

Chapter 15

BUILDING REGULATIONS



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15.01 Uniform Dwelling Code

Aopted. (1) These regulations are adopted under the authority granted by Wis. Stat. §101.65.

(2) The Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code, Chapters ILHR 20 to 25 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, and all amendments thereto are adopted and incorporated by reference and shall apply to all one and two family dwellings within the village.

(3) BUILDING INSPECTOR. There is hereby created the position of building inspector who shall administer and enforce this section and shall be certified by DILHR, as specified by Wis. Stats. §101.66(2) in the category of Uniform Dwelling Code Construction Inspector.

(4) ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR. The electrical inspector shall be a person who is skilled in the installation, planning, designing, superintending and inspection of electrical

wiring and equipment, and who shall have had at least six years of practical experience as a journeyman wireman and is well versed in approved methods of electrical construction providing for safety to life and property, and the laws and ordinances pertaining thereto. The electrical inspector shall make all inspections required under the provisions of this chapter of all electrical wiring and equipment.

(5) HEATING AND VENTILATING INSPECTOR. The heating and ventilating inspector shall be a person who is skilled in the installation, planning, designing, superintending and inspection of heating and ventilating equipment and systems and who shall have had at least six years of practical experience in the construction and installation, planning and designing of heating and ventilating systems and is well versed in approved methods of heating and ventilating construction providing for safety to life and

property, and the laws and ordinances pertaining thereto. The heating and ventilating inspector shall make all inspections of heating and ventilating systems and equipment.

(6) **PLUMBING INSPECTOR.** The plumbing inspector shall be a person who is skilled in the installation, planning, designing, superintending and inspection of plumbing systems and equipment, and who shall have had at least six years of practical experience as a journeyman plumber and is well versed in approved methods of plumbing construction providing for safety to life, health and property, and the laws and ordinances pertaining thereto. The plumbing inspector shall make inspections of all plumbing system construction and plumbing equipment installation.

(7) **INSPECTIONS.** The designated inspectors appointed hereunder shall make the inspections required under this chapter and shall have the right to enter any buildings during reasonable hours in the discharge of their duties. Each inspector shall have the authority to cause the termination of any construction, maintenance work, repairs, or the installation of equipment and shall have the authority to cause the disconnection of any system or equipment or may order the use of the same discontinued where, in his judgment, the same is dangerous to life, property, health, may interfere with the work of the fire department, or may create a public hazard.

(8) **APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS.** (a) All inspectors shall be appointed under the provisions of section 1.03(j) of the municipal code.

(b) Inspectors' positions may be combined.

(c) The building inspector shall

perform all administrative tasks required by the department under the uniform dwelling code.

(d) The building inspector or an authorized certified agent may at all reasonable hours enter upon any public or private premises for inspection purposes and may require the production of the permit for any building, plumbing, electrical, or heating work. No person shall interfere with or refuse to permit access to any such premises to the building inspector or the inspector's agent while in the performance of the inspector's duties.

15.02 Permits Required. (1)

GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. (a) No person shall alter, in excess of \$500 value in any 12 month period, build, or add onto any building within the scope of this chapter without first obtaining a building permit for such work from the building inspector.

1. Any structural changes or major changes to mechanical systems that involve extensions shall require permits.

2. Restoration or repair of an installation to its previous code-compliant condition as determined by the building inspector is exempted from these permit requirements.

3. Finishing of interior surfaces and installation of cabinetry shall be exempted from these permit requirements.

(b) No building, electrical, heating and ventilating or plumbing work shall be performed in the village unless all necessary permits required under this chapter are obtained.

(2) **PAYMENT OF FEES.** (a) Building permit fees shall be as determined from time to time by resolution of the village board.

(b) All permit fees shall be paid to the village treasurer before the building inspector or other designated inspector shall issue to the owner or owner's agent, a building, electrical, heating or plumbing permit.

(3) APPLICATION. Application for a building permit shall be made in writing upon a form furnished by the building inspector and shall state the name and address of the owner of the land, and also the owner of the building, if different, the legal description of the land upon which the building is to be located, and shall contain such other information as the building inspector may require for effective enforcement of this section.

(4) PERMIT LAPSES. Building, electrical, heating and ventilating permits shall lapse and be void unless operations under such permits are commenced within six months from the date of issuance thereof.

(5) REVOCATION. If the building inspector or other designated inspector shall find at any time that any ordinance, law, order, plan or specification is not being complied with, and that the holder of the permit refuses to conform after a written warning or instruction has been issued to him, he shall revoke the violated permit by written notice posted at the site of the work. When any such permit is revoked, it shall be unlawful to do any further work thereunder until the permit is reissued, excepting such work as the building inspector or other issuing inspector may order to be done as a condition precedent to the reissuance of the permit, or as he may require for the preservation of human life and safety of property.

(6) REPORT OF VIOLATIONS. It shall be the duty of all police officers to report at once to the building inspector or designated inspector any building, electrical, heating or

plumbing work which is being carried on without a permit as required by this chapter.

(7) RECORDS. The building inspector shall keep a record of all permits, fees, and inspections and shall make an annual report thereon to the village board.

15.03 Electrical Code. (1) CITY OF MADISON GENERAL ORDINANCES APPLIES. Sections 19.16, 19.17, 19.18, 19.19(12) and 19.20 of the electrical code of the City of Madison, General Ordinances, May 1, 1957, and amendments and revisions adopted thereto to date are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this chapter. All electrical work, including the placing of wires and other equipment, performed or to be performed in the village, shall conform to the requirements set forth in said section of the City of Madison electrical code.

(2) STATE ELECTRICAL CODE APPLIES. (a) Wisconsin Administrative Code ILHR Ch. 24 is hereby adopted by reference and made part of this chapter and shall apply to the construction and inspection of new one and two family dwellings and additions or modifications to existing one and two family dwellings.

(b) This code does hereby adopt and enforce, by reference, Rules of Electrical Code, Volume 2, of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and all subsequent amendments thereto is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this chapter.

(3) PERMITS. (a) Before any electrical wires or electrical apparatus shall be installed for lighting or power purposes, or any electrical construction work done, except minor repair work, a permit therefor shall be obtained from the electrical inspector by a licensed electrician. The application shall

describe the proposed installation or work and give the location of the premises where same is to be performed. No permit shall be issued unless satisfactory proof is furnished to the electrical inspector upon his request that the applicant has been employed to perform the work or installation and will be responsible for the performance thereof in the manner required by this code and by law; nor unless proof be submitted that the applicant has paid the fees herein required.

(b) Repair work shall be construed to mean the replacement of broken or defective sockets, snap, push or toggle switches, convenience outlets and portable electrical appliances.

