



RECAPITULATION OF BUILDING CODES

THE VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD UTILIZES THE FOLLOWING CODES DURING THE PLAN REVIEW AND INSPECTION PROCESS:

BUILDING

- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE
- ❑ 2009 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – RESIDENTIAL
- ❑ 2009 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - COMMERCIAL
- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE
- ❑ 2010 VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD BUILDING CODE
- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE
- ❑ STATE OF ILLINOIS ACCESSIBILITY CODE – 5/97 ISSUE

ELECTRICAL

- ❑ 2005 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC)
- ❑ 2010 VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD BUILDING CODE

MECHANICAL

- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

PLUMBING

- ❑ 2004 STATE OF ILLINOIS PLUMBING CODE (INCLUDING ALL LATEST AMENDMENTS AND NEW SECTIONS ADOPTED)
- ❑ 2010 VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD BUILDING CODE

FIRE PREVENTION

- ❑ 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE – (INCLUDING ALL LATEST PLAINFIELD or OSWEGO FIRE AMENDMENTS AND NEW SECTIONS ADOPTED)

NOTE: FIRE PROTECTION REQUIRES INSPECTIONS FOR ALL COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES OVER TWO (2) UNITS.

Chapter 2.5

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS*

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- Editor's note – Ordinance No. 1267, adopted June 19, 1989 did not specifically amend this Code; hence its inclusion as a new Ch. 2.5 was at the discretion of the editor. Appendices A and B to Ord. No. 1267 were included as Art. XII and App. C was included as Art. IX.
 - Cross references-Health and sanitation, Ch. 3; planning and development. Ch. 7; zoning Ch. 9.

Supp. No. 10

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 2.5-1. Title.

This chapter shall be known as the building code of the village.

Sec. 2.5-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the safety, health and public welfare through structural strength and stability, means of egress, adequate light and ventilation and protection of life and property from fire and hazards incidental to the design, construction, alteration, removal or demolition of buildings or structures. This chapter sets forth requirements which are considered reasonable and are held in every instance to be the minimum for the promotion of public health, safety and the general welfare.

Sec. 2.5-3. Applicability; exemptions; more restrictive regulations.

(a) This code shall control all matters concerning the construction, alteration, addition, repair, removal, demolition, use, location, occupancy and maintenance of all buildings and structures, and shall apply to existing or proposed buildings and structures; except as such matters are otherwise provided for in other ordinances or statutes, or in the rules and regulations authorized for promulgation under the provisions of this code.

(b) All buildings and structures, and parts and appurtenances thereof, both existing and hereafter erected or installed shall be so maintained that the occupants and users thereof and others are reasonably safe from the hazards of fire, explosion, collapse, contagion and spread of infectious disease. If found by the village not so maintained, necessary corrective work, repair, replacement or removal may be ordered.

(c) No building or structure shall be constructed, extended, repaired, removed or altered in violation of these provisions, except for repairs as defined in (d) below and except further that the raising, lowering or moving of a building or structure as a unit necessitated by a change in legal grade or widening of a street shall be permitted, provided the building or structure is not otherwise altered or its use or occupancy changed.

(d) Ordinary repairs to structures may be made without application or notice to the village, but such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition, or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exit requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

(e) When the provisions contained in this chapter conflict with any other provisions contained in this code or in any state or federal statute, the most restrictive or rigid provisions shall control.

Sec. 2.5-4. Structures existing on date of adoption of chapter; structures moved into village.

(a) It shall be unlawful to use or occupy any building or structure, or part thereof, in violation of the provisions of this code, except as otherwise provided for in this code.

(b) The legal use and occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code which has been heretofore approved, may be specifically provided for in this section.

(c) Alterations or repairs may be made to any structure without requiring the existing structure to comply with all the requirements of this code, provided such work conforms to that required of a new structure. Alterations or repairs shall not cause an existing structure to become unsafe or adversely affect the performance of the building.

(d) Alterations or repairs to an existing structure which are nonstructural and do not adversely affect any structural member of any part of the structure having a required fire-resistance rating may be made with the same materials of which the structure is constructed.

(e) In the event a building or structure is altered or repaired beyond fifty (50) percent of its present replacement value, exclusive of foundation, the village may require that the entire building or portions thereof be brought into compliance with all provisions of this code.

(f) If the structure is increased in floor area or number of stories, the entire structure shall be made to conform with the requirements of this code in respect to means of egress, fire protection, fire suppression, light and ventilation and life safety.

(g) Buildings and structures moved into or within the village shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings and structures and shall not be used or occupied in whole or in part until the certificates of occupancy shall have been issued by the village.

Sec. 2.5-5. Public safety, insurance, bonds, licensing, and registration.

(a) *General contractors*

(1) *Insurance.* All general contractors who use the streets or other public property shall file with the village, prior to the issuance of a building permit, a certificate of insurance with coverage of public liability insurance for each person in the sum of one million dollars (1,000,000).

(2) *Registration.* All general contractors and subcontractors shall register with the building department annually prior to receiving building permits at an annual fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00)

(b) *Occupation of streets, sidewalks and parkways.* Streets, parkways or sidewalks shall not be occupied with building materials prior to the issuance of a building permit. In no event shall public property other than that immediately in front of the lot or land upon which the work is being done be occupied, nor shall more than one third of the street, from curb line to curb line, be occupied. No material shall be so placed as to render inaccessible any fire hydrant, valve chamber, manhole or catch basin, or obstruct the gutter or waterway of any street. Silt fencing at a minimum is required around the entire property where adjacent properties have been approved for occupancy or finish grading has occurred.

(c) *Bypass walk.* Before any sidewalk is obstructed by scaffolding or other material, or is removed, a safe hard surfaced temporary bypass walk shall be constructed and maintained. Pedestrians shall be protected from vehicular traffic by a barricade or fence. During overhead construction, pedestrians shall further be protected from falling debris by solid overhead planking.

(d) *Barricades required.* Any person, using public property for storage of construction materials shall provide substantial and suitable barricades and shall provide, place and maintain, proper and sufficient lights or flares to guard and protect all traffic and passersby.

(e) *Damage to barricading.* It shall be unlawful to move, remove, turn off, extinguish, diminish or disturb any light or barricade required by (d) above.

(f) *Mortar beds.* Mortar beds or boxes shall be placed and guarded as to protect the clothing of persons passing, and shall not be located upon any street or public way unless enclosed with a tight fence. Mortar beds or boxes shall not be placed upon any public walk, and no mortar shall be mixed upon any pavement surface or sidewalk surface.

(g) *Material on public property.* As soon as construction work is completed, all remaining material shall be promptly removed from public property and the streets and sidewalks shall be cleared and put in the same condition as before the construction work was started.

(h) *Removal of rubbish – public property.* Rubbish or excavated material which is deposited on the sidewalks or streets shall be removed from day to day, as rapidly as produced. When materials or rubbish causing dust are handled they must be well wetted down.

