing the meter. This charge shall be in addition to the wastewater service charge. The amount of exemption water metered shall be subtracted from the total amount of water used by the person to determine the applicable wastewater service charge.

**§ 227-7. Protection from damage.**

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of criminal damage to property or disorderly conduct.

**§ 227-8. Powers and authority of inspectors.**

- A. The Committee and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- B. The Committee or duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.
- C. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Subsection A above, the Committee or duly authorized employees of the Village shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Village employees, and the Village shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Village employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in § 227-6H.
- D. The Committee and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Village holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

**§ 227-9. Violations and penalties.**

- A. Any person found to be violating any provision of this article, except § 227-7, shall be served by the Village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- B. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Subsection A shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a forfeiture in the amount not less

than \$50 and not more than \$1,000 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

- C. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the Village and others, as their interests may appear, for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Village or others by reason of such violation, including any costs in connection with repairing damages to the wastewater facilities or any downstream user or facilities damaged as a result of a prohibited discharge or any other violation of this article.

## ARTICLE II

### Water

[Adopted 1-21-1975 as §§ 6.03 to 6.05 and 8.07 to 8.09 of the 1975 Code]

#### § 227-10. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

APPLICANT — Any person, firm or corporation seeking connection to the municipal water system of the Village of Dickeyville, Wisconsin. [Amended 5-9-1984]

CLERK-TREASURER — The Village Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville, Wisconsin.

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING — A dwelling occupied by a single-family unit or a residence for rent which does not contain more than one rental unit.

WATER DEPARTMENT — The Water Department of the Village of Dickeyville, Wisconsin.

#### § 227-11. Establishment of service.

No water from the Village water supply shall be turned on for service into any premises by any person but the Director of Public Works or some person authorized by him to perform this service.

#### § 227-12. Application for service.

Application to have water turned on shall be made in writing to the Village Clerk-Treasurer and shall contain an agreement by the applicant to abide by and accept all the provisions of this chapter as conditions governing the use of the Village water supply by the applicant. Such application may be for both water and sewer connection.

#### § 227-13. Plumbing standards. [Amended 10-14-1987]

No water shall be turned on for service in premises in which the plumbing does not comply with the ordinances of the Village.<sup>10</sup> Water may be turned on, however, for construction works in unfinished buildings subject to the provisions of this chapter. All

---

10. Editor's Note: See Ch. 117, Building Construction.

plumbing fixtures and methods of installation shall comply with the requirements of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

**§ 227-14. Service connection.** [Amended 1-13-1988; 6-14-1989; 8-8-1990]

No connection with a water main shall be made without a permit being issued and 24 hours' notice having been given to the Director of Public Works. All such connections shall be made and all such work done at the expense of the applicant, who shall also furnish materials necessary for such work. All such connections shall be made under the supervision of the Director of Public Works, and no connections shall be covered until the work has been inspected by him. Such fee shall be paid to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. All permits issued under this section shall expire six months after issuance.

**§ 227-15. Resale.**

No water shall be resold or distributed by the recipient thereof from the Village supply to any premises other than that for which application has been made and meter installed, except in case of emergency.

**§ 227-16. Tampering.**

It shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the Village to tamper with, alter or injure any part of the Village waterworks or supply system, or any meter.

**§ 227-17. Service pipes.**

- A. Installation. All service pipes from the mains to the premises served shall be installed by the Village and the cost shall be paid by the owner of the property to be served or the applicant for the service. Such charges and costs shall be in amounts and under conditions set by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Installation of all service pipes and the tapping of the main must be done by a licensed master plumber or a journeyman under his supervision and shall be under the direction of the Director of Public Works. [Amended 7-10-1996]
- B. Pipes. No service shall be installed unless it conforms to specifications approved by the Village Board. A copy of such specifications shall be kept on file by the Village Clerk-Treasurer and shall be open to public inspection. [Amended 10-14-1987]
- C. Repairs. All repairs for service pipes and plumbing systems of buildings shall be made by and at the expense of the owners of the premises served. The Village may, in case of an emergency, repair any service pipes, and if this is done the cost of such repair work shall be repaid to the Village by the owner of the premises served.
- D. Excavations. Excavations for installing service pipes or repairing the same shall be made in compliance with the ordinance provisions relating to making excavations in streets,<sup>11</sup> provided that it shall be unlawful to place any service pipe directly over any drainpipe or sewer pipe.