(c) Changes in any electrical work or in any electrical equipment after the issuance of the permit hereunder shall be approved by the electrical inspector before any work thereon or installation thereof is commenced. If such alterations increase the permit fees, any such additional fee shall be paid before a final certificate of inspection is issued.

(d) In cases of emergency, work may be started before a permit is issued provided the electrical inspector's office is notified the same day such work is started.

(e) A permit shall be required for the installation of any outlet and any electrical wiring for use on any circuit including wiring for so-called low voltage wiring for control of heating, ventilating, cooling, lighting, signal and communication equipment, excepting signal systems, operated by, and/or in conjunction with communications systems installed and maintained by a public utility.

(4) INSPECTIONS. (a) It shall be unlawful to connect the electrical wiring and equipment of any building to any electrical supply lines or to turn on the current, unless a

certificate of inspection has been issued by the electrical inspector, and it shall be the duty of the electrical utility supplying electrical service to any building to secure a copy of the certificate of inspection from the electrical inspector before supplying service to such building.

(b) Upon the completion of the construction and installation of the electrical wiring and equipment of any building, it shall be the duty of the firm, person, or corporation doing the same to notify the electrical inspector who shall inspect the installation within twenty-four hours of the time such notice is given; and if the installation is found to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter the inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing connection to the electrical service and the turning on of the current. All wires which are to be concealed shall be inspected before the concealment, and no other craft shall cover up or conceal such wires until the installation has been inspected and approved and officially tagged to this effect by the electrical inspector.

(c) All notifications for inspections must be made at the office of the electrical inspector not later than 4:30 pm of the day before the inspection is desired.

(d) No certificate of inspection shall be issued by the electrical inspector unless the electrical wiring and equipment for light, power, heat or other similar purposes is safe both with respect to life and fire hazard, and is in strict conformity with the village code, the statutes of the State of Wisconsin, and the general or specific orders of the industrial commission of the State of Wisconsin adopted under authority of the statutes.

(e) A copy of the final certificate of

inspection together with any inspection reports shall be filed with the building inspector who shall report annually to the village board listing such inspections and the fees collected for this work.

(5) PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES.

The fees to be charged for permits under this section shall be as set from time to time by resolution of the village board.

(6) CONTRACTORS TO BE LICENSED.

No person, either individually, as a member of a firm, or as an officer or employee of a corporation, shall conduct the business of electrical wiring, electrical construction (either inside or outside) or contracting, either as a master electrician, maintenance electrician or neon installer unless such person shall have a license issued by the City of Madison under the provisions of chapter 19 of the municipal code of the City of Madison or its subsequent amendments or the State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce. The electrical inspector may, however, issue a permit to the owner only for single-family residence, which he and his immediate family solely occupy, if the person desiring such permit does such work in conformity with all rules and regulations governing installation of electrical wiring in residence, and such person shall pay the same fee as required of electrical contractors. The electrical inspector may issue a permit to conduct low voltage work providing the person desiring such permit does such work in conformity with all rules and regulations governing installation of electrical wiring in the type of structure in which the same is to be installed. This section, however, shall not apply to the servicing of electrical appliances by the manufacturer or its duly authorized service representative.

15.04 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Code. (1) ADOPTION OF

HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING CODE OF THE CITY OF MADISON. Chapter 30 of the City of Madison General Ordinances, adopted September 15, 1976, and amendments and revisions adopted to date, except for sections 30.01 and 30.05 of said chapter, are hereby made a part of this chapter by reference and all heating and ventilating work performed or to be performed in the village shall conform to the provisions of this chapter.

(2) PERMITS. (a) Before any heating or ventilating system or apparatus therefor shall be installed or any heating or ventilating construction work done, except minor repair work, a permit therefor shall be obtained from the heating and ventilating inspector. The application shall describe the proposed installation or work and give the location of the premise where the same is to be performed. No permit shall be issued unless said proof is furnished to the heating and ventilating inspector upon the inspector's request that the applicant has been employed to perform the work or installation and will be responsible for the performance thereof in the manner required by this code and by law; nor unless proof be submitted that the applicant has paid the fees herein required.

(b) Repair work shall be construed to mean the replacement of defective equipment or existing facilities with similar equipment or facilities not in excess of \$50.00 in cost.

(c) Changes in any heating or ventilating system or in any equipment a part thereof, after the issuance of the permit hereunder shall be approved by the heating and ventilating inspector before any work thereon or installation thereof is commenced.

If such alterations increase the permit fees, any such additional fees shall be paid before a final certificate of inspection is issued.

(d) In cases of emergency, work may be started before a permit is issued provided the heating and ventilating inspector's office is notified the same day such work is started.

(3) INSPECTIONS. (a) It shall be unlawful to connect any heating or ventilating system or equipment to any source of power or fuel unless a certificate of inspection has been issued by the heating and ventilating inspector, and it shall be the duty of any utility supplying power or fuel to any building to secure a copy of the certificate of inspection from the heating and ventilating inspector before supplying service to the building.

(b) Upon the completion of the construction and installation of any heating or ventilating system or equipment in any building, it shall be the duty of the firm, person, or corporation doing the same to notify the heating and ventilating inspector who shall inspect the installation within twenty-four hours of the time such notice is given; and if the installation is found to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, he shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing the connection to the appropriate power or fuel service and the turning on of the same. All parts of any system or any equipment which is to be concealed shall be inspected before concealment, and no other craft shall cover up or conceal such before the installation has been inspected and approved and officially tagged by the heating and ventilating inspector.

(c) All requests for inspection must be made at the office of the heating and ventilating inspector not later than 4:30 pm the day before

the inspection is desired.

(d) No certificate of inspection shall be issued by the heating and ventilating inspector unless the heating and ventilating system and/or equipment is safe both with respect to life and fire hazard and is with strict compliance with the code of the village, the statutes of the State of Wisconsin and the general or special orders of the industrial commission of the State of Wisconsin adopted under authority of the statutes.

(e) A copy of the final certificate of inspection together with any inspection reports shall be filed with the building inspector who shall report annually to the village board listing such inspections and the fees collected for this work.

(4) PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES. The fees shall be set from time to time by resolution of the village board.

(5) MECHANICS AND INSTALLERS TO BE LICENSED. No person, either individually, as a member of a firm, or as an officer or employee of a corporation shall install, alter or repair any heating or ventilating equipment or systems except those employees working for an authorized licensee, unless such person shall have a license issued by the City of Madison under the provisions of chapter 30 of the municipal code of the City of Madison or its subsequent amendments. The heating and ventilating inspector may, however, issue a permit to conduct such work providing the person desiring such permit can prove that he is competent to do such work in conformity with all rules and regulations governing the installation of heating and ventilating systems and equipment in the type of structure in which the same is to be installed. This section, however shall not apply to the servicing of heating or air conditioning

equipment by the manufacturer or its duly authorized service representative.

