CHAPTER 8 BUILDING REGULATIONS

| 8.01 | Authority |
|------|--|
| 8.02 | Definitions |
| 8.03 | Purpose |
| 8.04 | Scope |
| 8.05 | Scope of Uniform Dwelling Code Expanded |
| 8.06 | Adoption of Codes |
| 8.07 | Commercial Electrical |
| 8.08 | Certified Municipality Status |
| 8.09 | Building, HVAC, electrical, and plumbing inspector |
| 8.10 | Permit Required |
| 8.11 | Swimming Pools |
| 8.12 | Submission of Plans |
| 8.13 | Issuance of Permit |
| 8.14 | Occupancy Permit |
| 8.15 | Fees |
| 8.16 | Stop Work Order |
| 8.17 | Disclaimer and non-liability for damages |
| 8.18 | Effective Date |

8.01 Authority

These regulations are adopted under the statutory authority granted pursuant to Wis. Stats. §§ 101.12, 101.65, 101.651, 101.76, 101.761 and 101.86.

8.02 Definitions

As used in this article, the following terms have the meaning prescribed herein: (Any item not defined herein shall follow the Wisconsin Administrative Code definitions.)

- (1) <u>Alteration</u>. A substantial change or modification to the structural components of a building, a substantial change or modification to the room arrangement of a building or to the building's heating, electrical or plumbing systems.
- (2) <u>Building.</u> Any structure erected or constructed of wood, metal, stone, plastic or other materials, which is intended to be used by human beings or animals for occupancy, livery, commerce, education, cultural activities or other purpose. The term does not include children's play structures, agricultural barns, agricultural sheds or agricultural accessory buildings.
- (3) **<u>Building inspector.</u>** The individual(s) or firm appointed by the municipality to exercise all of the powers and duties of a building inspector under Wisconsin law.
- (4) <u>Construction</u>. Any part or portion of the activity of installing, locating, siting, erecting or razing a building. Conversion of a building from one use to a different use is also considered construction.

- (5) <u>Contractor.</u> Any person, firm or entity which undertakes any activity related to the construction of a building other than the mere provision of supplies, materials.
- (6) <u>**Demolition.**</u> The activity of completely or partially destroying a previously erected or constructed building.
- (7) <u>Electrical.</u> The trade which relates to the design, installation, maintenance and repair of the mechanical equipment, wiring, fixtures and connections which tie a structure to the power grid of an electric generating utility and distribute the electricity through a structure to end uses, including any work which may be performed by a master electrician licensed by the State of Wisconsin or a person under the supervision of such an electrician.
- (8) <u>**HVAC.**</u> An acronym which stands for heating, ventilating and air conditioning; the trade which installs mechanical equipment, systems and accessory ducting and gratings for the purpose of warming, purifying, cooling and exchanging air in a building.
- (9) <u>Occupancy.</u> The act of utilizing a building for human habitation, use, or occupancy. Any use of a building for any activity which is customarily or routinely associated with utilization of a building as a residence, detached residential accessory structure, or commercial use shall constitute occupancy.
- (10) <u>**Owner.**</u> The individual, firm or entity which has record title to the real estate on which construction or demolition is taking place.
- (11) <u>Plumbing.</u> The trade which relates to the design, installation and maintenance or repair of pipes, drains, sinks, basins, hot water heating systems, natural gas pipes, grease traps, floor drains, and all other work for which the individual performing the work may either be a master plumber licensed by the State of Wisconsin or work under the supervision of such a plumber.
- (12) <u>**Rebuilt.**</u> Reconstruction or repairs to a building that is damaged or demolished to the extent of 50 percent or greater of its equalized assessed value shall be considered to be rebuilt.
- (13) <u>Repairs.</u> Repairs for purposes of maintenance or replacements in any existing building or structure which do not involve the structural portions of the building or structure or which do not affect room arrangement, light and ventilation, access to or efficiency of any exit stairways or exits, fire protection or exterior aesthetic appearance and which do not increase a given occupancy and use, shall be deemed minor repairs.
- (14) <u>Stop work order.</u> A directive issued with respect to a construction project by a building inspector which compels the owner and any contractor or builder of a building to cease any further work or activity on the construction project until the building inspector has authorized the resumption of the construction project.
- (15) <u>Used building.</u> Any building that has previously been used in another location or is onsite but has previously been used for another purpose, is considered to be a used building. Buildings that change their use are subject to change of use regulations and restrictions contained in this and other applicable codes.

