ARTICLE IV. - ELECTRICAL CODE[12]

Footnotes:

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Charter ordinance reference—Chief electrical inspector, appointment, § 2-28.

**Cross reference**— Electricians, § 22-381 et seq.; fire prevention and protection, ch. 50.

**State Law reference**— Electrical construction, Wis. Stats. § 101.80 et seq.

**DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY** 

Sec. 18-606. - Applicability.

The provisions of this article shall apply to all installations of electrical conductors, fittings, devices and fixtures, referred to in this article as "electrical equipment," within or on public and private buildings and premises, with the following exceptions:

- (1) The provisions of this article shall not apply to installations in mines, ships or railway cars or to automotive equipment.
- (2) The provisions of this article shall not apply to installations used by electricity supply or communication agencies under franchise in the generation or transmission or distribution of electricity or for the operations of signals or the transmission of intelligence, and located within or on buildings or premises used exclusively by such agency or on public thoroughfares, except as specifically provided in this article.
- (3) The provisions of this article shall not apply to the installations or equipment employed by a railway utility in the exercise of its functions as a utility, and located outdoors or in buildings used exclusively for the purpose, except as specifically provided in this article.
- (4) The provisions of this article shall apply to electrical equipment used for radio transmission in amateur radio transmitting stations and shall apply to all electrical equipment used for power supply to radio transmitting equipment, but shall not apply to other electrical equipment used for radio transmission.

(Code 1973, § 15.01.010)

Sec. 18-607. - Chief electrical inspector.

- (a) *Qualifications.* The chief electrical inspector shall be a state certified commercial electrical inspector who is skilled in the designing, planning, installing and superintending of electrical work and who shall have had at least ten years' practical experience in such work. <a href="#syllowcolor: S/He shall not be interested directly or indirectly in any electrical business within the city limits and shall devote his or her full time to the duties of his or her office."> or her office.</a>
- (b) *Duties.* It shall be the duty of the chief electrical inspector, under the direction of the director of city development, to enforce the provisions of this article. S/hHe shall upon application grant permits for the installation or alteration of electrical equipment, and shall make inspections of electrical installations, as provided in this article. S/hHe shall keep complete records of all permits issued, inspections and reinspections made, and other official work performed in accordance with the provisions of this article. S/hHe shall also keep on file a list of inspected electrical equipment issued by or for Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., which list shall be accessible for public reference during regular office hours. S/hHe shall hold membership in the International Association of Electrical Inspectors and, the National Fire Protection Association, and shall be licensed by the city. The chief electrical inspector shall have supervision of the city's maintenance electricians.
- (c) Prohibited activities. It shall be unlawful for the chief electrical inspector or any of his or her assistants to engage in or have any direct or indirect financial interest in the business of the sales, installation, and/or maintenance of electrical equipment, within the city limits, and s/he shall have no financial interest in any concern engaged in such business at any time and while holding such position office.
- (d) *Right of entry.* The chief electrical inspector or his or her assistants shall have the right to enter any building or, premises or subway during reasonable hours for purposes of inspecting and enforcing in the discharge of his his or her official duties his or her official duties and the provisions of this article, and for that purpose shall be given prompt access uponon notification to the proper authority.

(Code 1973, §§ 15.02.030, 15.03.010—15.03.040)

Sec. 18-608. - Emergency work.

<u>Under emergency conditions, the necessary electrical construction may be commenced</u> without first submitting an application for a permit as required by this article. In emergency work, Tthe person doing or causing such work to be done shall report such work to the chief electrical inspector within two days after beginning work, and such work shall be done in accordance with the all other provisions of this article.

(Code 1973, § 15.03.050)

Sec. 18-609. - Violations. Reserved.

- (a) No person shall erect, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, nor cause or permit any other person to use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, in violation of this article.
- (b) No person shall fail to comply with an order to correct defects or violations issued by the chief electrical inspector.

### (Code 1973, § 15.04.010)

Sec. 18-610. - Notice to correct defects; failure to remedy.