(i) *Removal and containment of rubbish – private property.* Rubbish or materials shall not be thrown, dropped or swept from any floor above the ground or from any roof, but shall either be carried or lowered in such a manner as not to cause dust. Rubbish and construction debris shall be properly contained and/or controlled to prevent such debris from being blown, scattered or otherwise carried to abutting properties.

(j) *Public inconvenience.* All building operations shall be conducted in a manner that least inconveniences the public and abutting property owners.

(k) *Protection of passersby.* Where during construction, an excavation or other hazard exists; the contractor shall provide and maintain a barricade or fence for the protection of passersby.

(l) *Surety bond.* Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for each lot where street or sidewalk improvements are installed, shall be deposited with the village to indemnify the village against damage to the streets, curbs and sidewalks and parkways, and to insure the proper installation, repair and/or complete restoration of streets, curbs, sidewalks and parkways in accordance with the instructions of the building inspector. It shall be the responsibility of the general contractor to notify the village of any streets, curbs, sidewalks or parkways that were damaged prior to the start of construction on a lot.

(m) *Bond refund.* Upon the final completion of all the work under the permit, so much of such deposit as is necessary to reimburse the village for the repair and/or restoration of the damaged streets, curbs, sidewalks or parkways shall be retained by the village and the remainder shall be returned to the depositor; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall preclude the village from maintaining an action against any person or persons to recover for damage done to any street, sidewalk or parkway.

(n) *Sewer and plumbing contractors.*

(1) Every person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of making any sewer and/or plumbing installation in the village shall show evidence to the village that his state plumbing license is current and valid.

(2) Each plumbing contractor, and sewer contractor, shall be subject to the insurance requirements set forth under state licensing procedures.

(3) Each plumbing contractor, sewer contractor, and heating/cooling contractor must register with the village building department annually prior to receiving permits.

(o) *Bond for water connection.* See Chapter 8, Sections 8-63 and 8-64 of the village Code of Ordinances.

(p) *Electrical contractors.* Every person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of making electrical installations in the village shall have insurance as outlined in (a) above. All electrical contractors must be licensed in a municipality in northern Illinois and provide evidence that such registration is in good standing. Licenses may also be provided by the village upon passage of appropriate tests and payments of specified fees. All electrical contractors not licensed by the village shall register with the building department annually prior to receiving permits.

(q) *Contractors, existing violations.* The village shall not be required to issue a building permit to any contractor or subcontractor responsible for existing code violations until such work has been corrected.

Cross references-Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 5; maintenance of premises, sidewalks, etc., Sec. 6-96 et seq.

Sec. 2.5-6. Approved building materials; modifications.

- (a) *Construction method.* All materials, equipment and devices approved for use by the provisions of this code shall be constructed and installed only in accordance with such approval.
- (b) *Modifications.* When there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out structural or mechanical provisions of this code or of an approved rule, the village building official with the village planner concurrently may vary or modify such provision upon written application by the owner or the owner's representative, provided that the spirit and intent of this code shall be observed and public welfare and safety be assured.
- (c) *Records.* The application for modifications and the final decision of the village shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the application for the permit in the permanent records of the village.
- (d) *Used materials and equipment.* Used materials, equipment and devices may be utilized provided they have been reconditioned, tested and placed in good and proper working condition and approved for use by the village.
- (e) *Alternative materials and equipment.* The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any such alternative has been approved. The Building Official may approve any such alternative provided the Building Official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purposes intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code, in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.
- (f) *Research and investigations.* The building official shall require that sufficient technical data be submitted to substantiate the proposed use of any material or assembly and if it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, the building official may approve its use subject to the requirements of this code. The costs of all tests, reports and investigations required under these provisions shall be paid by the applicant.
- (g) *Research reports.* The building official may accept as supporting data to assist in the determination duly authenticated research reports from approved sources for all materials or assemblies proposed for use which are not specifically provided for in this code.
- (h) *Records.* The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records so long as the building or structure to which they relate remains in existence unless otherwise provided by other regulations. Plans and specifications of houses and accessories, except survey plats and building plot plans may be destroyed after two (2) years. Those parts of plans for other buildings which may be useful for future periodic inspections shall be kept.

Sec. 2.5-7. Building permits generally.

- (a) *Permit required.* No person shall begin the erection, construction, alteration or repair, demolition or movement of any building or structure in the village, or begin the clearing or excavating of the site of any proposed building or structure, or construct or maintain any driveway in or across any public walk, parkway or curb, without first having applied for and obtained a permit in writing to do so from the village. All permits will be signed by the building official or duly appointed assistant.

(b) *Work without permit; fees.* Where the erection, construction, alteration or repair, demolition or movement of any building or structure in the village or the clearing or excavating of the site of any proposed building or structure or the construction of any driveway in or across any public walk, parkway or curb has been started prior to the issuance of a permit, the permit fee for such work shall be twice the normal permit fee. No penalty fee shall exceed the normal permit fee for such work by an amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

(c) *Application form.* An application for a permit shall be submitted in such form as the building inspector may prescribe. Such application shall contain the full names and addresses of the applicant and of the property owner, and if the owner is a corporate body, of its responsible officer. In addition, said application shall be executed by the property owner or his duly authorized agent. The application shall also describe briefly the proposed work and shall give such additional information as may be required by the building inspector for an intelligent understanding of the work proposed.

(d) *Plot required.* Plot plan shall be required for permits involving new construction, building additions or external modifications which may change existing structural setbacks from property lines.

(1) Legal description of property and zoning classification:

- a. Lot number.
- b. Real estate tax index number.
- c. Block or unit number.
- d. Name of subdivision or section of village.
- e. Copy of certified plat of survey by licensed surveyor.
- f. Property lines shall be identified on site by markers on lot corners.
- g. Address.

(2) Dimensioned drawings.

(3) Location of work:

- a. Plot plan of property including:
 1. Property outline.
 2. Existing building location if any.
 3. New construction location.
- b. New construction, enlargement, or alteration.
 1. Outside dimensions.
 2. Two (2) copies of general floor plan and ceiling heights.

(4) Description of work:

- a. General description
- b. Estimated valuation.

(5) Names, addresses and telephone numbers:

- a. Owner.
- b. General contractor.
- c. Excavator, sewer and water service contractors.
- d. Electrical and plumbing contractors.

(e) *Proof of compliance.* Permits shall not be issued until satisfactory proof has been submitted that an adequate and approved water supply and sewerage facilities are available; that surface and roof drainage will not damage adjoining properties; that, to maintain the public safety because of the activity on an adjacent to the property, public pedestrian walks and curbs are provided on a satisfactory all weather roadway.

(f) *Construction plans.* In all construction work for which a permit is required, the permit application shall be accompanied by plans and/or drawings in sufficient detail to determine, upon

their review, compliance with all aspects of village codes. Such plans shall be certified by a professional architect or engineer registered in the state for all dwellings larger than three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet, multifamily structures, commercial and industrial buildings. All plans shall be in the form of blue or black line prints drawn to scale. The approved permit and approved plans and drawings shall be kept on file at the construction site while work is in progress. The permit placard shall be posted in a manner so as to be visible from the street.

