

and infiltration and inflow management plans required by sec. 3.105, according to a schedule established by the District and provided to the governmental unit.

- (2) (a) The District may approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove a plan. If the District does not respond after 60 calendar days, then a plan is approved, except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) If the review of a plan will require more than 60 calendar days, then the District shall notify the governmental unit of the date when the District will complete its review. If the District does not respond before this date, then the plan is approved.

### **3.107 Prohibited Connections**

The following connections are prohibited, except where explicitly authorized by Chapter COMM 82, Wis. Adm. Code:

- (1) The connection of any of the following drains to a sanitary sewer: artesian wells, cistern overflow, door well, roof, subsoil, unroofed basement excavation, window well, yard, or other drains from areas exposed to rain, melting snow, surface water, or groundwater, including certain foundation drains, according to sec. 3.108;
- (2) (a) The connection of any of the following drains to a combined sewer from any site that is either served by a separate storm water conveyance system or is riparian to waters of the state, except as provided in par. (b): artesian wells, cistern overflow, door well, roof, subsoil, unroofed basement excavation, window well, yard, or other drains from areas exposed to rain, melting snow, surface water, or groundwater, including certain foundation drains, according to sec. 3.108.
- (b) If a roof drain was connected to a combined sewer before the construction of a storm sewer that serves the property, then the roof drain may remain connected to the combined sewer, unless a governmental unit requires disconnection to reduce inflow.

### **3.108 Foundation Drains**

- (1) In any area served by sanitary sewers, foundation drain sump pumps shall discharge to: surface drainage, a storm sewer, the waters of the state, a storm water detention or retention basin, or any other location that is approved by the governmental unit and is not a sanitary sewer or tributary to a sanitary sewer, except as provided in sub. (3).
- (2) A foundation drain sump pump may not discharge to a combined sewer at any site that is either served by a separate storm water conveyance system or riparian to waters of the state, except as provided in sub. (3).
- (3) Foundation drains connected to a sanitary or combined sewer before 1954 may remain connected, unless a governmental unit requires disconnection to reduce inflow. If a

foundation drain was connected to a combined sewer before the construction of a storm sewer that serves the property, then the foundation drain may remain connected to the combined sewer, unless a governmental unit requires disconnection to reduce inflow.

- (4) For structures constructed after October 4, 1998, foundation drain sump pumps shall discharge through a verifiable external pipe.

### **3.109 Inflow Prevention Ordinances**

- (1) Every governmental unit shall adopt an inflow prevention ordinance.
- (2) Inflow prevention ordinances shall implement secs. 3.107, 3.108, 3.110, 3.111, 3.112 and 3.113.
- (3) Within 30 days after adopting or amending an inflow prevention ordinance, a governmental unit shall provide a copy of the ordinance to the District.
- (4) Governmental units shall effectively enforce their inflow prevention ordinances.

### **3.110 Inspections**

- (1) A governmental unit shall conduct inspections for prohibited connections whenever the governmental unit has a reasonable suspicion that:
  - (a) Prohibited connections are likely to be causing or contributing to excessive inflow in a particular sanitary sewershed, or
  - (b) A particular prohibited connection is connected contrary to the requirements of this chapter or local law.
- (2) For inspections occurring according to sub. (1)(a), a governmental unit shall develop a systematic plan and schedule. As appropriate for the circumstances, the plan and schedule may include: inspecting, within a certain time, every structure within a particular sewershed or a representative sample of these structures; inspecting structures at the time of sale; or inspecting structures as a condition of receiving a building permit.
- (3) Before inspections occur, governmental units shall provide effective notice to both the owners and the occupants of the structures to be inspected. This notice shall indicate the range of dates and times when the inspection may occur and the reasons for the inspection.
- (4) The scope of the inspection shall be limited to determining whether connections comply with secs. 3.107 and 3.108 and any other related requirements of the governmental unit.
- (5) The owner or occupant of any structure shall allow a governmental unit to inspect sewer connections and any related piping at any reasonable time after receiving notice from the

governmental unit of its plans to perform inspections, according to the requirements of this section and any other applicable law.

### **3.111 Prohibited Connection Enforcement**

- (1) If a governmental unit possesses any credible evidence showing that a connection violates secs. 3.107 or 3.108, then the governmental unit shall notify both the owner and the occupant of the structure of the violation and require remedial action.
- (2) Local inflow prevention ordinances shall authorize a minimum penalty of at least \$100 per month of prohibited connection after:
  - (a) the due date for remedial action established by a notice from the governmental unit or
  - (b) a reasonable time for remedial action has passed and the owner or operator of the connection knows or should have known that the connection was prohibited.
- (3) If the owner or occupant of a structure does not consent to an inspection undertaken according to the requirements of sec. 3.208, then a governmental unit shall cease providing sewer service or other municipal services to that structure or take other effective action. Governmental units shall terminate these services according to any applicable requirements of the Public Service Commission and any other applicable requirements.

### **3.112 Submerged Manholes**

If a sanitary sewer manhole is in a 100-year floodplain or is submerged for significant periods by storm water runoff, then the manhole shall have a solid and non-vented cover and the portion subject to freeze and thaw cycles shall be sealed to effectively prevent infiltration.

### **3.113 Draining Surface Water to Sanitary Sewers**

No public safety official, other agent of a governmental unit, or any other person may open a sanitary sewer manhole cover in a flooded street or take any other action that drains flooded areas into sanitary sewers.

### **3.114 Debris from Sewer and Street Cleaning**

- (1) For the purpose of this section, “debris” means any solid material that has the ability to reduce the hydraulic capacity of any local or regional sanitary or combined sewer or pump station, either alone or in conjunction with other materials, including, but not limited to: bricks, cobble, gravel, grease, grit, paper, plastic, rock, roots, rubber, sand, and wood.