8.03 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of our community, to protect property values and provide for orderly, appropriate development and growth of the community.

8.04 Scope

This code applies to all one- and two-family dwellings, and decks serving an exit from a dwelling. Unless stated elsewhere this code does not apply to children's play structures.

8.05 Scope of uniform dwelling code expanded

For the purposes of this article, the standards contained in the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code shall be expanded to apply as the standard for construction of the following:

- (1) Additions, alterations, and major equipment replacements for one- and two-family dwellings built prior to June 1, 1980.
- (2) Detached accessory buildings greater than 200 square feet serving one- and two-family dwellings. Grade-beam slabs are required for these structures with a continuous floating slab of reinforced concrete and shall not be less than four inches in thickness. Reinforcement shall be a minimum of six-by-six-inch No. 10 wire mesh or by using 1.5 pounds of fiber mesh per cubic yard of concrete with varying fiber mesh lengths. The slab shall be provided with a thickened edge all around, eight inches wide and twelve inches below the top of the slab. (Exempted are frost-free footings for detached residential accessory buildings.) Chapter SPS 322, Wis. Adm. Code shall not apply.
- (3) With respect to other detached accessory buildings, concrete slabs, frost-free footings, and the like are not required, but if they are installed, they shall follow Subsection (2) above and/or Ch. SPS 321, Wis. Adm. Code. Chapter SPS 322, Wis. Adm. Code, shall not apply.

8.06 Adoption of codes

The following chapters of the Wisconsin Administrative Codes, as well as all subsequent revisions, are adopted by the city and shall be enforced by the building inspector:

- (1) Ch. SPS 305 Credentials
- (2) Ch. SPS 316 Electrical Code
- (3) Chs. SPS 320—325 Uniform Dwelling Code
- (4) Ch. SPS 327 Camping Units
- (5) Chs. SPS 361—366 Commercial Building Code
- (6) Chs. SPS 375—379 Buildings Constructed Prior to 1914
- (7) Chs. SPS 381—387 Uniform Plumbing Code

8.07 Commercial Electrical

(1) <u>Adoption of Codes</u>

- (a) SPS 316 in it's entirety
- (2) <u>Permit Required.</u> No electrical wiring project may commence unless the owner of the premises where the installation is to occur or their agent holds a permit from the City if the project involves the installation of new or an addition or alteration to any electrical service, feeder, or branch circuit serving any of the following:
 - (a) A farm.
 - (b) A public building, structure, or premises.
 - (c) A place of employment.
 - (d) A campground.
 - (e) A manufactured home community.
 - (f) A public marina, pier, dock, or wharf.
 - (g) A recreational vehicle park.
- (3) <u>Expiration</u>. A commercial electrical permit shall expire 12 months after the date of issuance, if installation of the electrical wiring has not commenced.

8.08 Certified municipality status

The city has adopted the certified municipality status as described in SPS 361.60 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

- (1) <u>**Responsibilities.**</u> The City shall assume the following responsibilities for the department of safety and professional services (department):
 - (a) Provide inspection of commercial buildings with certified commercial building inspectors.
- (2) <u>Plan submission for commercial buildings.</u> Plans for commercial buildings shall follow requirements for Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 361.30. Two sets of department approved plans and a building permit application shall be submitted to the building inspection department for the further processing and calculation of fees. Plans that fall under the exemption for submittal to the department will still require two sets f plans submitted to the building inspection department along with the building permit application. Those plans must be drawn to scale and contain sufficient detail for code compliance review.

8.09 Building, HVAC, electrical, and plumbing inspector

<u>Creation and appointment.</u> There is hereby created the office of building inspector. The building inspector shall be appointed by the municipality. The building inspector shall be certified for inspection purposes by the department in the required categories specified under SPS 305, Wisconsin Admin. Code.