---

11. Editor's Note: See Ch. 241, Streets and Sidewalks.

- E. Shutoff boxes. Shutoff boxes or service boxes shall be placed on every service pipe and shall be located directly behind the curblin where this is practicable. Such boxes shall be so located that they are easily accessible and shall be protected from frost.

**§ 227-18. Meters; water rates; violations and penalties.**

- A. Meters required. All premises using the Village water supply must be equipped with an adequate water meter furnished by the Village; provided, however, that such water service may be supplied by the Village at a flat rate or charge until such meter is installed. [Amended 10-14-1987]
- B. Installation. Meters shall be installed in a location that will be easy of access.
- C. Reading meters. The Director of Public Works shall read or cause to be read every water meter used in the Village at such times as are necessary that the bills may be sent out at the proper time.
- D. Testing meters. Meters shall be tested according to § PSC 185.77, Wis. Adm. Code.<sup>12</sup>
- E. Rates. All property upon which any building has been or may hereafter be erected having a connection with any mains or pipes which may be hereafter constructed and used in connection with the Village water system shall pay for water used or provided to such property at rates set from time to time by the Village Board.
- F. Bills. Bills for water used shall be dated and sent out at such times as may be directed by the Village Board.
- G. Construction contractors. During the construction of any building and before any water is installed as is herein provided, the contractor so constructing such building may be permitted to use the Village water supply by making application therefor and paying the flat fee prescribed by the Village Board.
- H. Nonpayment. The water supply may be shut off from any premises for which the water bill remains unpaid for a period of 20 days after the bill is rendered and mailed. When shut off, water shall not be turned on except upon the payment of the usual fee for turning on water and any delinquent or unpaid charges, and, further, the provisions of § 66.0809, Wis. Stats., are hereby adopted by reference as though fully set forth herein. [Amended 10-14-1987]
- I. Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of violating any of the provisions of §§ 227-11 through 227-18 shall forfeit an amount not exceeding \$200 and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of said forfeiture and costs shall be imprisoned until such forfeiture and costs are paid, but not to exceed 30 days. Any violation of the provisions of §§ 227-11 through 227-18 as hereunder specified shall be considered as a daily breach, if committed on successive days, calling for

---

12. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

the filing of charges hereunder for each daily occurrence. [Amended 10-14-1987<sup>13</sup>]

**§ 227-19. Cross-connections.**

- A. Statement of policy. It is the policy of the Village of Dickeyville to prevent contamination of the public water system from contaminants entering the water system because of cross-connections with outside sources of water and other liquids.
- B. Definition. A cross-connection shall be defined as any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate systems, one of which contains potable water from the Village of Dickeyville water system and the other 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 systems.
- C. Cross-connections prohibited. No person, firm or corporation 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 regular public water supply of Village of Dickeyville may enter the supply or distribution system of said municipality, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Village of Dickeyville and by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Ch. NR 811, Wis. Adm. Code.
- D. Inspections. It shall be the duty of the Director of Public Works to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water system where cross-connection with the public water system is deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspections based on potential health hazards involved shall be established by the Village Board and as approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- E. Entry. Upon presentation of credentials, the Director of Public Works, or his designee, shall have the right to request entry at any reasonable time to examine any property served by a connection to the public water system of Village of Dickeyville for cross-connections. If entry is refused, the Director of Public Works or his designee shall obtain a special inspection warrant under § 66.0119, Wis. Stats. On request, the owner, lessee or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems of such property.
- F. Discontinuing service. The Dickeyville Water Utility is hereby 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 danger of contamination of the public water system. Water service shall be discontinued only after reasonable notice and

---

13. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II).

opportunity for hearing under Ch. 68, Wis. Stats., except as provided in Subsection G. Water service to such property shall not be restored until the cross-connection(s) has been eliminated in compliance with the provisions of this section.

- G. Immediate discontinuance. If it is determined by the Director of Public Works or his designee that a cross-connection or an emergency endangers public health, safety or welfare and requires immediate action and a written finding to that effect is filed with the Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville and delivered to the customer's premises, service may be immediately discontinued. The customer shall have an opportunity for hearing under Ch. 68, Wis. Stats., within 10 days of such emergency discontinuance.
- H. State Plumbing Code. The Village of Dickeyville adopts by reference the State Plumbing Code of Wisconsin, being Chs. Comm 81 to 87, Wis. Adm. Code.
- I. Supplementary regulations. This section does not supersede the State Plumbing Code and Village of Dickeyville Plumbing Code<sup>14</sup> but is supplementary to them. [Amended 10-14-1981]
- J. Penalties. The penalty for violation of any provision of this section shall be a penalty as provided in Chapter 1, § 1-4 of this Code. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day on which a violation occurs or continues.