(g) *Alteration of plans or changes in contractors.* It shall be unlawful to erase, alter or modify any lines, figures or coloring contained upon drawings or plans approved by the village, or filed with the village for reference. If, during the progress of the execution of such work, it is desired to deviate in any manner affecting the construction or other essentials of the building from the terms of the application or drawing, notice of such intention to alter or deviate shall be given to the village and an amended plan showing such alteration or deviation shall be submitted and approved before such alteration or deviation shall be made. The building official should also be notified of any changes in contracts.

(h) *Action on application.* Examination of permit applications and plans will be made within a reasonable time after a complete application is filed. If, after examination, the village finds no objections to the same and it appears that the proposed work will be in compliance with the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and the proposed construction or work will be safe, such application shall be approved and a permit for the proposed work issued as soon as practicable. If examination reveals otherwise, the application shall be rejected and the applicant notified of this action.

(i) *Revocation of permit.* The building official may revoke a permit issued in any case where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

(j) *Approval of permit in part.* Nothing in this code shall be construed as to prevent the village from issuing a permit for the construction of part of a building or structure before the entire plans and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been submitted for the same and have been found to comply with this code.

(k) *Permit for moving building or structure.* Before a building or structure may be moved, the owner or agent shall notify all utilities having service connections within the building or structure such as water, electric, gas, sewer and any other connections. A permit for moving a building or structure shall not be issued until a release is obtained from the utilities concerned stating that their respective connections and appurtenant equipment, such as meters and regulators, have been removed or sealed and plugged in a safe manner.

(l) *Commencement notice to be given.* The village shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of the starting of work under a permit.

(m) *Payment of fees.* A permit shall not be issued until all required fees have been paid.

(n) *Compliance with chapter.* The permit shall be a license to proceed with the work and shall not be construed as authority to violate any of the provisions of this code, except as stipulated by such modification or variation as specifically approved by the village.

(o) *Compliance with permit.* All work shall conform to the approved application and plans for which the permit has been issued and any approved amendment thereto.

(p) *Extension and expiration of building permit.* All permits shall be valid for twelve (12) months from the date of issuance. The work must begin within six (6) months of the date of issuance of the permit. An extension may be granted for a definite period of time upon approval by the Building Official and compliance with current permit extension requirements.

(q) Compliance with current construction requirements and procedures as distributed and agreed to as terms of the approved permit is required.

Sec. 2.5-8. Permit and inspection fees.

The permit fees applicable to all development, building or construction within the village shall be those fees and charges as set forth by resolution adopted by the president and board of trustees of the village (see Article XII).

Sec. 2.5-9. Inspections.

(a) *Preliminary inspection.* Before issuing a permit, the building inspector may examine or cause to be examined all buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed for a permit to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove or demolish.

(b) *Required inspections.*

(1) Inspections required under the provisions of this code shall be made by duly appointed agents of the village. If an inspection has been scheduled and, in the option of the inspector, after arrival on the inspection site, the job is not ready or has not progressed to a point where an inspection can be made properly or access is not possible to perform the inspection, a re-inspection fee may be charged.

(2) The owner or contractor is required to contact the village twenty-four (24) hours in advance to schedule the following inspections:

- a. *Footing:* Before concrete is poured and after footing excavation has been completed and access drive and culvert is installed.
- b. *Foundation walls:* Must meet requirements as permitted, forms in place and re-bar installed.
- c. *Drain tile:* Before backfilling and after footing drain tile and gravel has been placed and walls have been damp proofed and waterproofed.
- d. *Under slab:* Before any concrete floor slabs are poured and after insulation and vapor barriers are installed.
- e. *Under slab plumbing:* After under slab plumbing is installed and before concrete floor slabs are poured.
- f. *House Wrap:* Before any siding or brick veneer is applied and after the framing is completed.
- g. *Framing:* Before any insulation, vapor barrier or wall finish is applied and after the framing is completed. Fire-blocking and draft-stopping is required at this time.
- h. *Plumbing:* Before any insulation, vapor barriers or wall finish is applied and after the rough plumbing is completed.
- i. *Electrical:* Before any insulation, vapor barriers or wall finish is applied and after the rough electric is completed.
- j. *Electrical service:* At the time the electrical service is to be energized or reenergized.
- k. *Insulation:* Before any interior wall finish is applied and after insulation and vapor barriers are completed.
- l. *Septic systems:* Before any backfiring and after the septic tank and seepage system has been installed.
- m. *Sewer connection:* Before any backfill and after house sewer has been tapped into sanitary sewer.
- n. *Well locations:* Before drilling well.
- o. *Well final:* After well pump is installed and connected.
- p. *Water connection:* Before backfill and after installation of service pipe on the house side of the curb cock.
- q. *Final inspection:* After all work is completed and building is approved for issuance of certificate of occupancy.

(c) *Obstruction of inspection.* No work shall be done which will cover or obstruct from view construction work scheduled for inspection which is not yet approved by the village.

(d) *Approval.* As each state or item of construction is approved, the approval shall be recorded by the inspector on the building permit card, and on his office records, thereby authorizing the continuation of the work.

(e) *Approved inspection agencies.* The village may accept reports of approved inspection agencies.

(f) *Inspection reports.* All inspection reports shall be in writing and shall be certified by the approved inspection agency or its authorized agent when expert inspection services are accepted. An identifying label or stamp permanently affixed to the product indicating that factory inspection has been made shall be accepted in lieu of the aforesaid inspection report in writing if the intent or meaning of such identifying label or stamp is properly substantiated.

(g) *Final inspection.* Upon completion of the building or structure, and before issuance of the certificate of use and occupancy, a final inspection shall be made. All violations of the approved plan and permit shall be noted and the holder of the permit notified of the discrepancies.

(h) *Right of entry.* In the discharge of duties, the village inspectors or their authorized representatives shall have the authority to enter at any reasonable hour any building, structure or premises in the jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this code. Access to all levels and floors shall be via the use of ladders, stairways, and/or elevators as supplied by the contractor for all construction sites as necessary.

Sec. 2.5-10. Stop work orders.

(a) *Authority.* The village shall have the power to order all work stopped including construction, installation, alteration or repair of buildings and structures, and parts and appurtenances thereof, regulated by this code, in the village when such work is being done in violation of any provision relating thereto, or in violation of the zoning provisions of the village of when such work is being performed in an unsafe and dangerous manner. Work shall not be resumed after the issuance of such an order except on the written permission of the village; provided, that if the stop work order is an oral one, it shall be followed by a written stop work order within twenty-four (24) hours. Such written stop work order may be served by the village administrator, village planner, building official, community development director and any police officer.