- (2) <u>Subordinates.</u> The building inspector may employ, assign or appoint, as necessary, subordinate, mechanical inspectors. Any subordinate hired to inspect buildings shall be certified as defined in SPS 305, Wisconsin Admin. Code, by the department.
- (3) <u>**Duties.**</u> The building inspector shall administer and enforce all provisions of this article.
- (4) <u>Powers.</u> The building inspector or an authorized certified agent of the building inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter upon any public or private premises for inspection purposes. The building inspector 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 inspector or his/her agent while in the performance of his/her duties. In the event that the inspector is refused access to any such premises, then the inspector is authorized to apply for a special inspection warrant pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0119.
- (5) <u>Inspections.</u> In order to permit inspection of a building project at all necessary phases without causing delay for the owner, the owner and/or contractor shall request all of the following inspections in conformity with the appropriate time frame defined in the Wisconsin Administrative Code or at least 2 business days in advance by the applicant/contractor or property owner as applicable:

1. <u>One and Two Family Dwellings</u>

- (a) Footing;
- (b) Foundation;
- (c) Rough carpentry, HVAC, electric and plumbing;
- (d) Drain tile/basement floor;
- (e) Underfloor plumbing;
- (f) Electric service;
- (g) Insulation;
- (h) Final carpentry, HVAC, electric and plumbing;

2. <u>Detached residential accessory structures</u>

- (a) Rough carpentry, HVAC, electric and plumbing;
- (b) Electric service;
- (c) Insulation;
- (d) Final carpentry, HVAC, electric and plumbing;

3. <u>Commercial Electrical</u>

- (a) Rough electric;
- (b) Electric service;
- (d) Final electric;

4. <u>Commercial Building</u>

- (a) Footing;
- (b) Foundation;
- (c) Rough construction, HVAC, electric and plumbing;

- (d) Basement floor;
- (e) Underfloor plumbing;
- (f) Electric service;
- (g) Insulation;
- (h) Final construction, HVAC, electric and plumbing;
- (6) In accordance with SPS 321.17(2), the building inspector may waive the requirements for a complete drain tile or pipe system for new dwelling construction where documentation is submitted by a professional soil scientist or certified soil tester which verifies that the soils are comprised of well drained sands or well drained loamy sands and that no seasonal groundwater levels exist at or above the elevation of the footing of the proposed new dwelling. In the instance of an addition to an existing one- or two-family dwelling where the proposed foundation is at the same elevation of the existing foundation, or higher, and it has been verified that there is no history of water problems the building inspector may also waive the requirements for a complete drain tile or pipe system for the addition.

(7) Failure to request inspection. Failure to request any inspection will be the responsibility of the contractor and/or property owner. No construction shall be deemed approved by default or lack of inspection by the building inspector.

(8) Contractor and/or property owner responsible. The expense of uncovering or exposing any work which must be inspected, where such work was required by the failure of the owner to request any inspection, will be the responsibility of the contractor and/or property owner.

(9) Records. The building inspector shall perform all administrative tasks required by the department under all codes covered in section 8-06. In addition, the inspector shall keep a record of all applications for permits and shall number each permit in the order of its issuance

8.10 Permit required

(1) No owner or contractor may commence construction of any building or mechanical system on a structure referenced in section 8.04, 8.05, 8.07 & 8.08 above, prior to obtaining a valid permit from the municipal building inspector.

(2) The construction which shall require a building permit includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) New one- and two-family dwellings, including decks serving an exit from the dwelling.
- (b) New commercial buildings/structures including decks whether attached or accessory.
- (c) Additions that increase the physical dimensions of a building including decks.
- (d) Alterations to the building structure.
- (e) Alteration of plumbing, venting, electrical or gas supply systems.
- (f) Any electrical wiring for new construction, additions, and alterations.
- (g) Any HVAC for new construction, additions, and alterations.
- (h) Any plumbing for new construction, additions, and alterations.
- (i) All electrical wiring associated with swimming pools.
- (j) All new or rewired electrical services.
- (k) Any conversion of a building from one use to a different use.