15.05 Plumbing Code. (1) STATE CODE APPLIES. The construction, reconstruction, installation and alteration of all plumbing, drainage and plumbing ventilation performed in the village shall conform to the plumbing code of the Wisconsin administrative code adopted by the state board of health, which is hereby adopted by reference as part of this chapter.

(2) PERMIT. (a) No plumbing or drainage of any kind shall be installed or altered except minor repair work, without first securing a permit therefore from the plumbing inspector. The application shall describe the proposed plumbing or drainage to be installed or altered and give the location of the premise where the same is located or to be performed. No permit shall be issued unless proof is furnished to be plumbing inspector, upon the inspector's request, that the applicant has been employed to perform the work or installation and will be responsible for the performance thereof in the manner required by this code and by law, nor unless proof be submitted that the applicant has paid fees herein required.

(b) Repair work shall be construed to mean repairs necessary to prevent leakage or to alleviate stoppage provided that the same shall not involve the installation of any additional pipes or equipment in excess of \$50.00 in cost.

(c) Changes in any plumbing or drainage system or in any equipment a part thereof, after the issuance of the permit hereunder, shall be approved by the plumbing inspector before any work thereon or installation thereof is commenced. If such alterations increase the permit fees, any such

additional fee shall be paid before a final certificate of inspection is issued.

(d) In case of emergency, work may be started before a permit is issued, providing the plumbing inspector's office is notified the same day such work is started.

(3) INSPECTION. (a) It shall be unlawful to connect any plumbing or drainage system or equipment to a source of water or to any sewer or drain unless a certificate of inspection has been issued by the plumbing inspector and it shall be the duty of any utility supplying water or sewerage mains to any building to secure a copy of the certificate of inspection from the plumbing inspector before supplying water or connecting any drains to such building.

(b) Upon the completion of the construction and installation of any plumbing or drainage system or equipment in any building, it shall be the duty of the firm, person, or corporation doing the same to notify the plumbing inspector who shall inspect the installation within twenty-four hours of the time such notice is given; and if the installation is found to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing the connection of said system to the appropriate source of water or drain and the use of the same. All parts of any system or any equipment which is to be concealed shall be inspected before concealment and no other craft shall cover up or conceal such before the installation has been inspected and approved and officially tagged by the plumbing inspector.

(c) All requests for inspection must be made at the office of the plumbing inspector not later than 4:30 pm the day before the inspection is desired.

(d) No certificate of inspection shall be issued by the plumbing inspector unless the plumbing or drainage system and/or equipment is safe with respect to health and property safety and is in strict compliance with the code of the village, the statutes of the State of Wisconsin and the general or special orders of the industrial commission of the State of Wisconsin adopted under authority of the statutes.

(e) A copy of the final certificate of inspection together with any inspection reports shall be filed with the building inspector who shall report annually to the village board listing such inspections and the fees collected for this work.

(4) PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES. The fees for a plumbing permit shall be set from time to time by resolution of the village board.

(5) PLUMBERS TO BE LICENSED. The license requirements under the provisions of Wis. Stats. §145.06 shall be met by persons engaging in plumbing in the village.

(6) PERMIT TO CONNECT WITH PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM. (a) No person, firm or corporation shall open any street or other public place for the purpose of connecting to a sewer lateral or other terminal, lay any building sewer or drain public or make any attachment or extension to any old drain or building sewer or do any kind of work whatsoever in connection to any building except repairs, without first obtaining from the village engineer a written permit to connect with the public sewer system according to section 14.04(2) of this code.

(b) Such permit shall be granted only upon written application by a licensed master plumber, authorized by the owner of the premises or the owner's agent, desiring to

make such connection, extension or alteration, stating the name of the owner, and that the owner and such master plumber will be bound by and be subject to all the rules and regulations prescribed by the village board, and giving the exact location of the premises, stating the purpose for which the connection, extension or alteration is to be used and the time when the work is to be done, and all other particulars in respect thereto.

(c) No work of laying building sewers or storm drains shall be commenced or continued without the required permit to connect with the public sewer system being on the premises and in the hands of the master plumber or one employed by him.

(7) GREASE INTERCEPTORS (a) *General* All plumbing installations for occupancies where grease, fats, oils or similar waste products are introduced into the drain system, other than dwelling units, shall be provided with grease interceptors in accordance with this subsection. All drains and drain piping carrying oil, grease or fats shall be directed through one or more interceptors specified in sections (b), (c) and (d).

(b) *New Plumbing Systems* Notwithstanding the State Plumbing Code, all new plumbing systems which discharge grease, fats, oils or similar waste products into public sewers or private onsite wastewater treatment systems, other than plumbing systems for dwelling units, shall be provided with one or more exterior grease interceptors.

(c) *Altered or Remodeled Plumbing Systems.* Notwithstanding the State Plumbing Code, all existing plumbing systems that discharge to public sewers or private sewerage systems and that receive or carry grease, fats, oil or similar waste products, other than plumbing systems for dwelling units, which

are altered or remodeled as to that part of the plumbing system with discharges from kitchens or food processing areas, shall be provided with one or more exterior grease receptors.

(d) *Existing Installations* The Village Administrator may require the installation of interior or exterior grease receptors or both, for existing plumbing installations where the waterway of a drain system, sewer system or private onsite wastewater treatment system is reduced or filled due to congealed grease, or where congealed grease otherwise impairs the proper functioning of the system.

(e) *Exterior Grease Interceptors* Exterior grease interceptors shall receive the entire waste discharge from kitchens or food processing areas. All exterior interceptors shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the standards contained in Wisconsin Administrative Code committee 82.34(5)(b).

(f) *Prohibited Treatment.* The introduction of grease or fat emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes, live bacteria or other grease cutters or additives into a grease interceptor is prohibited.

15.06 Flammable Liquids. The Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter IND 8 (Flammable Liquids Code), issued by the industrial commission of the State of Wisconsin, is hereby adopted by reference as a part of this chapter, and it shall be the duty of the building inspector to enforce the provisions thereof.

15.07 Fire Code. (1) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) *Authority of Fire Chief.* The authority of the fire chief and designee shall follow provisions of section 4.04 of this

code.

(b) *Interpretation.* In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this section shall be held to be minimum requirements liberally construed in favor of the village and for the utmost protection of the public health and shall not be deemed a limitation on or repeal of any other power granted by state law.