(b) When a stop work order is issued a \$50.00 fine is applied. There shall be an additional \$50.00 fee to have the stop work order removed.

(c) *Unlawful continuance.* Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Sec. 2.5-11. Occupancy permits.

Permits will be granted upon final inspection and approval of the water and sewer department and the street department.

Sec. 2.5-12. Emergency measures.

(a) *Vacating structures.* When, in the opinion of the village, there is actual and immediate danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or any part thereof, which would endanger life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the building official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The building official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice reading as follows:

“This structure is unsafe and its use or occupancy has been prohibited by the Building Official of the Village of Plainfield.”

It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such building or structure except for the purpose of making the required repairs or demolishing the same.

(b) *Temporary safeguards.* When, in the opinion of the building official, there is actual and immediate danger of collapse or failure of a building or structure or any part thereof, which would endanger life, the building official shall cause the necessary work to be done to render such building or structure or part thereof temporarily safe.

(c) *Hazardous building or construction condition.* A building or structure or part or appurtenance thereof or a construction condition found to be hazardous to life, limb or health, upon order of the building official or enacting authority, shall be corrected, repaired, replaced, vacated, demolished, or removed and the premises or work restored to or put in a safe condition within a reasonable period of time, as may be appropriate in each case, when such a finding has been made in writing, written notice of the findings and order has been given the owner or his agent or the contractor, and except in emergencies, a hearing on the order has been held before the plan commission.

(d) *Closing streets.* When necessary for the public safety, the village may temporarily close sidewalks, streets, buildings and structures, and places adjacent to such unsafe structures and prohibits the same from being used.

Sec. 2.5-13. Hours for construction work.

(a) *Generally.* It shall be unlawful to engage in or conduct any activity in the construction of any building or structure, or the laying of any pavement, including but not limited to, the making of an excavation, clearing of surface lane, and loading or unloading material, equipment or supplies, anywhere in the village except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. on weekdays, other than Saturday, and except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. on Saturday.

(b) *Sunday work, permit required.* It shall be unlawful to engage in any such work or activity on a Sunday unless a permit for such Sunday work has first been issued. Application for such permits shall be made in writing to the village and shall state the name of the applicant and his business address, the location of the proposed work, and the reason for seeking a permit to do such work on Sunday, as well as the estimated time of the proposed operations. No such special permit shall be issued excepting where the public welfare will be enhanced by such issuance or will be harmed by failure to perform the work at the time indicated. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any work necessary to prevent injury to persons or property at any time.

Sec. 2.5-14. Rules adopted by reference.

The published books or pamphlets described and referred to in this code and the regulations and standards contained therein or in the described portions thereof, modified in some cases as noted herein, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this code. In the event of a conflict between this code or any part thereof and such regulations and standards adopted by reference, the provisions of this code shall govern and prevail.

Sec. 2.5-15-2.5-20. Reserved

ARTICLE II. BUILDING CODE

Sec. 2.5-21. Adopted

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the 2006 International Building Code prepared and published by the International Code Council, Inc, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code and now are on file in the office of the village Clerk.

Sec. 2.5-22. Amendments

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changes are hereby made to the ICC Building Code:

A. Plat of Survey:

All development plans, layouts and plats of survey shall conform to approved Final Engineering Plans for the subdivision in which it is located. Two (2) copies of the Plat of Surveys shall be submitted with the application for building and use permit for each new residence, commercial or industrial building. This survey shall be known as the "Permit Survey" and shall include the following information:

1. Legal Description of Property.
2. Address of Property.
3. All property lines and total property dimensions.
4. Building location, including setback dimensions to each property line (front-each side-rear).
5. Driveway and apron including width and finished material, which shall consist of asphalt, concrete or brick pavers.
6. Public walk(s), 5'-0" wide, and 1'-0" off lot lines unless otherwise approved on the final subdivision plan including accessible ramps at corner lots.
7. Service walk(s). 3'-0" minimum width for front service walk(s).
8. Street curb
9. Decks or patios, including size.
10. Top of foundation and grade elevations at each outside building corner. Provide a minimum of four (4) grade elevations. Garage finished floor and basement finished floor elevations.
11. Grade elevations at property lines and flow arrows.
12. Top of curb grade elevation at center line of property.
13. Castings, including "B"-Box, manholes and storm sewers.
14. Top of foundation for each adjacent lot.
15. Public utility and drainage easements.
16. North arrows and scale or drawings.
17. Bench marks.
18. Flood prone areas – provide the 100 year flood plain elevation (F.P.E.), contour line indicating 100-year flood plain boundary (if applicable), top of foundation and basement floor elevation.
19. Fax copies shall not be accepted.

B. Top of Foundation Spot Survey:

After a foundation is poured and all forms are removed, submit one (1) original spot surveys to the Building Department, prior to scheduling a backfill inspection. An Illinois professional land surveyor shall seal, sign, and date all Spot Surveys. A tolerance of four (4) inches plus or two (2) inches minus shall be allowed on the foundation elevation. If the Top of Foundation is greater than two (2) inches below the elevation indicated on the approved permit plat, the foundation shall be raised accordingly.

C. Appeal of Foundation Elevation:

If a situation arises whereby the contractor is unable to build to the approved permit plan, the contractor must submit a revised Grading Plan, indicating sufficient information to allow positive site drainage. The plan shall be certified and signed by a registered professional engineer and state that this plan meets or

exceeds all requirements as set forth by the Village. Costs associated with Village Engineer Review shall be born by the applicant.

D. Final Grading Survey

Prior to receiving a final occupancy permit and after final lot grading is completed; submit two (2) original copies of the final grading plat to the Building Department for review. The final grading plat provides an "as built" drawing of grading contours, drainage flow and all improvements on site. The final grading plat shall include the following information: All items listed under the section entitled "Plat of Survey", plus all existing final grade elevations. A tolerance of two (2) inches plus or minus on the final yard grading may be allowed, provided positive drainage is maintained. An Illinois registered professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall certify final that final grading, complies with all grade elevations from the Approved Subdivision or Development Engineering Plans, complies with Village Flood Plain Ordinance if applicable, and maintains positive drainage flow routes according to requirements set forth by the Village. Plat shall note elevations of property corners, and points 10 feet outside of each property line at each corner. The midpoint of each lot line between corners, any structure elevations other than the building (e.g., grade at utility structures, patios, etc). and any control elevations shown on the overall grading plan for the development. Final grade elevations shall provide allowances for sod, topsoil or seed addition to final grade. Final survey shall include certification that lot grading meets the intent of overall grading plan for the subdivision or development. This requirement may be waived for sites on which no overall subdivisions or development grading plan has been approved.

E. Driveway and Apron Construction

All residential, commercial and industrial sites shall be served by vehicular driveways and aprons constructed of bituminous, Portland cement, bricks, paver blocks, or other hard, dust free surface as approved by the Village.