(I) Agricultural buildings.

- (m) Detached residential accessory structures.
- (n) Re-siding, and re-roofing.

(o) Replacement of major building equipment, including furnaces and central air conditioners, water heaters and any other major piece of equipment shall require a permit except as noted in Subsection (3)(b) below.

(**p**) In addition to the construction activities noted above, the demolishing or razing of anyone- and two-family dwellings, or the razing of any commercial buildings shall require a valid permit from the building inspector. Whenever a building or structure is razed or demolished hereunder, all debris and materials resulting from such demolition shall be removed from the premises, all basements and other excavations and depressions revealed or caused by such demolition shall be filled to the general grade of the premises, and all surfacing on such premises shall be removed. All appurtenant structures on the premises no longer useful for the intended use of the premises. All resulting vacant areas shall be seeded or planted as required by the building inspector.

(3) The following construction activities shall not require a building permit:

- (a) Finishing of interior surfaces, installation of cabinetry, and repairs which are deemed minor by the building inspector.
- (b) Normal repairs of HVAC, plumbing and electrical equipment or systems such as replacing switches, receptacles, light fixtures, and dimmers.

8.11 Swimming Pools

- (1) <u>**Definitions**</u> In this ordinance, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Swimming Pool" means a receptacle of water, or an artificial pool of water having a depth capacity at any point of more than two (2) feet, intended for the immersion or partial immersion of human beings, and including all appurtenant equipment.
- (2) <u>Permit Required</u> No swimming pool shall be installed or constructed without a permit having been issued therefore by the Building Inspector. Application for such permit shall be made in writing on forms furnished by the Building Inspector and shall contain appropriate plans and specifications, showing the proposed location of the swimming pool and such other information as the Building Inspector may require in accordance with the standards required of an application for a building permit under s.8.10, insofar as the same is applicable.

(3) <u>Fencing</u>

(a) All outdoor swimming pools having a depth capacity of two (2) feet or more shall be completely enclosed by a fence prior to use of the swimming pool. The wall of a building may be accepted as a part of the required fence when found by the inspector to provide a sufficient degree of protection. Such fence shall be not less than four (4) feet in height above the ground level immediately below. Such fence shall be of not less than 11 1/2 gauge chain link fencing or such other construction which will make access to the swimming pool area equally difficult. All fence material and fence posts shall be resistant to decay and corrosion and

fence posts shall be set in concrete bases or similarly secured. Any open space between the bottom of the fence and the ground shall not exceed four (4) inches. Each fence opening or point of entry into the pool area enclosure shall be equipped with a gate. Each gate shall have at least the minimum height required for the fence and shall be equipped with self-closing and self-latching devices placed at the top of the gate or at a place which is otherwise inaccessible to small children.

- (b) All such outdoor swimming pools which are located above ground and encompassed by an exterior wall having a height of four (4) feet or more shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (3)(a); provided, that all such above ground pools shall be equipped with an effective fence and gate system at all points of entry to the pool, constructed to the specifications contained in subsection (a).
- (c) Prior to filling with water, each such outdoor swimming pool shall be enclosed by either fencing as required above or a temporary construction fence. Such temporary fence shall be a snow fence or similar design at least four (4) feet in height and securely anchored in place. The fence shall be constructed with its base flush to the ground and shall have supportive posts placed no more than eight (8) feet apart. The fence shall remain in place until such time as a permanent fence is installed as provided in this section. The installation of a permanent fence shall take place no later than sixty (60) days after the initial filling of the swimming pool.
- (d) All persons owning or in charge of a swimming pool for which a fence is required under this section shall construct or provide such fence within ninety (90) days following the effective date of this ordinance.

(4) <u>Construction and Structural Design</u>

- (a) All swimming pool plumbing and electrical facilities shall be installed in accordance and compliance with chs. SPS 381-387 and 316 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. All swimming pools, other than above ground pools, shall be completely surrounded by a walkway of concrete or other approved material, at least four (4) feet in width and designed so as to prevent back drainage into the pool. If drains are provided in such walkways they shall not be connected to the recirculation system piping.
- (b) The pool structure shall be engineered and designed to withstand the expected forces to which it will be subjected. All connections to the city water supply or the storm sewer system shall be approved by the City Public Works Director.
- (c) No pool may be connected to the City Sanitary Sewer System.