(c) *Additional codes adopted.* 1. The administrative code of the State of Wisconsin, as listed below, and as amended, are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out in length: Wisconsin administrative codes section:

- ILHR 7 - Explosive materials - 1987 edition;
- ILHR 11 - Liquefied petroleum gases - 1984 edition;
- ILHR 12 - Liquefied natural gases - 1984 edition;
- ILHR 13 - Compressed natural gases - 1988 edition;
- ILHR 14 - General hazard fire prevention - 1989 edition;
- ILHR 15 - Cleaning and dyeing - 1984 edition;
- ILHR 43 - Anhydrous ammonia - 1985 edition;
- ILHR 50-64 - Building and heating ventilating and air conditioning code - 1986 edition;
- ILHR 70 - Historic buildings - 1986 edition;
- IND 1 - Safety - 1978 edition;
- IND 8 - Flammable and combustible liquids - 1982 edition;
- IND 220 - Dusts, fumes, vapors and gases - 1979 edition;
- IND 35 - Safety in construction;
- IND 160-164 - Existing buildings -

1981 edition;

IND 221 - Spray coating - 1979 edition;

2. The codes of the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) as listed below and as amended are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out in length:

NFPA 13 - Standard for the installation of sprinkler systems - 1989 edition;

NFPA 13A- Care and maintenance for sprinkler systems - 1987 edition;

NFPA 13D- Standards for the installation of sprinkler systems in one and two family dwellings and mobile homes - 1989 edition;

NFPA 14 - Standards for the installation of standpipe and hose system - 1990 edition;

NFPA 70 - National electrical code - 1990 edition;

NFPA 71 - Standards for the installation, maintenance and use of central station signalling systems - 1989 edition;

NFPA 72A- Standard for the installation, maintenance and use of local protective signalling systems - 1987 edition;

NFPA 72C- Standard for the installation, maintenance and use of remote station protective signalling systems - 1986 edition

NFPA 72D- Standards for the installation, maintenance and use of proprietary protective signalling systems - 1986 edition

NFPA 72E- Standard on automatic fire detectors - 1987 edition

3. Amendments to the NFPA codes enumerated above, as adopted, are

incorporated by herein by reference.

(2) DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions used, unless a different definition is specifically provided for a section. Words used in the present tense include the future; the singular number includes the plural number; and the plural number includes the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory and not permissive.

(a) *Extension cord* is a cord set consisting of a length of flexible cord with an attachment plug at one end and a cord connector which permits the connection of one or more attachment plug(s), at the other end. This definition replaces the definition in ILHR 14.118(1).

(b) *Fire department* is the village fire department.

(c) *Interior story* is every story including, but not limited to, the basement, ground floor, interior balcony and mezzanine floor.

(d) *Lock box* is a key box containing keys to gain access to a building. The box must be attached to the building and of a type approved by the fire chief.

(e) *Remodeling* is the change of a building or structure in any way that requires a building permit.

(f) *Working day* is Monday through Friday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

(3) BUILDING IDENTIFICATION. (a) *Truss and composite wood joist construction.*

1. All buildings except one and two family dwellings with truss or composite wood joist construction shall have a sign at the main and secondary entrances indicating truss construction. The sign shall be black with white letters, measuring 2: x 4: and be marked as indicated below.

M_x W_x I_x

Definitions:

M - metal truss

W - wood truss

I - composite wood joist (wood I-beam)

x = R:roofs

F:floors

A:all

2. The signs required in this section shall be provided by the village and shall be installed on the building by the owner or owner's agent within ten working days after receipt of signs. The sign shall be located on the upper portion of the door jamb in the center.

(b) *Building identification.* 1. All buildings must be properly identified as required by village code section 11.05.

2. The signs shall be provided, installed, and maintained by the building owner.

3. Any blocked exterior door shall be marked to indicate access not available. Marking shall read "door blocked - no entry".

(c) *Retroactive provisions.* The provisions of this article shall be retroactive for all buildings except for one and two family dwellings.

(4) LOCK BOXES - WHERE REQUIRED.

(a) Lock boxes shall be required on all new and remodeled buildings except for one and two family dwellings.

(b) *Retroactive requirements.* Any existing building except for one and two family dwellings shall have a lock box installed within three years of the adoption of this code.

(c) *Installation.* The box(es) shall be a brand and located in a place approved by the

fire chief.

(d) *Keys required.* Properly identified keys indicating building access, alarm systems, and automatic sprinkler system shall be provided by the owner/occupant and maintained in the lock box(es) upon installation of the lock box.

1. Unless otherwise approved by the fire chief, by January 24, 2004, all buildings shall: a. have one master key which shall open all door locks;

b. have one master key which shall open all padlocks.

2. Removal of any key by unauthorized personnel shall constitute a violation of this code.

3. It is the responsibility of the owner to notify the fire department within one calendar day of any change in keys.

(5) AUTOMATED FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. (a) *Automated fire sprinkler systems required for certain buildings.* An approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout and maintained in operable condition in all new buildings regardless of size, construction, height, fire division wall separations, and occupancy, except as provided in section 15.08(5)(b).

(b) *Exceptions.* Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required in:

1. Rooms or buildings devoted to the manufacture or storage of aluminum powder, calcium carbide, calcium phosphide, metallic sodium or potassium, quicklime, magnesium powder, sodium peroxide or like materials where the application of water may cause or increase combustion.

2. Any other locations where the installation of sprinklers may increase the occupational hazard as determined by the fire chief.

3. One and two family dwellings.

(b) *Design and installation.* 1. The design and installation of any automatic fire sprinkler system shall be completed in accordance with NFPA 13 - standard for installation of sprinkler systems and other applicable standards of NFPA.

2. Additional design requirements:

a. System drain. The system shall have a drain piped to the outside of the building or to a drain suitable to handle the required flows.

b. Inspector's test valve. The system shall have an inspector's test valve piped so as to discharge to the outside of the building, or to a drain suitable to handle the required flows.

c. Alarm bells or horns. Alarm bells or horns shall be installed on all systems. Bells or horns shall be installed on the inside of the building, and shall be in each unit or tenant space. A mechanical water gong alarm shall be installed on the outside of the building.

d. Residential occupancies. In multi-family residential buildings without a common interior area, the sprinkler system riser shall be located in a separate heated room with direct access to the outside of the building for use by the fire department.

e. Optional fire sprinkler systems in one or two family dwellings. When any fire sprinkler system is installed in a one or two family dwelling it shall be installed within the following requirements: 1. In accordance with NFPA 13D - standards for the installation of sprinkler systems in one and two family dwellings and mobile homes.

2. Automatic sprinkler systems installed within one and two family dwellings shall have two plans submitted to the fire department for review and conditional

approval.

3. Residential quick response sprinkler heads are to be used in buildings of this type.

4. The installation of the sprinkler system shall be inspected by the fire department prior to enclosing into wall and ceiling spaces.

5. A hydrostatic test shall be conducted on the system in the presence of a fire department inspector.

6. A final inspection by the fire department shall be conducted prior to placing system in service.

(c) *Monitoring requirements.* 1. New sprinkler systems installed under this chapter shall be monitored by an approved central station monitoring service, except in one and two family dwellings.