- (a) When any electrical equipment <u>or appurtenances areis</u> found by the chief electrical inspector to be <u>either</u> dangerous to persons or property because it is defectively installed, <u>or in violation of the provisions of this article or the State Electrical Code</u>, the <u>owner or the</u> person responsible for the electrical equipment shall be notified in writing and shall make any changes or repairs required to place such equipment in conformance with the provisions of this article <u>or the state code within the time specified in the notice.</u> Failure to comply with such orders shall constitute a violation of this subsection.
- (b) No person shall erect, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, nor cause or permit any other person to use, occupy or maintain any building or structure, upon notice by the chief electrical inspector that such uses are prohibited until the electrical violations have been abated to the satisfaction of the chief electrical inspector.
- (c) No permit shall be issued to any person whose work is in violation of this article and/or fails to correct his/her work as required by the chief electrical inspector, until such violations have been abated.

# Sec. 18-611. - Penalties for violation of article.

- (a) Permit penalty. Any person violating this article by starting electrical work without a permit shall be required to pay a fee in an amount equal to triple the original permit fee, in addition to any penalties applicable per sections 1-15 and 1-18 of the ordinance.
- (b) General penalties. Unless noted otherwise, any person or building owner violating any provisions of this article shall upon conviction be assessed a forfeiture as provided in section 1-15 of the ordinance. Each day of the violation shall constitute a separate offense as specified in section 1-18 of the ordinance.

(Code 1973, § 15.04.020)

Sec. 18-6121. - Authority to disconnect service.

The chief electrical inspector shall have the authority to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to any electrical equipment found to be defective under section 18-610. In cases of emergency where necessary for safety of persons or property, or where electrical equipment may interfere with the work of the fire department, the chief electrical inspector may, at his or her discretion, immediately disconnect or cause the disconnection of any electrical equipment.

(Code 1973, § 15.04.030)

Sec. 18-61<u>32</u>. - Liability for damages.

This article shall not be construed to affect the responsibility of any person owning, operating, controlling or installing any electrical equipment for damages to persons or property caused by any defect therein, nor shall the city, or any of its representatives, be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection or reinspection authorized in this article, or the certificate of approval issued as provided in this article, or by reason of the approval or disapproval of any equipment authorized in this article.

(Code 1973, § 15.12.010)

Sec. 18-6143. - Signs projecting over sidewalk or street. Electrical license.

- (a) No person shall alter, install, or repair, or supervise the altering, installing, or repairing of electrical wires or apparatus for the utilization of electrical current without first having obtained a State of Wisconsin Electrical License, per State of Wisconsin chs. SPS 305 and SPS 316.
- (b) Apprentices and state certified beginning /registered electricians must be under the continuous and personal supervision of, and be directly responsible to, a state certified Master of Journeyman electrician, or in the case of a person installing or repairing electrical wires or apparatus for a firm or corporation under the plant electrician's license or as per State of Wisconsin ch. SPS 305.
- (c) This section does not prohibit a residential property owner who installs, repairs, or maintains electrical wiring on a single family home that the property owner owns and occupies as a residence pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 101.862(2), provided he or she first obtains a permit from the city. The owner shall not contract with another person, written or orally, to perform work under such permit for remuneration.
- (a) No person shall erect any sign projecting over the sidewalk or street without first securing a permit from the chief electrical inspector.

- (b) No permit shall be issued authorizing the erection of a sign, any portion of which would project over the sidewalk or street for a distance of more than six feet, or the bottom of which would be less than eight feet above grade. No permit shall be issued unless the application therefor is signed by the person owning the building or property from which it is proposed to project such sign.
- (c) Before the issuance of a permit for a projecting sign under this section, the applicant therefor shall pay to the city treasurer a permit fee of \$5.00 per sign and, in addition, a fee of \$0.10 per square foot of area of such sign. The application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by plans and specifications.
- (d) A projecting sign shall be erected and maintained so as to withstand a wind pressure of not less than 40 pounds to the square foot, with a safety factor of 4. It shall be secured to the wall or building, and all fasteners or anchors shall be of metal and be free from defects. No person shall connect a sign which contains electrical wiring to a power source unless it has been approved by Underwriters' Laboratory or some other nationally recognized testing laboratory and has affixed thereon a nomenclature plate stating the voltage and ampacity.
- (e) The acceptance of fees by the city under the terms of this section shall not be deemed an assumption of liability on its part, and the owner of any building from which a sign is projected over a public street or sidewalk shall be liable for any and all damages and injuries that may be caused to either persons or property by reason of the maintenance thereof. All projecting signs shall be annually inspected under the direction of the chief electrical inspector, and the mayor shall have the power to designate persons to assist in the inspection of such signs.