F. Landscape Requirements

All yard areas not covered by driveways and sidewalks shall have four (4) inches of top soil fine graded in such a manner suitable to support grass lawns and maintain proper drainage patterns in accordance with paragraph D above.

G. Violations and penalties

Any person, firm or corporation, or agents, employees, tenant, or contractor of such who violate, disobey, omit, neglect, or refuse to comply with or who resist enforcement of any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance and shall upon notification, immediately be responsible for paying a fee of not less than \$50.00 for a building code violation and up to \$500.00 for administrative and ordinance violations. Additional violations or continuing work over a violation will require the Village of Plainfield to take lawful action as necessary to remedy any violation. Each day a violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 101.1 Title.

Amend by deleting the word and punctuation marks, "(Name of Jurisdiction)" and in place thereof inserting the words "The Village of Plainfield."

Section 102.2 Other Laws. Add

The Village of Plainfield zoning ordinance shall prevail concerning zoning regulations, signs, performance standards, accessory uses, and other matters covered by that ordinance.

Section 111 Service Utilities. Abandonment of Wells. Add new section:

If there is a well on the property which is to be abandoned, it must be capped and sealed in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals. In addition, said well shall be sealed under the supervision of the Will County Health Department.

Section 3303 Demolition. Underground storage facilities. Add new section:

All underground storage facilities that are to be abandoned shall be excavated and removed from the site with such excavating to be completely filled and restored to original grade.

Section 3303 Notice to local authorities. Add new section:

A description and location of the building to be demolished, along with the proposed time and date of the demolition, must be submitted to building inspector as well as to the appropriate fire protection district for approval and comply with EPA requirements.

1. Contractor to notify all utilities Com Ed @ 800-334-7661, NI Gas @ 800-942-6100, Ameritech @ 800-244-4444, Comcast Cable @ 815-886-7650, Plainfield water/sewer @ 815-436-3577, Plainfield Street Department @ 815-439-2823.
2. A permit shall not be issued until a release is obtained from the utilities, stating that their respective service connections and appurtenant equipment, such as meters and regulators have been removed or sealed and plugged in a safe manner.
3. Notify the Will County Historical Preservation Commission @ 815-838-5080, EPA @ 800-972-3170 Plainfield Fire District @ 815-436-5335 and add Section 2.5-7.
4. Lot regulation: whenever a structure is demolished or removed the premises shall be maintained free from all unsafe or hazardous conditions by the proper regulation of the lot.

Section 110 Certificate of Occupancy Add the following section:

There will be a 24 hour grace period between passing the final inspection and the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. The contractor shall schedule the final inspection with a 24 hour notice.

Section 112 Board of Appeals. Delete this section in its entirety and add the following:

The Village Board of the Village of Plainfield shall act as the appeals board. Also, reference the 2006 Property Maintenance Code, section 111.

Section 115 Add the following:

See Article X of this code for additional requirements.

Section 301 Add:

The Village of Plainfield zoning ordinance shall prevail concerning zoning regulations, sign, performance standards, accessory uses, and other matters covered by that ordinance.

Section 406.1.4.1 Separations. Delete in its entirety and insert the following:

Private garages, located beneath rooms in residential buildings shall have walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, and structural steel members separating the garage space from the adjacent interior spaces constructed to a minimum one-hour fire resistance rating. All bearing and non bearing walls under the garage shall have a one hour fire rating. Attached private garages shall be completely separated from the adjacent interior spaces and the attic area by means of five-eighths-inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side. The sills of all door openings between the garage and adjacent interior spaces shall be raised not less than four (4) inches above the garage floor.

Delete Chapter 11 and insert the Illinois Accessibility Code 5/97 Edition.

Section 1807.4.2 Foundation drain. Add the following sentence to the end of this section:

All foundation drains shall incorporate the use of a minimum four-inch perforated tile.

Section 2111.14, R1002 Factory-built fireplaces. Add the following new section:

Hearth extensions for approved factory-built fireplaces shall extend not less than sixteen (16) inches in front of and at least eight (8) inches beyond each side of the fireplace opening.

Section 2805.3 Combustible plenums. Delete in its entirety and insert the following:

In type 4 and 5 construction, the plenum shall be constructed with approved materials. Combustible material, pipe or wire exposed within the plenum shall be of approved materials.

2.5-23. Office of the building official.

The office of the building official is hereby created. During temporary absence, for whatever reason, of the building official, the deputy building official or designated appointee shall act as building official. It shall be the duty of the building official to:

- (1) Receive and process applications for building permits.
- (2) Conduct all inspections required under the provisions of this article and issue such necessary inspection reports including a final inspection report signed by the home or business owner.
- (3) Receive and process for occupancy and compliance certificates upon the completion of a structure or when there is a change in the use of a structure.
- (4) Administer the building code.
- (5) Make investigations, when the public interest so requires, in connection with matters referred to in this article, particularly with regard to purported violations and render written reports to the village officials.
- (6) Issue orders as may be necessary from time to time to enforce compliance with this ordinance and other applicable laws, to remove illegal or unsafe conditions, to secure necessary safeguards during construction and to require such other actions to be taken as deemed necessary to accomplish the purpose of this article.
- (7) Maintain permanent and current records required by this article, including, but not limited to, applications for permits, permits issued, occupancy certificates issued, inspections made, reports rendered, and of orders issued.

Sec. 2.5-24. Liability.

The building official or any employee of the village charged with the enforcement of this article, acting in good faith and without malice for the village in the discharge of duties, shall not thereby render themselves liable personally and are hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or by reason of any act or omission in the discharge of the duties specified herein. Any suit brought against the building inspector or any employee because of such act or omission performed in the enforcement of any provisions of this article shall be defended by the legal representatives of the village until final determination of the proceedings.

Sec. 2.5-25. Building permits.

(a) *Required.* An official written and signed permit shall be obtained before starting to move, erect, remodel, construct, reconstruct, demolish, or make any structural change to any structure, building, or part thereof, within the corporate limits of the village.

(b) *Application.* Application for such a permit shall be in writing on the form provided by the village and shall be signed by the owner or his agent. Only those permits allowable by the standards imposed by this article shall be issued unless a written order is received from the board of appeals in the form of an administrative review, or variation as provided by the zoning ordinance. Each application for a permit to erect or remodel a building or structure shall be accompanied by three (3) sets of plans or drawings. Plans are to include a plot plan, the proposed general floor arrangement, elevations, locations of garages and parking areas, ceiling heights, materials, dimensions, and heating, plumbing, and electrical details, among other information considered to be necessary and pertinent by the building inspector. Plans for the construction of any building or structure other than single-family or two-family dwelling and their customary accessory buildings shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a state-licensed architect or structural engineer. No permit shall be required for general repairs or for replacement of parts in kind which are incidental to the structural soundness of the building or structure. Permits shall be required for re-roofing or replacement siding. Permits are required for the construction of a swimming pool, either above or below ground level.