2. The monitoring shall include water flow indication and tamper switches on all valves in the system. The system shall be tied into the building fire and smoke detection alarm system to signal to the occupants that water is flowing when the alarm sounds.

(d) *Conditional approval required for installation.* No automatic sprinkler equipment shall be installed or altered in any building until plans have been submitted to and conditionally approved by the fire department. Two copies of the plans and the specifications shall be submitted for review. Plans for sprinkler systems including drawings, diagrams and calculations shall be submitted to the fire department for review and conditional approval. In the event pipe schedule is used, a written report with verified pressure information shall be submitted. The engineer submitting such calculations shall stamp and sign the report. Conditionally approved plans shall be stamped with the date of review. One copy shall be returned to the

owner, one retained by the fire department. Plans shall be conditionally approved prior to any installation or construction.

(e) *Installation of sprinkler systems - inspection services required.* 1. Installation of sprinkler systems. The installation of all sprinkler piping, heads, and risers shall be inspected by the fire department before being covered.

2. Installation of underground pipe. The installation of underground piping shall be inspected by the fire department prior to being covered.

3. The installer shall provide a minimum of three working days advance notice to the fire department before any required installation inspection.

(f) *Final approval, acceptance test - automatic sprinkler system.* The following are preconditions for final approval: 1. The sprinkler system shall have a hydrostatic test performed in the presence of a fire department inspector.

2. The sprinkler system shall be tested by flows of the main drain and inspector's acceptance test. The acceptance test shall be conducted by the installer in the presence of a fire department inspector.

3. The installer shall provide three working days advanced notice to the fire department prior to performance of final acceptance test.

(g) *Failure to comply.* Failure to comply with the items listed in sections 15.10(e) and 15.10(f) can result in enforcement action against the installer.

(h) *Automatic sprinkler system - annual test requirements - owner's responsibility to maintain automatic sprinkler system.* 1. Maintenance - automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be maintained for

efficient service as specified within NFPA 13A - standard for the care and maintenance of sprinkler systems.

2. A qualified sprinkler technician shall inspect and test the automatic sprinkler system at least annually. The provision of NFPA 13A, chapters 7-21, shall be used as the inspection criteria.

3. One and two family dwellings. Automatic fire sprinkler systems installed in one and two family dwellings shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 13A and NFPA 13D.

4. A current test record shall be posted adjacent the sprinkler control valve.

(i) *Retroactive provisions.* 1. The provision of section 15.10(5)(b)2.a. sprinkler system drains, section 15.10(5)(b)2.b. inspector's test valve and section 15.10(5)(h) sprinkler system annual testing shall apply to all sprinkler systems within the village.

(b) Systems not in compliance with the provision of section 15.10(5)(b)2.a. and section 15.10(5)(b)2.b. shall have twelve months after the effective date of this chapter to come into compliance.

(6) ALARM SYSTEMS (FIRE AND SMOKE DETECTION) (a) *Scope.* To provide early warning in the event of fire, detection systems shall be installed and maintained in operable condition in all occupancies and locations as set forth in this chapter.

(b) *Where required.* Smoke and heat detection systems shall be installed in all spaces in all buildings regardless of size or construction except for one and two family dwellings. The detection systems shall be in all spaces, including but not limited to hidden spaces (e.g. attics, crawl spaces, truss constructed areas), basements, storerooms, closets, occupied and unoccupied areas. One

and two family dwellings shall have smoke detection systems as required by Wisconsin administrative code.

(c) *Monitoring.* All detection systems shall be monitored by an approved central station monitoring service, except for one and two family dwellings.

(d) *Installation.* 1. All components of a fire or smoke detector system shall be listed by underwriters laboratories, (UL) or the factory mutual system (FM). The entire installation shall conform to applicable provisions of NFPA standards 71, 72A, 72C, 72D, or 72E, the national electrical code article 760, and the Wisconsin electric code.

2. The system shall monitor the integrity of all alarm initiating and indicating appliance circuits, shall be provided with automatically charged standby batteries to maintain system operation for twenty-four hours in the normal supervisory mode and have sufficient capacity to operate in the alarm mode for five minutes at the conclusion of this supervisory time period. Batteries shall be supervised for connection to the system and for a low voltage threshold. The automatic battery charger shall be capable of charging fully discharged system batteries to 100%.

3. A remote annunciator shall be provided at the main entrance of the building to indicate each of the designated alarm initiating zones via red LED's which flash when in alarm and lock in upon acknowledgment of the alarm. The remote annunciator shall be electrically supervised from the main fire alarm control panel. Space shall be provided on the remote annunciator for custom zone labels. The zone labels shall plainly describe the location of the zones. Different occupancies in one building shall be

zoned separately.

4. Wiring of required fire and smoke detection systems:

a. All electrical wiring in connection with required fire alarm systems, including accessory devices, such as detectors, shall be installed pursuant to NFPA 72 and 72E.

b. Separate raceway: Raceways for required fire alarm system wiring shall contain no other circuits. All such raceways shall be colored red.

5. External devices.

a. The system shall utilize UL or FM listed fire alarm initiating devices (pull stations, smoke detectors, heat detectors, water flow switches, duct detectors, etc.) and UL or FM listed fire alarm indicating devices (horns, bells, visual lights, etc.). Smoke detectors shall possess a light emitting diode (LED) display to indicate either "ready" or "alarm" status.

b. Smoke detectors (photoelectric, ionization) shall be installed approximately thirty feet on center, located on the ceiling or wall of the protected area. Smoke detection shall be provided in, but not limited to the following areas: basements, common hallways, stairwells, sleeping rooms and all other rooms over fifty square feet in size.

c. Heat detectors shall be installed approximately fifty feet on center, located on the ceiling of the protected area. Heat detection shall be provided in, but not limited to the following areas: furnace rooms, engine rooms, garages, hidden spaces and kitchens and all other rooms under fifty square feet in area. Heat detectors shall also be installed as a substitution for smoke detectors in locations determined by the fire chief to be unsuitable for smoke detector installation.

d. Horns/bells. i. Alarm system horns:

Horns used as the audible alarm indicating appliance shall be twenty-four volt current (DC) horns of metal construction with a minimum sound pressure output of eighty-seven db at ten feet. Fire alarm horns shall be UL or FM listed for fire alarm use. Horns shall be adaptable for surface or semi-flush mounting and be suitable for use within combination audio-visual systems.

ii. Alarm system bells: Bells used as the audible alarm indicating appliance shall be twenty-four volt DC bells of the vibrating or single stroke type with a minimum sound pressure output of ninety db at ten feet. Bells shall be UL or FM listed for fire alarm use. Bells shall be suitable for surface or semi-flush mounting and be suitable for use within combination audio-visual systems.

iii. Visual flashing lamps: Visual indicating appliances shall be comprised of a strobe-type flashtube and be entirely solid state. These devices shall be UL or FM listed and be capable of either ceiling or wall mounting. Visual units shall incorporate a built-in reflector to improve lighting characteristics. Visual units shall be incorporated as part of the horn or bell assembly.

iv. Horns, bells, or visual flashing lamps shall be installed in each unit, living space or tenant space in the building.