(Code 1973, §§ 15.10.010—15.10.050)

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Secs. 18-61<u>5</u>4—18-625. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - RESERVED[13]

#### Footnotes:

**Editor's note**—Ord. No. 9-10, pt. 1, adopted June 1, 2010, repealed art. IV., div. 2 in its entirety. The former art. IV, div. 2 pertained to board of electrical appeals and derived from the Code of 1973, §§ 15.14.010—15.14.030; Ord. No. 22-96, pt. 1, adopted Oct. 15, 1996.

Secs. 18-626—18-640. - Reserved.

### DIVISION 3. - PERMIT AND INSPECTIONS[14]

#### Footnotes:

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[69] State Law reference— Special inspection warrants, Wis. Stats. § 66.1220119; special inspection warrants, form, Wis. Stats. § 66.0119(3)123; inspection of electrical construction, Wis. Stats. § 101.80 et seq.

Sec. 18-641. - Permit required; exceptions.

No electrical equipment <u>or appurtenances</u> shall be installed within or on any building, structure or premises, <u>whether</u> publicly or privately owned; nor shall any <u>repair</u>, alteration or addition be made in any existing building, without first securing a permit <u>therefor</u> from the chief electrical inspector <u>before starting such work</u>, except that no permit is required to execute any of the following classes of electrical work:

- (1) Minor repair work, the total cost of which does not exceed \$200.00 in material and labor. (All work shall be done by a licensed electrical contractor, except as provided in sec. 18-614 of the ordinance.)
- (2) The installation, alteration or repair of electrical equipment for the operation of signals or the transmission of intelligence by wire by a telephone or telegraph company operating under a franchise or permit.
- (3) The installation, alteration or repair of electrical equipment installed by or for a public utility furnishing electricity for the use of such utility in the generation, transmission, distribution or metering of electricity. Any person manufacturing appliances employing a competent electrician shall not be required to have a permit for his testing equipment.

(Code 1973, § 15.08.010)

Sec. 18-642. - Application for permit.

(a) An Aapplication for an electrical permit, describing the work to be done, shall be made in writing to the chief electrical inspector by the person installing the work, before commencing such work. The application shall be accompanied by such plans, specifications and schedules as may be necessary to determine whether the installation as described in such application will be in conformity with the requirements of this article. If it shall be found that the installation as described in

such application will conform with all legal requirements, and if the applicant has complied with all provisions of this article, a permit for such installation shall be issued. No electrical permit will be issued unless the application for such permit is filled out completely, including the specific nature and location of the work to be done.

- (b) No new application for an electrical permit will be accepted from an applicant who has failed to pay all\_required\_fees, anincluding any d-additional fees for previous permits; nor shall any further inspection be made until such fees have been fully paid.
- (a)(c) When a permit is issued to a person who is licensed by the state, any work performed under that permit shall be done either by that person or a properly licensed employee of the person or contractor whom the permit is issued to. Contractors shall upon request from the chief electrical inspector furnish names and license numbers of their employees.

(Code 1973, § 15.08.020; Ord. No. 6-92, pt. 10, 3-3-92)

Sec. 18-643. - Permit and inspection fees.