(c) *Issuance or refusal.* Upon receipt of a completed application for a building permit, the building inspector, in concert with the electrical inspector and plumbing inspector, shall either issue or refuse to issue a building permit, the building inspector shall advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for refusal. The applicant will be otherwise notified upon the issuance of the permit and upon payment of any and all fees as established by the board of trustees and the permit will be released.

(d) *Permit displayed.* The owner and contractor shall be held jointly responsible for securing a permit before work is started. A permit card shall be prominently displayed in a conspicuous manner at the construction site at all times during the work so as to be visible from the street. The address and/or lot number shall be permanently displayed so as to be visible from the street.

(e) *Extension and expiration of building permit.* All permits shall be valid for twelve (12) months from the date of issuance. The work must begin within six (6) months of the date of issuance of the permit. An extension may be granted for a definite period of time upon approval by the Building Official and compliance with current permit extension requirements.

Sec. 2.5-26. Occupancy, compliance certificates and Temporary Occupancy.

(a) No structure or addition thereto, constructed, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed after the effective date of this article shall be occupied or used for any purpose, and no land vacant on the effective date of this article shall first have been issued by the building official certifying that the proposed use or occupancy complies with all the provisions of this article. No occupancy certificate for a structure or addition thereto constructed, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed after the effective date of this article shall be issued until such work has been inspected by the building official and determined to be in full and complete compliance with the building official and determined to be in full and complete compliance with the plans and specifications upon which the issuance of the building permit was based. No occupancy certificate for a new use of any structure of land shall be issued until the premises have been inspected by the building official and determined to be in full and complete compliance with all the applicable regulations for the zoning district in which it is located. Pending the issuance of a permanent occupancy certificate, a temporary occupancy certificate may be issued to be valid for a period not to exceed six (6) months from its date pending the completion of any addition or during partial occupancy of the premises. An extension for a definite period of time can be obtained from the building official. An occupancy certificate shall be issued, or written notice shall be given to the applicant stating the reasons why a certificate cannot be issued, within two (2) days after the receipt of an application therefore.

(b) There shall be an automatic \$500.00 fine if the house is occupied prior to receiving a temporary occupancy permit or an occupancy permit.

(c) During winter when the weather conditions cause extended delays, a temporary occupancy permit may be issued with only the following items left to be completed.

- (1) Grading of lot
- (2) Final grading plan
- (3) Exterior concrete flatwork
- (4) Parkway tree/landscape

The temporary occupancy can be for a period of between thirty (30) days and six (6) months at the discretion of the building official.

Sec. 2.5-27. Violations and penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation, or agents, employees, tenant, or contractor of such who violate, disobey, omit, neglect, or refuse to comply with or who resist the enforcement of any provision of this article shall be guilty of a violation of this article and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00), not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Village of Plainfield from taking such other lawful action as is necessary or appropriate to prevent or remedy any violation. All fines received are to be deposited in the General Corporate Fund. Each day a violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 2.5-28-2.5-34. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

Sec. 2.5-35. Adopted

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the 2006 International Residential Code, as prepared and published by the International Code Council, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code and now are on file in the office of the village Clerk.

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changes are hereby made to the 2006 International Residential Code.

Section: R 101.1 Insert the Village of Plainfield

Section: R105.2 Delete in it's entirety

Appendix G: Swimming Pools see section VII of this ordinance

Part IV Chapter 13: Energy Conservation Delete in it's entirety: Adopt The 2009 International Energy Conservation Code

Table R301.2(1)

The following information shall be inserted into the table

Ground snow Load	25
Wind Speed	90
Seismic Design Category	B
Weathering	severe
Frost Depth	42"
Termite	moderate to heavy
Decay	slight to moderate
Winter Design Temp	-10
Ice shield-underlayment	required
Air freezing index	1700
Mean Annual Temp	50

Section N1103 Is amended by the addition of the following:

As of May 1, 2006, all residential furnaces will be 90% energy efficient eliminating the need for outside combustible air to be brought into the homes, which contradicts the (AFUE) Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency. There would be no need for a chimney or gas vent from furnace to rooftop. Statistics show that the money saved on heating bills, for five years, would pay for 90% energy efficient furnace. Use of any furnace less than 90% would require outside air, chimney or gas vent from furnace to rooftop.

Section R309 Add the following:

Garage Gas Curbs- A four (4) inch minimum height gas curb shall be provided at each wall common with the attached garage and residence. A foundation wall may be utilized as a gas curb only if four (4) inches of foundation exposed above the garage floor slab at each common wall.

AF103.2 Radon shall read All residential crawl spaces and basements shall have a vapor barrier.

Section R 403.1 Add the following:

All footings shall be a minimum of 10 inches by 20 inches, poured in place concrete.

Section R404 Post holes Add the following

Post holes shall have a minimum diameter of 10 inches, have a minimum depth of 3 feet 6 inches below the finished grade and 2 inches above grade.

Section R404 Foundation Walls Add the following:

All foundation walls for frame construction shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches thick including two # 4 continuous top and bottom reinforcing bars plus corner bars. Foundation walls used for frame construction with masonry veneer shall have a minimum thickness of 10 inches. All walls to be poured in place concrete.

Section R506 Concrete Floors (on ground) Add the following

Basement floor slabs shall be a minimum of 4 inches thick over one layer of 6 Mil Vapor Barrier (lapped at a six inch minimum at all joints) and placed on a minimum 4 inch minimum granular fill.

Garage floor slabs shall be a minimum of 4 inches thick with welded wire fabric (Fiber mesh mat be utilized when the Building Department is notified) over a minimum of 4 inches thick gravel base. The slab shall slope towards the overhead door a minimum of 2 inches.

Patio slabs shall be a minimum of 4 inches thick with welded wire fabric (Fiber mesh mat be utilized when the Building Department is notified) over a minimum of 4 inches thick gravel base. The slab shall slope away from the building.

Porches and stoops shall be a minimum of 4 inches thick with welded wire fabric over a minimum of 4 inches thick gravel base. They shall slope away from the building.

Driveways shall be a minimum 5 inches thick welded wire fabric placed on a 4 inch minimum well compacted gravel base. Driveway slopes shall be between 2% and 8% unless approved by the Building Official.

Driveway aprons shall be a minimum of 6 inches thick with welded wire fabric placed on a 6 inch minimum well compacted base

Walks

Public walks are required and shall consist of:

- a. 2 X 5 form board no 2 X 4 forms allowed
- b. Width shall be as per the requirements of the Village Subdivision Control Ordinance
- c. 5 inch thick concrete on a 4 inch thick compacted CA-10 or CA-6 gravel fill
- d. 6 inch thick at driveways with welded wire fabric
- e. 5 feet on center construction joints
- f. ½ inch thick expansion joint 30 feet on center
- g. Slope ¼ inch per foot toward curb
- h. Location 1 foot from front property line
- i. Wire fabric required through driveway
- j. Driveway apron 6 inch thick with welded wire fabric
- k. Accessibility ramps required at corner lot locations

Service walks a minimum 4 inches thick over a minimum of 4 inches minimum compacted gravel fill. All sloping walks shall be no greater than ¼ inch per foot.