(e) *System Operation.* 1. Alarm initiating devices shall be grouped in zones identified by zone LED's on the control panel and at the remote annunciator.

2. Actuation of an alarm initiating device shall:

a. Cause the respective red zone alarm led on the control panel to flash until the "acknowledge" switch is actuated at the control panel. Once acknowledged, the zone

LED shall be constantly illuminated until the actuating device is restored to normal and the system is reset or equivalent operation.

b. The audible alarm indicating appliance shall sound throughout the entire facility until the system alarm acknowledge/silence switch is operated.

c. Visual indicating appliances shall flash until the acknowledge/silence switch is operated.

d. After the acknowledge switch is operated, subsequent activation of an initiating appliance shall cause the alarm bells or horns to resound, and the visual indicating appliances to flash.

3. Each alarm initiating circuit and indicating appliance circuit shall be electrically supervised. Any disarrangement of system wiring such as opens or grounds shall activate the audible and visual trouble indicators at the control panel. Actuation of the trouble silence switch shall silence the audible trouble indicator but the trouble LED shall remain lit. The trouble LED shall be non-canceling, except by an actual clearing of the trouble condition and restoring the trouble silence switch to normal.

4. The alarm system shall provide for the selection of:

a. Desired type of signal operation; alarm signal tempos; area selective codes; zone codes; general alarm codes; and alarm silence inhibit.

b. UL or FM alarm verification operation.

c. Water flow/sprinkler supervisory operation in a distinct zone of the system.

5. Upon actuation of a smoke detector, the LED on the smoke detector shall remain constantly illuminated until the system is reset.

(f) *Conditional approval for installation of fire and smoke detection systems.* No fire and smoke detection system shall be installed or altered in any building until plans have been submitted to and conditionally approved by the fire department. Two copies of the plans shall be submitted. The plans shall contain drawings showing locations of detectors, pull stations and horns. The plans shall contain a brief description of connections within the system. Conditionally approved plans shall be stamped with the date of approval. One copy shall be returned to the owner.

(g) *Acceptance test required.* 1. The acceptance test of a fire and smoke detection system shall be conducted in the presence of an inspector from the fire department prior to being placed in service. All testing shall be conducted by the installer.

2. The installer shall give three working days advance notice to the fire department prior to the performance of any test.

(h) *Failure to comply.* Failure to comply with the items listed in section 15.08(6) may result in enforcement action against the installer.

(i) *System service support.* 1. The system installer must maintain a service organization within fifty miles of the village.

2. The system installer must be a licensed electrician.

(j) *Alarm systems; test requirements; owner's responsibility to maintain alarm system.* 1. Maintenance - fire detection and fire alarm systems shall be tested for efficient service as specified by NFPA requirements.

2. A current test/maintenance record shall be posted at the system control panel.

(7) STANDPIPES AND HOSE SYSTEMS

(a) *Where required.* Standpipe and hose systems shall be installed and maintained in operable condition in all occupancies and locations in the following locations: 1. In any new building with more than three interior stories;

2. Within any building 100,000 square feet or more in total gross area;

3. Within any building having any horizontal dimension of three hundred or more feet.

(b) *Design and installation.* 1. Standpipe and hose systems shall be installed in accordance with Wisconsin administrative code ILHR 51.21 or NFPA 14-standards for installation of standpipe and hose systems.

2. Standpipes and hose systems required in this chapter shall be class I or III types, as specified in NFPA 14. Wet standpipe systems may be permitted as an integral part of an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, provided calculations for required fire flows have been submitted with sprinkler system plans.

(c) *Conditional approval required for installation of standpipe and hose systems.*

No standpipe and hose system shall be installed or altered in any building until plans have been submitted to and reviewed by the fire department. Two copies of the plans and specifications shall be submitted. The plans shall contain drawings showing locations of valves, fire department connections, and hydraulic calculations. The engineer submitting the calculations shall stamp and sign the report. Approved plans shall be stamped with the date of review. One copy shall be returned to the owner, one copy kept on file in the fire department office.

(d) *Installation of standpipe and hose systems inspection required.* 1. Installation of

standpipe and hose systems: The installation of all standpipes and hose systems shall be inspected by the fire department before being covered.

2. Installation of underground piping: The installation of underground piping shall be inspected by the fire department prior to being covered.

(e) *Final approval, acceptance test - standpipe and hose systems.* 1. The system shall have a hydrostatic test performed in the presence of an inspector from the fire department.

2. The system shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 14. The test shall be conducted by the installer in the presence of an inspector from the fire department.

3. The installer shall give three working days advance notice to the fire department prior to the performance of any test.

(f) *Failure to comply.* Failure to comply with the items listed in sections 15.08(7)(c) and 15.08(7)(d) may result in enforcement action against the installer.

(g) *Owner's responsibility to maintain standpipe and hose systems.*

1. Standpipe and hose systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 14 - standards for installation of standpipes and hose systems.

2. Inspection and maintenance of a standpipe and hose system shall be conducted annually by a qualified sprinkler/standpipe technician in accordance with NFPA 14, chapter 8. Except hydrostatic testing of underground piping may be omitted during annual testing.

3. A current inspection/maintenance report shall be posted on the system control valve.

(8) FIRE HYDRANT REQUIREMENTS (a) *Where required.* When any portion of a commercial, industrial or residential building containing more than two dwelling units is set back more than three hundred feet from a municipal fire hydrant, installation of additional fire hydrants shall be made at the owner's expense. Hydrants shall be free standing and shall be installed not more than seventy-five feet nor less than forty feet from the building. One hydrant shall be located at the main entrance to such building. Additional hydrants shall be provided around the perimeter of the building so that no hydrant is more than four hundred feet from any other approved hydrant measured by normal access routes. The connecting water line between the municipal water main and the approved fire hydrant shall be not less than eight inches. All fire hydrants shall be approved by the fire chief and shall be installed in compliance with the standards of the village water utility. All fire hydrants shall be installed in such manner and location as to be accessible at all times to the fire department.

(b) *Blocking of fire hydrants.* *prohibited.* No person shall park any motor vehicle within ten feet of any fire hydrant or connection, or otherwise interfere with the accessibility of any fire hydrant by piling, dumping or placing any other obstructive material or object within ten feet of a fire hydrant, nor between a fire hydrant and the centerline of the street, without first obtaining written permission from the fire chief. Every calendar day during which such interference continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) *Marking of fire hydrants.* Fire hydrant locations shall be identified with yellow paint on the curb. The curb shall be

painted to produce a twenty foot stripe extending ten feet to each side of the hydrant. Areas without a curb shall have a six inch yellow stripe placed on the pavement.