The fees for the permits and for electrical equipment, including inspections, shall be paid to the city treasurer and credited to the general city fund, as determined by the budget process and stated on the permit application as follows, and shall be paid to the city treasurer and credited to the general city fund:

- (1) Initial permit fee .....\$ 15.00
- (2) Outlets, each .....0.50
- (3) Fixtures, each ..... 0.50
- (4) Fluorescent fixtures, per tube .....1.50
- (5) Furnace, dishwasher, garbage disposal, range, water heater, clothes dryer, each .....7.00
  - (6) Services:
  - a. Zero through 100 amperes .....30.00
  - b. 101 through 400 amperes .....60.00
  - c. 401 through 1,200 amperes .....120.00
  - d. 1,201 amperes and up, each additional 1,000 amperes .....225.00
  - (7) Primary service .....225.00
  - (8) Temporary service .....30.00
  - (9) Refrigerators, air cooling, etc., each .....7.00

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Motors, per horsepower or fraction thereof (not to exceed $20.00 each)
....0.40
           Rectifiers, capacitors, transformers, welders and generators .....15.00
           Electric heaters (space, baseboard, etc.), per unit .....3.00
           Electric furnaces, ovens, etc., per kw or kva or fractions thereof (not to
exceed $20.00 each) .....0.30
           Exhaust or ventilation fans, ceiling paddle fans, each .....2.00
           Signs, neon or fluorescent, per transformer .....6.00
   (16) Plug-in strip, trol-e-duct, light track systems, etc., per foot .....0.50
   (17) Floodlights, mercury lights, H.P.S. lights .....1.50
   (18) Feeders or subfeeders:
   a. No. 6 to 3/0 .....6.00
    b. 4/0 to 500 MCM .... 12.00
   (19) Fuel dispensing pumps, each ....12.00
   (20) Busways, underfloor runways, wireways, per foot .....1.00
    (21) Swimming pool wiring:
   a. Inground .....30.00
   b. Aboveground .....15.00
            Flat conductor cable system, per foot or fraction thereof .....0.30
            Smoke detectors and fire alarm stations over 24 volts, A.C. or D.C., per device
__1.50
    (24) To change, alter, repair or correct an electrical installation, where none of the
above specific fee schedule applies .....20.00
    (25) Re-inspection fees (no access) .....55.00
    (26) Re-inspection fees (noncompliance) .....55.00
           Failure to call for final inspection .....75.00
    (28) Minimum permit fees charge .....30.00
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(Code 1973, § 15.09.010; Ord. No. 6-92, pt. 11, 3-3-92; Ord. No. 26-96, pt. 1, 12-17-96; Ord. No. 17-02, pt. 4, 10-1-02)

Sec. 18-644. - Issuance of permit.

The chief electrical inspector shall grant all permits for which proper application has been made unless the granting of such permit appears to be contrary to the provisions of this article or the state electrical code or to the health, safety or general welfare of the

public, in which case the reasons for denial shall be reduced to writing and delivered or mailed to the applicant. The applicant may, within 30 days after the denial, request a review of the decision with the public works and services committee by filing a written request with the city clerk. The decision of the committee shall be made within 30 days of the request and is subject to approval or denial by the common council. The chief electrical inspector shall issue permits for all electrical work to be done, and shall not deny a permit to any applicant unless the work is to be done for remuneration under written or oral contract with another person and in that case, the chief electrical inspector shall, as a condition prerequisite to the issuance of such permit, determine that the applicant is a licensed electrician.

(Code 1973, § 15.08.030)

Sec. 18-645. - Deviations.

No deviation may be made from the installation described in the electrical permit without the approval of the chief electrical inspector.

(Code 1973, § 15.08.050)

Sec. 18-646. - Time in which permit becomes void.

The electrical permit shall become void unless work under the permit is commenced within six months from the date thereof, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended for a period of 60 days or more at any time after work is commenced. The permit may be extended by the chief electrical inspector if the delay was due to conditions beyond the control of the applicant. When the permit is voided, no work shall be resumed until the fees required in this <u>division\_article\_are</u> paid, covering the entire electrical installation, and a new permit is issued.