General

- a. All debris shall be removed in all areas of concrete placement
- b. Frost shall be completely removed. No concrete shall be poured when frost is present in the area of placement
- c. All water shall be removed from the area of concrete placement
- d. Welded wire fabric shall be lapped a minimum of one mesh or 5 inches and be wired together to avoid displacement
- e. Garage excavation shall be back filled 100% with stone
- f. Crawl space will require a vapor barrier, four (4) inches of gravel and a two (2) inch slush coat

g. Fill material shall be clean, graded sand, crushed stone or gravel or floor must be pinned to foundation wall at 24 inches on center with # 5 rebar extended three feet into the floor. During winter months, when the ground is frozen the only material allowed for backfill is stone.

Chapters 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 shall be deleted. See Article III of this ordinance for plumbing code requirements.

Chapter 26 shall be deleted See Article III of this ordinance for the private sewage disposal requirements.

Chapters 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 shall be deleted. See Article V of this ordinance for the electric code requirements.

Sec. 2.5-36. Framing

Section R601.1 is hereby amended as follows:

All framing other than engineered floor and roof trusses, will be constructed with 16 inches on center and this provision shall pre-empt any provision in Chapter 6 that may be interpreted as inconsistent with this requirement.

Sec. 2.5-37. Exterior sheeting.

Section R703 is hereby amended by the addition of the following:

Any exterior of a residence shall require the installation of one-half inch wood sheeting throughout the entire exterior.

Section R317 is hereby amended by the addition of the following:

Dens-glass or other approved mold prohibitive materials is required for use at the required locations of fire separation walls.

DIVISION 3. INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

Sec. 2.5-38. Adopted

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the International Energy Conservation Code 2009 edition, as prepared and published by the International Code Council, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code and now are on file in the office of the village Clerk.

The 2009 International Energy Conservation Code is hereby adopted without amendments.

Secs. 2.5-39 – 2.5.40. Reserved

ARTICLE III. PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 2.5-41. Code adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the Illinois Plumbing Code, February 23, 2004, published by the Illinois Department of Health, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code and now are on file in the office of the village clerk.

The design and installation of plumbing systems, including sanitary and storm drainage, sanitary facilities, water supplies and storm water and sewage disposal in buildings shall comply with the requirements of this article and accepted engineering practices as defined in the Illinois Plumbing Code, 2004 edition.

Sec. 2.5-42. Amendments.

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changes are hereby made to the Illinois Plumbing Code:

1. Every building erected subsequent to the date of the adoption of this code with an installed plumbing system and intended for human habitation or occupancy located on premises adjacent to or abutting a public water line and public sanitary sewer line shall have a connection made to the public water and public sewer system. If public water and/or sewers are not available, a well and/or private sewage disposal system may be permitted upon specific approval of the Will County Health Department. See definition on A-17 Illinois Plumbing Code.
2. Private water wells shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 920) and private sewage disposal systems shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 905).
3. *Indirect wastes* Flexible plastic tubing or soft copper are not permitted for indirect wastes.
4. The water distribution system shall be protected against back-siphon age and backflow by the installation of at least a dual check valve on all residential potable water supplies.
5. A reduced Pressure Zone Device (RPZ) Valve shall be installed on the building side of the water meter on all commercial and industrial potable water supplies.
6. All new water services or replacements shall be a minimum of 1 inch type K copper with flair joints from Buffalo Boxes to full port shut off valves.

In addition to other control valves an accessible, ball type shut off valve shall be provided inside near the entrance of the water service pipe into the building.

Valves are required on each side of the water meter. A gate or ball valve shall be used. A drain down valve shall also be installed after the water meter and before the second shut off valve.

Water meters shall be remote type sending meters and shall not be located in crawl spaces. Apartment, multi-unit or condominium building that has a meter room shall have a locking type shut off valve ahead of each meter or each meter shall have a separate buffalo box.

Dielectric unions are required on all water heaters. A shut off valve is required ahead of each water heater.

Buffalo type curb buffalo boxes must be a minimum of 2 ½ inches. No buffalo box shall be in or under the driveway.

Water service pipe under three (3) inches in diameter shall be type "K" copper tube with flared fittings. Water service pipe greater than three (3) inches in diameter shall be ductile iron water main and fittings and shall be buried to a depth of not less than five (5) feet below grade from the "B" box to the riser for water meter attachment. Water distribution piping inside buildings shall be type "K" (soft) copper when underground, and Type "L" (hard drawn) copper when above ground with sweat fittings. No type "M" copper shall be allowed for potable water piping. Use of plastic or fiberglass plumbing fixtures is not allowed in buildings having more than three (3) stories.

Water supply risers to plumbing fixtures shall be flexible type copper tube with formed nose piece.

7. Plastic pipe and fittings shall be allowed for drain, waste or vent piping situated above the foundation slab to a maximum of three (3) stories, and shall consist of Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC). For buildings higher than three (3) stories, cast iron or galvanized pipe shall be used throughout the building for drain, waste or vent piping.

The use of PVC schedule 40 shall be allowed for drain waste and vent piping under concrete floors.

8. All fire suppressions systems installed subsequent to the date of the adoption of this code shall be equipped with a flow meter of the size and type approved by the Village of Plainfield Water Department. The back flow protection devices shall comply with all requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code.

9. Lawn sprinkling systems: No pipe, sprinkler head, valve or any other portion of any lawn sprinkling system shall be located in or upon any public right-of-way or in any easement.

Notwithstanding any provision contained in the previous paragraph to the contrary, sprinkler heads, and pipes leading thereto, may be located in or upon public right-of-way or easements, provided that all portions thereof shall be located not more than six (6) feet from the property line, the final location of which being subject to the approval of the plumbing inspector; and further provided that the owner of the sprinkler system shall first have executed a written release in favor of the village.

Water sprinkle ring systems shall be connected after the building water meter and with a reduced pressure zone device as per the Illinois Plumbing Code.

10. Drain, waste and vent piping below floor (grade) shall be cast iron soil pipe with neoprene gaskets and hubs to floor level or PVC schedule 40 pipe and fittings.

Full pipe size cleanouts shall be provided every 30 feet.

11. All vent pipes of one and one-half (1½), two (2) or three (3) inches shall be increased to four-inch where it goes through the roof. A four-inch vent pipe shall be increased to five-inch where it goes through the roof.

12. *Copper Pipe* No copper piping shall be used for waste, drain or venting without the prior approval of the plumbing inspector.

13. *Size of the individual vents.* The diameter of an individual vent shall not be less than one and one-half (1 ½) inches or less than one-half (1/2) the diameter of the drain to which it connects. See subsection (b) above.