**§ 227-20. Use of private wells.**

- A. Use of private wells prohibited. No person shall use or maintain on any premises within the Village served by the public water system of the Village any private well unless a permit for the maintenance or use of such well is issued as hereinafter provided. All such wells must be properly filled and sealed within one year from the date of publication of this section (August 25, 1988).
- B. Permits. A permit may be granted for the operation of a well for a period not to exceed two years if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The well and pump installation meet the requirements of Ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code, and a well constructor's report is on file with the Department of Natural Resources, or certification of the acceptability of the well has been granted by the Private Water Supply Section of the Department of Natural Resources;
  - (2) The well has a history of producing safe water and presently produces bacteriologically safe water as evidenced by three samplings taken two weeks apart;
  - (3) The proposed use of the well can be justified as being necessary in addition to water provided by the public water system; and
  - (4) No physical connection exists between the piping of the public water system

---

14. Editor's Note: See Ch. 117, Building Construction.

and the private well.

- C. Methods of abandonment. [Amended 12-8-1999<sup>15</sup>]
- (1) All wells abandoned under this section shall be so abandoned according to the procedures and methods of § NR 812.26, Wis. Adm. Code. All debris, pumps, piping, unsealed liners and other obstructions which may interfere with sealing operations shall be removed prior to abandonment.
  - (2) The owner of the well or the owner's agent shall notify the Village Clerk-Treasurer at least 48 hours in advance of any well abandonment activities. The abandonment of the well may be observed or verified by Village personnel.
  - (3) An abandonment form, supplied by the Department of Natural Resources, shall be submitted by the well owner to the Village Clerk-Treasurer and the Department of Natural Resources within 30 days of the completion of well abandonment activities.
- D. Penalties. The penalty for violation of any provision of this section shall be a penalty as provided in Chapter 1, § 1-4 of this Code. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day on which a violation occurs or continues.

### ARTICLE III

#### Financing Extensions

[Adopted 1-21-1975 as §§ 6.06 and 6.07 of the 1975 Code]

#### § 227-21. Water main extensions.

- A. The cost of installing, constructing or laying water mains along or in any street, alley or highway or across or in any lot or parcel of land in the Village of Dickeyville shall be charged in part to the property benefited thereby.
- B. It is hereby determined that all lots or parcels of land adjoining any such street, alley or highway along or in which water mains are installed, constructed or laid and all lots or parcels of land across or in which water mains are installed, constructed or laid are benefited thereby.
- C. It is further determined that the cost of installing, constructing or laying such water mains shall constitute a lien on the property benefited thereby and shall be assessed the actual cost per foot against all lots or parcels of land abutting both sides of the street, alley or highway along or in which such water mains are installed, constructed or laid or abutting both sides of such water main when not installed, constructed or laid along or in any street, alley or highway, except that where any lot or parcel of land shall be on a corner of such street, alley or highway or such water main, then such assessment shall be based on the longest side of such lot or parcel of land only. [Amended 9-9-1981]
  - (1) Such assessment shall be made by serving upon the owner or owners of each

---

15. Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed original § 8.03(4), Reports and inspections, which immediately followed this subsection.

lot or parcel of land benefited a special assessment notice. Such special assessment notice shall contain the name of the owner or owners, a description of the property benefited, and the amount of the assessment and shall provide that such assessment shall be final unless, within 20 days after receipt of such special assessment notice, the owner or owners shall file with the Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville a written request for a hearing before the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville. In the event such a request is filed, then such assessment shall not be final until after a determination by the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville following a hearing to which the person or persons requesting the same are given not less than 10 days' notice.

- (2) Such assessments shall be due and payable on or before the November 1 following the time that such assessments become final, unless on or before November 1 the owner or owners of any lot or parcel of land against which such an assessment shall have been made shall file with the Village Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville a written request asking that the same be paid in installments, in which event such assessment shall be payable in five equal installments and 1/5 of such assessment, without interest, shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for the current year and 1/5 of such assessment plus interest for one year at 10% on the remaining balance shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for each of the next four successive years.
- (3) If such assessment is not paid by November 1 and a request for installment payment is not filed by November 1, then the entire of such assessment shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for the current year.