(Code 1973, § 15.09.021; Ord. No. 6-92, pt. 13, 3-3-92)

Sec. 18-647. - Inspection service.

The issuance of an electrical permit shall qualify the recipient of the permit to prompt and reasonable inspection service by the chief electrical inspector. Defects revealed upon inspection shall be reduced to writing, in detail, in a report by the electrical inspector, and a copy thereof shall be given to the permit holder.

(Code 1973, § 15.08.040)

Sec. 18-648. - Certificate of inspection required.

No person shall turn on electrical current unless a certificate of inspection shall have has been issued by the chief building inspector.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.100)

Sec. 18-649. - Final inspections.

The chief electrical inspector shall inspect all electrical installations previous to and after completion of such installations, and s/he may remove any obstruction, such as laths, plastering, boarding or partitions, which might prevent an inspection. After the installation has been inspected and approved, the chief electrical inspector shall certify to the chief building inspector that the electrical installation conforms with this article. The chief building inspector shall then issue to the owner a certificate of inspection containing a general description of the installation, the street number of the premises, and the date of the final inspection, which certificate shall authorize the turning on of the electrical current. A copy of the certificate of inspection, or equivalent, shall be issued for the utility supplying the service.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.080)

**State Law reference**— Inspection of electrical construction, Wis. Stats. § 101.86.

Sec. 18-650. - Additional Reinspections; fees.

<del>(a)</del>

Where additional inspections are made necessary by reason of neglect to make corrections in work found faulty or defective at the expiration of the time limit set for reinspection, as specified in a notice duly served, the inspection fee shall be \$20.00 for each such reinspection. Unless the required permits are issued before the job is started, the permit fee will be twice the amount in the permit fee schedule.

<del>(b)</del>

When an additional trip for an inspection becomes necessary after the holder of the permit calls for an inspection and the inspector cannot gain access to the wiring installation to be inspected due to locked doors, occupied buildings, nobody home, no ladder available when one is necessary to gain access, or for any other reason, the fee shall be \$20.00 for the additional trip, to be paid before the inspection will be made.

- (a) Where repairs have been ordered by the chief electrical inspector and additional inspections are made necessary by reason of the person's failure to make timely repairs as specified in the notice provided, an additional inspection fee as determined by the budget and stated on the permit application shall apply for each reinspection.
- (b) If at the time of the final inspection pursuant to sec. 18-649, the chief electrical inspector finds the work to be insufficient or defective, or is unable to gain entry or

access to the electrical installation due to any reason, including locked doors, improper or lack of ladders, refused entry, etc., an inspection fee as determined by the budget and stated on the permit application shall apply for each additional inspection and must be paid before another inspection can be made. An exception may be made by the chief electrical inspector if the inability to gain entry was due to circumstances beyond control of the permittee.

(Code 1973, § 15.09.020; Ord. No. 6-92, pt. 12, 3-3-92)

## Sec. 18-651. - Bad faith; Unreasonable delay.

Bad faith or unreasonable delay in the performance of electrical work or failure to respond promptly to official communications shall constitute sufficient reason for withholding permits and/or issuing new permits.

Secs. 18-65<u>2</u>**1**—18-660. - Reserved.

**DIVISION 4. - STANDARDS** 

Sec. 18-661. - Electrical codes adopted.

All electrical work installed, altered or repaired by <u>anyoneany persons</u>, <u>whether</u> required to be licensed or not, shall be done in conformity with the electrical regulations provided in this article and the National Electrical Code as adopted by the <u>S</u>state, subject to the changes, additions, and omissions, specified in <u>ILHR 16.08 to 16.36</u>, <u>Wis. Admin. Code</u>, and the the Wisconsin State Electrical Code, <u>ch. SPS 316</u>, <u>Volume 2</u>, which codes are hereby adopted <u>and by reference madeas</u> a part of this article <u>with the same force and effect as though set out in this article in full. Failure to comply with any provisions of the code shall constitute a violation of this article. If any section of the ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections shall not be affected.</u>

(Code 1973, § 15.06.010)

**State Law reference**— Regulation of electrical wiring, Wis. Stats. § 101.865.

Sec. 18-662. - Installations regulated.