(9) EXITING FROM DWELLING UNITS.

(a) *Second exit required.* Any dwelling unit with three or more units per building shall have two exits from each dwelling unit. One exit shall go directly to the outside of the building, by means of an exit door. For multiple story buildings a rescue platform (exterior balcony) may be used. Rescue platforms shall be designed and installed according to Wisconsin administrative code 57.05. The second exit may use a common hallway or other normal means of ingress/egress.

(10) EXISTING BUILDINGS. (a) *Scope.* Except as herein provided, automatic sprinklers, heat and smoke detectors and standpipes need not be installed in buildings which exist or were under construction before September 16, 1980 unless such installation was required by previous chapter, administrative regulation or state statute.

(b) *Additions, remodeling and change in use of existing buildings.* Where an existing building is remodeled, expanded or changed, the following requirements shall apply:

1. The entire building shall be made to conform to the requirements of sections 15.10(5) through 15.10(7), if more than fifty percent of the gross interior area of the building is remodeled or added to the building.

2. Only the additional, expanded, or remodeled area shall be subject to the requirements of sections 15.10(5) through 15.10(7), if twenty-five to fifty percent of the gross interior area of the building is

remodeled or added to the building.

3. The requirements of sections 15.10(5) through 15.10(7), need not be satisfied if less than twenty-five percent of the gross interior area of the building is remodeled and/or added, unless such remodeling or addition involves additional dwelling units.

4. In determining the foregoing percentages, successive additions, expansions or remodeling, if made within a period of twenty years, shall be aggregated and treated as a single expansion or addition.

(c) *Additional requirements.* 1. Regardless of any percentage set forth in section 15.10(10)(b) if the additional, expanded, or remodeled area is of a size, is of a type, or is for a use which is subject to the provisions of sections 15.10(6) and (7), the additional, expanded or remodeled area must conform to the requirements of such sections.

2. If the additional, expanded or remodeled area meets any of the following criteria it shall be subject to the provisions of section 15.10(5) and must conform to the requirements of section 15.10(5).

- a. Any building with three or more interior stories regardless of building area.
- b. Any repair garage, motor vehicle storage garage, and body stop, regardless of building size.
- c. Any basement, regardless of size.
- d. High hazard occupancies:

Throughout any building which by reason of its construction or use, occupancy is deemed a severe life or property hazard by the fire chief. This includes but shall not be limited to:

- i. Aircraft/helicopter hangers, aircraft/helicopter servicing.
- ii. Dry cleaning establishments.
- iii. Enameling or japanning operations.

- iv. Mills.
- v. Paint and varnish manufacturing, storage, handling, spraying or other related operations.
- vi. Pyroxylin products: Manufacturing, usage, storage or other related operations.
- vii. Smoke houses.

- viii. Storage areas of combustible and flammable gases in excess of five hundred cubic feet such as acetylene, hydrogen, liquid propane, etc.
- ix. Storage areas of combustible and flammable liquids in excess of two hundred fifty gallons such as kerosene, oil, gasoline, etc.
- x. Woodworking establishments.
- xi. Chemical works, manufacturing, storage, etc.
- xii. Warehouses with materials piled fifteen feet or more in height.
- xiii. Explosive and pyrotechnic manufacturing and storage.
- xiv. Laboratories and other related facilities.
- xv. Any other occupancy declared to be a high hazard area by the fire chief.
- (e) Residential occupancies. Any multiple family dwelling, apartment building, townhouse, condominium, hotel, motel, dormitory, fraternity, sorority house and other places of abode containing three or more dwelling units regardless of area.
- (f) Any area of public assembly and theater, as defined in ILHR 55.01(1) and (2) respectively, designated for occupancy by one hundred persons or more.
- (g) Any hospital, nursing home, convalescent, and group care center, and clinic, regardless of size or type of

construction.

(h) Any detention or correctional facility, regardless of size or type of construction.

(i) Any school, college, and university, regardless of size or type of construction.

(j) Any child day care facility licensed to serve nine or more children.

(k) Any building exceeding five thousand square feet in total gross area regardless of use or construction and regardless of fire division wall separations.

(d) *Alarm system installation - sunset clause.* All existing buildings except for one and two family dwellings shall have an alarm system (fire and smoke detection) installed within five years of the adoption of this code. All systems to be installed and maintained according to the requirements of section 15.10(6).

(11) BUILDING FLOOR PLAN

SUBMITTAL - PLANS REQUIRED. Before the issuance of an occupancy permit, in addition to any other required plans, the owner/agent shall submit to the village two 11" x 17" floor plans of any building, whether new or remodeled. For multi-floor buildings, two 11" x 17" plans of each floor shall be provided. The plans shall indicate the "as built" plan of the building.

The floor plans shall indicate all

electrical panels, furnaces, sprinkler connections, lock boxes, roof mounted equipment, roof and attic access panels and scuttles, and fire alarm panels. The symbols used shall be national electrical code symbols and the symbols listed in the appendix, section 15.15.

The floor plans shall be clear reproductions, capable of being copied.

(12) RAZING DAMAGED BUILDINGS - ADOPTED CODES. This section adopts Wis. Stats. §66.05, and Wisconsin administrative code section ILHR 14.117 as they relate to damaged buildings.

(13) FIRE PREVENTION. (a)

Maintenance of equipment. Any sprinkler system, standpipe system, fire alarm system, smoke detection system and other fire protective or extinguishing system or appliance which has been installed pursuant to this chapter or in compliance with any other statute, chapter or regulation, shall be maintained in operative condition at all times. It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required; provided, however that the owner or occupant may temporarily reduce or discontinue the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs, alterations or additions to the system or appliance. The fire chief shall be notified before any system is reduced or discontinued for such repair, alteration or addition and shall be notified promptly upon the system's restoration to service.

(b) Storage in and around required egress. Storage of combustibles shall not be permitted in and around any required egress area (under staircases, in horizontal exit, etc.), in any building covered by this chapter.

(14) REQUIRED ACCESS FOR FIRE APPARATUS. (a) General Requirements. 1.

Access. All premises public or private which the fire department may be called upon to protect in case of fire and which are not readily accessible from public roads, shall be provided with suitable gates, access roads and fire lanes so that all buildings on the premises are accessible to fire apparatus.

2. Fire lanes. Fire lanes shall be provided on public or private property devoted to public use for all buildings used for human habitation or occupancy which are set back more than one hundred feet from a public road or exceed thirty feet in height and are set back more than fifty feet from a public road. Fire lanes may also be designated on those private roadways where it is found by the fire chief that such access is necessary for fire apparatus.