8.12 Submission of plans

The owner or contractor shall, with respect to any proposed construction, submit two sets of building plans to the inspector for any work which expands the size of a building, any new building or as required by the inspector. If a new building or building addition or building alteration is proposed, then a plot plan drawn to scale showing such proposed work and existing buildings and property lines shall be submitted. A third set of plans may be requested at the discretion of the building inspector for the assessor. The building inspector may require the owner or contractor to submit plans for any construction project when the building inspector determines that it is necessary to review such plans to assure that the proposed project will comply with all applicable codes.

8.13 Issuance of permit

(1) The inspector shall issue the requested permit if the owner or contractor demonstrates that all state, county and local submission requirements are satisfied. If a permit card is issued, it shall be posted at the job site in a visible location from the street. Permits are valid for two years.

(2) By accepting a permit, the applicant, owner or contractor grants the building inspector the right of access to the real estate on which the permitted construction will occur.

(3) Permits are issued conditionally on the condition that the owner and/or contractor(s) shall conform to the requirements of all applicable codes, zoning ordinances and setback

requirements in constructing the building. (4) No building plumbing electrical or HVAC permit shall

- (4) No building, plumbing, electrical or HVAC permit shall be issued to any person who is in violation of this ordinance until such violation has been corrected.
- (5) No building, plumbing, electrical or HVAC permit shall be issued to any person to whom
- an order has been issued by the building inspector.
- (6) It shall be the responsibility of the owner, installer or contractor to determine if a permit
- is required and to obtain the same prior to commencing work.

8.14 Occupancy permit

If the building inspector, after completing all required inspections, finds that a building has been constructed in accordance with the applicable codes, then the inspector shall issue an occupancy permit. If the building fails to comply with the code in minor respects which do not threaten the safety, health or welfare of the building's occupants, the building inspector may issue a temporary occupancy permit for 30 days or a specified term. No person may have occupancy of any new, used, or rebuilt building until an occupancy permit is issued.

8.15 Fees

At the time of building permit application issuance, the applicant shall pay fees as established periodically by the City and as on file with the City Clerk. If work commences prior to permit issuance, the permit fee shall double.

(1) Prohibition. No person, entity, or firm may construct, remodel, demolish or repair any building in a manner which violates any provision or provisions of this chapter.

(2) Violations; penalty for non-compliance. Every person, firm or entity which violates this code shall, upon conviction, forfeit not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 for each day of non-compliance, together with the costs of prosecution.

(3) Violations; time frame for corrective actions. Violations discovered by the building inspector shall be corrected within 30 days, or more if allowed by the inspector, after written notice is given. Violations involving life safety issues shall be corrected in a reasonable time frame established by the building inspector.

(4) Violations; declared public nuisance. Compliance with the requirements of this article is necessary to promote the safety, health and well-being of the community and the owners, occupants, and frequenters of buildings. Therefore, violations of this article shall

constitute a public nuisance that may be enjoined in a civil action.

(5) Enforcement. Violations of this article shall be enforced and prosecuted through the City Attorney.

8.16 Stop work order

The building inspector may issue a stop work order for a project to prevent further noncomplying work. No person, firm or entity may continue a construction project after a stop work order has been issued. The person, firm or entity that receives such a stop work order may contest the validity of the same by requesting a hearing before the municipality. The municipality shall hear the appeal within seven days. The municipality shall affirm the stop work order unless the owner or contractor shows that the building inspector erred in determining that the construction project violated a provision or provisions of the state building codes.

8.17 Disclaimer and non-liability for damages

This article shall not be construed as an assumption of liability by the municipality or the building inspector for damages because of injuries sustained or property destroyed by any defect in any dwelling or equipment.

8.18 Effective Date

This ordinance shall be effective ______, upon passage and publication as provided by law.

Adopted this _____, day of _____,

Jason TePaske, Mayor

Attest

Cynthia Anderegg, Clerk