The terms <u>"electrical equipment,"</u> "electrical wiring," "fixtures" and "apparatus," as used in this article, shall include all materials, machinery and appliances used or

designated to be used in connection with the utilization of electricity when connected with a source of electromotive force exceeding 24 volts.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.020)

Sec. 18-663. - Alternate materials and types of construction.

- (a) The provisions of this article are not intended to prohibit the use of types of construction or materials offered as an alternate for the types of construction or materials required by this article, but such alternate types of construction or materials to be given consideration shall be offered for approval as specified in this division. Corresponding materials or types of construction referred to in this article, the use of which is the same as is intended for the new material or construction and which has been approved, shall be considered as standards of quality and strength if no specification is provided.
- (b) Any person desiring to use types of construction or materials not specifically mentioned in this article shall file with the chief electrical inspector authentic proof in support of claims that may be made regarding the sufficiency of such types of construction or materials and request approval and permission for their use.
- (c) The chief electrical inspector may approve alternate types of construction or materials. If the evidence and proof are not sufficient in the opinion of the chief electrical inspector to justify approval, the applicant may refer the entire matter <u>for appeal</u> to the <u>State of Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services under ch. SPS 316.</u> <u>board of electrical appeals as specified in division 2 of this article.</u>

(Code 1973, §§ 15.13.010—15.13.030)

Sec. 18-664. - Telephone and like companies.

Any person engaged in the installation of electric signalling signaling apparatus such as telephone, telegraph or similar appliances shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief electrical inspector, provided, however, that such person shall not be required to first secure a permit, and further provided that such person shall, upon receiving formal notice from the chief electrical inspector, remove, repair or alter any or all wires, apparatus or appliances which shall have been installed contrary to the rules and regulations as provided in this article.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.030)

Sec. 18-665. - Reserved.

Sec. 18-665. - Communication wires.

Telephone, telegraph or signalling wires shall not be run through hollow partitions or under floors in finished buildings where there are any electric wires on the concealed knob

and tube plan, unless the wires are continuously encased in insulated tubing from outlet to outlet.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.050)

Sec. 18-666. - Inspection of work under annual permits; certificate of approval or notice of defects.

At regular intervals, the chief electrical inspector shall visit all premises where work may be done under annual permits, and shall inspect all electrical equipment installed under such permits since the date of his <u>or her</u> last previous inspection, and shall issue a certificate of approval for such work as is found to be in conformity with the provisions of this article, after the fees required by this article have been paid. If, upon inspection, the installation is not found to be <u>fully</u> in <u>full</u> conformity with the provisions of this article, the chief electrical inspector shall at once <u>give forward</u> to the person making the installation a written notice stating the defects which have been found to exist. <u>Failure to make such repairs within the time specified shall constitute a violation of this article.</u>

(Code 1973, § 15.07.040)

Sec. 18-667. - Manufactured homes.

(a) All electrical wiring in manufactured homes shall be done in conformity with the current—Wisconsin State Electrical—Administrative Code, ILHR—Ch. SPS—Chapter 316, the Wisconsin State Electrical Code Volume 2, and the National Electrical Code. Defects in such wiring shall be corrected by the manufacturer of the home. No further homes shall be constructed by such manufacturer within the city until all previously discovered defects have been corrected.

<u>(b) Wiring which is to be completed or repaired after the manufactured home is placed on the site shall be done by an electrical contractor who is licensed and bonded with the city. An electrical permit is required for this work.</u>

(Code 1973, § 15.07.060; Ord. No. 16-92, pt. 1, 6-16-92)

Sec. 18-668. - Remote water meter installations.

For new buildings being constructed, a one-half-inch thin wall conduit with plastic bushings on the inside end shall be installed from the inside ceiling of the basement or floor joist to a termination point on the outside of the building approximately five feet above the finished ground level for the purpose of installing the wiring from the water meter to the remote register. The outside termination point shall be on the driveway side of buildings with a detached garage and shall be on the opposite side from the driveway of buildings with an attached garage. The conduit shall be within two feet of the front corner of the building, or as directed by the chief building inspector.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.065)

Sec. 18-668. - Reserved.