- D. No water mains shall be installed, constructed or laid across private property unless the persons requesting the same furnish to the Village of Dickeyville an easement.
- E. It is hereby provided that the provisions of this section do not require the Village of Dickeyville to make an extension of water mains to an area where because of terrain or distance the cost appears excessive to the Village Board.
- F. No person shall request the installation, construction or laying of water mains without first furnishing the Village Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville with a legal description of the property benefited thereby as defined in this section.
- G. Where service of notice is required by this section, such notice shall be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the person entitled to receive such notice.
- H. The provisions of § 227-23 shall apply to water main extensions and payment of the costs thereof when the circumstances set forth in § 227-23 exist. [Added 12-8-1999]

**§ 227-22. Sewer main extensions.**

- A. The cost of installing, constructing or laying sanitary sewers along or in any street, alley or highway or across or in any lot or parcel of land in the Village of

Dickeyville shall be charged in part to the property benefited thereby.

- B. It is hereby determined that all lots or parcels of land adjoining any such street, alley or highway along or in which sanitary sewers are installed, constructed or laid and all lots or parcels of land across or in which sanitary sewers are installed, constructed or laid are benefited thereby.
- C. It is further determined that the cost of installing, constructing or laying such sanitary sewers shall constitute a lien on the property benefited thereby and shall be assessed the actual cost per foot against all lots or parcels of land abutting both sides of the street, alley or highway along or in which such sanitary sewers are installed, constructed or laid or abutting both sides of such sanitary sewers when not installed, constructed or laid along or in any street, alley or highway, except that where any lot or parcel of land shall be on a corner of such street, alley or highway or such sanitary sewer, then such assessment shall be based on the longest side of such lot or parcel of land only. [Amended 9-9-1981]
  - (1) Such assessment shall be made by serving upon the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of land benefited a special assessment notice. Such special assessment notice shall contain the name of the owner or owners, a description of the property benefited, and the amount of the assessment and shall provide that such assessment shall be final unless, within 20 days after receipt of such special assessment notice, the owner or owners shall file with the Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville a written request for a hearing before the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville. In the event that such a request is filed, then such assessment shall not be final until after a determination by the Village Board of the Village of Dickeyville following a hearing to which the person or persons requesting the same are given not less than 10 days' notice.
  - (2) Such assessments shall be due and payable on or before the November 1 following the time that such assessments become final, unless on or before November 1 the owner or owners of any lot or parcel of land against which such an assessment shall have been made file with the Village Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville a written request asking that the same be paid in installments, in which event such assessment shall be payable in five equal installments and 1/5 of such assessment, without interest, shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for the current year and 1/5 of such assessment plus interest for one year at 10% on the remaining balance shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for each of the next four successive years.
  - (3) If such assessment is not paid by November 1 and a request for installment payment is not filed by November 1, then the entire of such assessment shall be extended on the tax roll of such lot or parcel of land for the current year.
- D. No sanitary sewers shall be installed, constructed or laid across private property unless the persons requesting the same furnish to the Village of Dickeyville an easement.

- E. It is hereby provided that the provisions of this section do not require the Village of Dickeyville to make an extension of sanitary sewers to an area where because of terrain or distance the cost appears excessive to the Village Board.
- F. No person shall request the installation, construction or laying of sanitary sewers without first furnishing the Village Clerk-Treasurer of the Village of Dickeyville with a legal description of the property benefited thereby as defined in this section.
- G. Where service of notice is required by this section, such notice shall be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the person entitled to receive such notice.
- H. The provisions of § 227-23 shall apply to sewer main extensions and payment of the costs thereof when the circumstances set forth in § 227-23 exist. [Added 12-8-1999]

**§ 227-23. Unimproved lots.** [Added 12-8-1999]

In areas where the Village installs water and sewer mains which serve unimproved lots, the cost of such installation shall be reimbursed to the Village by each owner of such unimproved lots at the time improvements are made on each lot and the improvements are hooked up to the water or sewer main. The reimbursement shall be at the then cost per foot for the installation of such main serving such lot, with 1/2 the cost to be paid by lots on each side of the street.