## City of Waukesha, Wisconsin



### **Clean Water Plant**

# City of Waukesha Municipal Code Chapter 29

**Sewer Use and Wastewater Treatment** 

#### Industrial User References from City Code Chapter 29

#### **Section 29.02 Definitions**

(20) INDUSTRIAL WASTE. The wastewater from an industrial process or processes, trade, or business, as distinguished from sanitary wastewater, including cooling water and the discharge from wastewater pretreatment facilities.

- (76) USERS, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND PUBLIC.
  - (a) Residential. Single family homes and duplexes.
- (b) <u>Commercial</u>. Retail business, churches, private and parochial schools, private nursing homes, apartments and multiple dwellings larger than a duplex, and elderly housing.
- (c) <u>Industrial</u>. All manufacturing plants, light or heavy, and hydrants used for construction.
- (d) <u>Public</u>. All institutions which are owned or operated by a federal, state, or county agency. This also includes public schools, Waukesha Memorial Hospital, and the City cemetery.

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- (28) NON-SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER. A facility that meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) The user discharges process wastewaters to the system which are regulated under Chapter 29 of the Municipal code;
- (b) These process wastewaters are not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR Section 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N;
- (c) These process wastewaters are discharged at less than 10 gallons per day and less than 50 gallons per week; and
- (d) The process wastewater does not have a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities as determined by the City.

- (57) SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER. A facility that meets any of the following criteria:
  - (a) Is regulated under the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards; and
- (b) Has a flow of 25,000 gallons or more of process wastewater per average workday;
- (c) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the wastewater treatment facility;
- (d) Has a material in its discharge included on a list of toxic pollutants in Chapter NR 215, Wisconsin Administrative Code, promulgated pursuant to Sec. 147.07(1), Wis. Stats.;
- (e) Has wastewater with a reasonable potential for significant impact, either singularly or in combination with other wastewater, on the system or the quality of the wastewater treatment facility's sludge;
  - (f) Is regulated by local limits; or
- (g) Has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the wastewater treatment facility's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

#### Section 29.03 Use of Public Sewers

- (d) <u>Specific Pollutant Effluent Limitations</u>. No discharger shall exceed the discharge limits established by federal law and/or this chapter for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, zinc, total toxic organics, cyanide, pH, or oil and grease. Wastewater that contains an excess of any of the constituent limits shall not be discharged.
- (e) (Am. #25-96) <u>City of Waukesha Discharge Limitations</u>. Discharge limitations for industrial users of the system:

Parameter	Daily Maximum (mg/l)
Cadmium (T)	0.69
Chromium (T)	2.77
Copper (T)	2.00
Lead (T)	5.00
Nickel (T)	1.67
Silver (T)	5.00
Zinc (T)	2.61
Cyanide (T)	1.20
pH (s.u.)	5.00-10.00
Oil & Grease (Hydrocarbon)	100.00

#### Section 29.04 Control of Industrial Wastes Directed to Public Sewers

- (1) INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMITS.
- (a) All unpermitted significant industrial users presently discharging wastes to the system shall obtain a discharge permit by filing a permit application with the Control Authority within 90 days after passage of this chapter.

At the discretion of the Control Authority, non-categorically regulated industries may also be required to obtain a discharge permit if their discharge could possibly pass through or interfere with the City's wastewater treatment plant processes.