Sec. 18-669. - Unsafe appliances.

The chief electrical inspector shall order the electric current cut off from any appliance not having Underwriters' listing or label and which is found to be in an unsafe condition, and no person shall reconnect any appliance thus cut off until written or oral permission is given by the chief electrical inspector.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.070)

Sec. 18-670. - Installation of meters.

In occupied buildings where a permit for the installation of lighting fixtures has been issued, the chief electrical inspector may permit the installation of a meter or meters for electric service after the wiring has been inspected and approved, although the installation of the fixtures may not be completed.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.090)

## Sec. 18-671. - Residential electrical wiring work.

No person shall perform electrical wiring work which requires an electrical permit unless the work includes implementation of the following requirements, except that if a permit is required for work in a specific room, rooms or an area specified in subsections (1) through (14) of this section, then only those requirements in subsections (1) through (14) of this section that apply to such room, rooms or area are required to be implemented under this section, provided that upon any modification of the electrical service, all requirements of subsections (1) through (14) of this section shall be implemented.

- (1) The electrical service must be a minimum of 100 amperes for a single-family dwelling and 150 amperes for a multifamily dwelling, including both service conductors and equipment. A service entrance LB type fitting shall be installed at the point of entrance to the building for all above grade services. All services that are through-the-soffit shall be a minimum two-inch IMC or rigid conduit. Metal tripods or four-by-four supports shall not be used.
- (2) At least two 20-ampere appliance circuits shall be provided for receptacles and outlets located in the kitchen.
- (3) Additional receptacles installed in any dining room, family room, breakfast room or pantry must be installed on one or more 20-ampere appliance circuits.

- (4) At least one 20-ampere branch circuit shall be provided for the laundry receptacles.
- (5) The following minimum number of receptacles of the specified type shall be installed in the designated areas:
  - a. Kitchen: Three wall receptacles.
  - b. Each bathroom: One receptacle, which shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.
  - c. Basement: One wall or ceiling receptacle.
  - d. All other rooms not specified in subsections (5)a through (5)c: Two separate wall receptacles on adjacent/opposite walls.
- (6) New receptacles which are installed shall be of the three-wire grounded type. In addition, existing receptacles in kitchen, laundry and pantry areas which are not of the three-wire grounded type shall be changed to the three-wire grounded type. All new 125-volt single-phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacles, as well as existing receptacles to serve countertop surface, shall have ground fault circuit-interrupter protection.
- (7) At least one switch-controlled lighting fixture shall be installed in each bathroom, bedroom and kitchen, except that such fixture may be omitted in bedrooms if at least one switched receptacle is present. If a sink light is present, this is to be controlled by a wall switch. (No sink light is required.) At least one exterior entrance light should be installed and controlled by a wall switch.
- (8) At least one ceiling or wall type fixture shall be installed in each hallway, furnace room, laundry room, and all habitable rooms other than those specified in subsection (7) of this section, except dining rooms and living rooms.
- (9) Individual branch circuits shall be installed to operate fixed motor-operated appliances, whether automatically or manually started.
- (10) Basements and attics not conforming to the electrical code wiring standards shall be revised to meet current electrical code standards.
- (11) If garage wiring is not grounded, a ground rod shall be installed and connected to the wiring system to provide a grounding means. All garages shall have a disconnecting means.
- (12) Closet lights and outdoor receptacles shall conform to current N.E.C. and Wisconsin Department of Commerce.
- (13) Any other code violations inside or outside the premise shall be corrected.
- (14) All banded/round meter sockets shall be replaced.

(Code 1973, § 15.07.110; Ord. No. 6-92, pt. 9, 3-3-92; Ord. No. 17-08, pt. 1, 12-2-08)

Secs.  $18-67\underline{12}$ —18-690. - Reserved.