3. Width. Fire lanes shall be at least twenty feet in width with the closest edge of the lane at least ten feet from the building.

4. Dead-end roads. Any dead-end road more than three hundred feet long shall have a turn around at the closed end of at least ninety feet in diameter.

5. Designation, marking and maintenance of fire lanes. The designation, marking and maintenance of fire lanes shall be as specified by the fire chief. The current Wisconsin state department of transportation standards for highway marking shall be used as guidelines in designating and marking any fire lanes.

6. Emergency access. A written document, on a form prepared by the fire chief shall be required describing emergency access over all fire lanes. The document shall define the area designated as a fire lane and shall specify those methods used to label or post the area as a fire lane. A copy of the document shall be kept on file in the fire department,

police department, office of the village administrator, and office of the building inspector.

(b) *Designated fire lanes.* 1.

Designated fire lanes shall be marked with signs within five feet of the beginning and within five feet of the end of fire lane, with spacing between signs not to exceed seventy-five feet. Each sign shall face in the direction of oncoming traffic. The curb shall be painted yellow. If there is no curb, a six inch wide stripe shall be painted the full length of the fire lane. Fire lane signs shall be affixed to a stationary pole or object. Signs shall be plainly visible.

2. Roadways identified exclusively as fire lanes shall be identified with approved fire lane signs on each side facing forward and the pavement area between the signs shall be striped with six inch wide yellow stripes.

3. Except for section 15.10(14)(d), before the requirements of this chapter may be enforced, the fire lane must be approved by the fire chief by a sticker placed on each sign indicating approval and authorizing enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

4. Vehicles parked in fire lanes shall be cited with a notice of violation on a standard "Wisconsin uniform municipal court citation" form. This may be issued by a member of the police department or by members of the fire department who have been assigned citation authorization.

5. Vehicles shall be permitted to stop in a fire lane while actively loading or unloading provided the driver is present. When this requirement is met, a reasonable amount of time may be allowed for the completion of the transaction.

(c) *Fire lane parking regulated.* 1. Any vehicle that is parked within a fire lane

designated and marked in accordance with section 15.10(14)(b) may be removed at the vehicle owner's expense. Vehicles shall be towed away under the following circumstances: a. When a vehicle repeatedly violates this chapter by habitually parking in a fire lane.

b. When a vehicle blocks the ingress/egress of a business, theater, night club, apartment complex, gymnasium or a place of public assembly.

c. When the vehicle's presence threatens the life safety of the public by impeding the ability of fire apparatus and/or emergency medical equipment to respond to an emergency.

2. Removal of a vehicle under such circumstances may be authorized by the person in lawful possession of the property or by the fire chief, or his/her representative. The police department may order the towing of a vehicle at any time that the above conditions exist.

3. Obstructions other than vehicles: An inspection report with a warning notice shall be issued to the property owner, occupant or responsible party requiring that if the obstruction is not removed within the specified time period, the fire department may cause the removal of the obstruction with the cost of removal billed to the person(s) responsible for the obstruction.

4. When it becomes necessary to obstruct a fire lane, i.e., construction remodeling or repair, a site approval shall be required and permission obtained from the fire department. A copy of the authorization shall be posted at the site.

(d) *Unapproved fire lanes.* It shall be unlawful for any person(s) or firm(s) to post a fire lane sign without the approval of the fire

chief. Unapproved fire lane signs posted without the approval of the fire chief shall be removed or the fire lane shall be formally established and posted as required by this chapter.

(e) *Required access within construction areas.* 1. Every building shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an access roadway.

2. Access roadways shall be extended to within one hundred fifty feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of any building.

3. Access roadways shall be not less than twenty feet of unobstructed width, and shall have a minimum of thirteen feet, six inches of vertical clearance.

4. Access roadways in excess of three hundred feet in length, shall provide approved provisions for a turn-around adequate for fire department apparatus.

5. A driving surface of at least road base quality gravel shall be maintained at all times in order that all-weather integrity is assured.

6. The road base shall be capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

7. During winter months the roads shall be maintained by the owner to include proper and timely snow removal.

8. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in issuance of a citation under section 15.25 and each calendar day shall constitute a separate offense.

(15) ADMINISTRATIVE APPENDIX. An administrative appendix which explains and clarifies sections of this code shall be prepared and maintained by the fire chief and is incorporated by reference herein.

15.09 Fire Protection Area. The general fire limits of the village shall be coincident with the limits of the village.

15.10 Permits and Site Surveys Required. (1) GENERAL PERMIT

REQUIREMENTS (a) A permit issued by the Village Zoning Administrator with fees paid is required prior to grading and filling on property involving in excess of ten cubic yards of soil and for all building demolitions.

(b) Applications for demolition and/ filling and grading permits shall require that a boundary and contour survey on the lot be performed at one foot intervals across the entire property.

1. In addition to the contour survey, spot elevations to the nearest one foot on key features such as building corners, floor elevations, walls, drainage swales, berms or other permanent land features. Elevations in other areas shall be shown utilizing a twenty-five foot grid pattern across the lot.

2. Surveys shall note existing basement elevations and first floor elevations, lowest exposed elevation and note any accessory structures on the lot including elevations.

3. Abutting street elevations across the entire frontage of the lot.

4. Locations and elevations two feet into the roadway, sidewalks and utilities such as storm water, sanitary sewer, water mains, gas mains overhead and buried electric cable and telephone.

5. All impervious areas such as driveways, walks and patios shall be located and elevations noted.

6. Surveys shall be based on valid North American Vertical (NAV 88) datum and benchmarks and shall be produced at a

recognizable scale no higher than 1" = 40' and should contain the date of survey, a north arrow, name and address of applicant, surveyor and surveyor's seal. Horizontal datum shall be based on the Dane County coordinate system.

(c) A completed application shall also include a comprehensive site erosion control plan prepared to meet the performance standards of the Dane County erosion control storm water management ordinance and Village of Shorewood Hills storm water management and erosion control ordinances whichever is more stringent.

(2) PAYMENT OF FEES This permit is \$350.00 payable upon submission of application.

15.12 Appeals. Whenever the fire chief or building inspector disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit, or when it is claimed that the provisions of this code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, any person or persons feeling aggrieved by such order or determinations may appeal to the board of appeals. Those procedures customarily used to effectuate an appeal to the board of appeals shall apply.

15.25 Penalty. (1) The fire chief may issue citations for violations of any provision of this code of ordinances. Persons cited under this provision are subject to penalties as provided in the general penalty provisions of the Village of Shorewood Hills code of ordinances. The fire chief shall also have the power granted under section 24.06 of this code and under state law to abate violations of the fire code which constitute public

nuisances.

(2) In addition to the other penalties and the revocation provisions stated herein, a penalty as prescribed by 31.05 of this code may be imposed.