14. *Storm water drainage systems.* The drainage system conveying storm water from roofs, paved areas and courts and subsoil from or adjacent to buildings, shall be connected to the storm sewer, if available, or other approved disposal device in accordance with the village water department requirements, whichever regulations are applicable. Storm water from roofs of private dwellings or accessory structures with or without gutters or downspouts may be spilled or discharged on the ground, provided structural, public health or other nuisance hazards are not created thereby. Subsoil drains on the same lot shall be connected to the drainage system of the building within the lot lines.

15. All takeoffs shall be a combination Y or a Y and one-eighth bend.

16. There shall be cleanouts every thirty (30) feet and at main stack thirty (30) inches above the floor. There shall be no one-quarter-bends used on stack, only where stack changes from horizontal to vertical. The use of long sweep ells or a stack shoe at base of stack will be required. Cleanouts must be located immediately inside wall of basement or crawl space.

17. All vent pipes of one and one-half (1 ½), two (2) or three (3) inches shall be increased to four-inch where it goes through the roof. A four-inch vent pipe shall be increased to five-inch where it goes through the roof.

18. Above-floor soil pipe joints shall be made with lead and oakum.

19. All sewers from buildings must be hooked to sanitary sewer system with a non-shear coupling.

20. Cast iron or PVC (Schedule 40) Sewers must be stubbed out at least five (5) feet from the building.
21. Two-inch wastes shall be installed on all kitchen sinks.
22. Two-inch wastes shall be installed on all washing machines.
23. Floor pans shall be installed under all clothes washing machines that are over habitable areas, unfinished basements not considered habitable. Floor pans shall drain into an accessible and visible floor drain.
24. Buffalo boxes must be two and one-half-inch buffalo type pattern.
25. All gas appliances must have a separate lever handle gas valve.
26. Work without permit; fees. No plumbing work shall be initiated or modified except upon a permit first issued by the plumbing inspector authorizing the installation, alteration or repair of plumbing fixtures or pipes. Where installation work has been started prior to the issuance of a permit, the permit fee for such work shall be twice the amount of the normal permit fee. No penalty fee shall exceed the normal permit fee for such work by an amount exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
27. Overhead sewers. All structures with any floor including basement floors below grade at foundation are required to have an overhead sewer. The sanitary sewer lateral (extending from the sewer main into the lower level of the building) shall be placed through the foundation wall a minimum of forty-two (42) inches above the basement floor in structures with full depth (eight (8) feet or greater) basements. In structures with lower levels which are partially below grade but not a full depth basement (less than eight (8) feet), the sanitary sewer lateral shall be placed through the foundation above the footing at a height approved by the village plumbing inspector. All plumbing fixtures below grade shall drain to an ejector pit with pump. This pit shall have a tight seal cover. The discharge outlet of the pump shall be no less than one and one half (1 ½) inches for ejectors serving floor drains, laundry tubs and washing machines only. A pump with an outlet of no less than two (2) inches shall be required for pumps serving toilets, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, kitchens and other uses as determined by the plumbing inspector. The pit diameter for pumps with a one and one-half-inch outlet shall be no less than twenty-four (24) inches. The pit diameter for pumps with an outlet of two (2) inches shall be no less than thirty (30) inches. The ejector pit shall be sized in accordance with the number of units draining into the ejector pit.

Overhead sewers shall not be required for structures built with a crawlspace or on a concrete slab.
28. All newly constructed or remodeled car wash installations shall be equipped with a water recycling system.
29. All non-temporary sales trailers are required to connect to available sewer and water services.
30. Sewer and water services and lines for town-homes and single family homes must be separate and are not allowed to pass through or under another property.
31. All grease interceptors for restaurants, where applicable, shall be installed outside and made of non-porous materials.
32. Only schedule 40 PVC shall be used for underground and above ground waste and vent piping unless alternative materials are approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

Sec. 2.5-43. Office of the plumbing inspector.

The office of the plumbing inspector is hereby created. The plumbing inspector shall be appointed annually by the village president with the advice and consent of the board of trustees. During temporary

absence, for whatever reason, of the plumbing inspector, the president and board of trustees shall designate an acting plumbing inspector. Authority for the administration of these regulations shall be vested in the duly appointed plumbing inspector of the village and his designated assistants and representatives. It shall be the duty of the plumbing inspector to:

- (1) Receive and process applications for plumbing permits.
- (2) Conduct all inspections required under the provisions of this article and issue such necessary inspection reports.
- (3) Receive and process applications for occupancy and compliance certificates upon the completion of a structure.
- (4) Administer the plumbing code.
- (5) Make investigations, when the public interest so requires, in connection with matters referred to in this article particularly with regard to proposed violations and render written reports to the village officials.
- (6) Issue orders as may be necessary from time to time to enforce compliance with this article and other applicable laws, to remove illegal or unsafe conditions, to secure necessary safeguards during construction and to require such other actions to be taken as deemed necessary to accomplish the purpose of this article.
- (7) Maintain permanent and current records required by this article, including but not limited to applications for permits, permits issued, compliance certificates issued, inspections made, reports rendered, and orders issued.

Sec. 2.5-44. Liability.

The plumbing inspector or any employee of the village charged with the enforcement of this article, acting in good faith and without malice for the village in the discharge of duties, shall not thereby render himself liable personally and are hereby relieved from all personal liability for and damage that may occur to persons or property as a result of any act required or by reason of any act or omission in the discharge of the duties specified herein. Any suit sought against the plumbing inspector or any employee because of such act or omission performed in the enforcement of any provisions of this article, shall be defended by the legal representatives of the village until final determination of the proceedings.

Sec. 2.5-45. Plumbing permits.

(a) *Required.* An official written and signed permit shall be obtained before beginning any construction or major remodeling involving wide construction of plumbing within the corporate limits of the village. Application for such a permit shall be in writing on the form provided by the village. Additional information may be requested by the plumbing inspector.

(b) *Issuance of refusal.* Upon receipt of a completed application for a plumbing permit, the plumbing inspector, in concert with the building inspector and electrical inspector, shall either issue or refuse to issue the permit within two (2) days. When the plumbing inspector refuses to issue a plumbing permit, the plumbing inspector shall advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for refusal. The applicant will be otherwise notified upon the issuance of the permit and upon payment of any and all fees as established by the board of trustees, the permit will be released.

(c) *Permit displayed.* The owner and contractor shall be held jointly responsible for securing a plumbing permit before work is started. A permit card shall be prominently displayed in a conspicuous manner at the construction site at all times during the work so as to be visible from the street.

(d) *Validity.* All plumbing permits shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance. An extension for a definite period of time can be obtained upon written application to the plumbing inspector.

Sec. 2.5-46. Plumbing permit and inspection fees.

Fees charged for plumbing permits and inspections shall be established by the village president and board of trustees by resolution.

Sec. 2.5-47. Violations and penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation, or agents, employees, tenants, or contractor of such who violate, disobey, omit, neglect, or refuse to comply with or who resist the enforcement of any provision of this article shall be guilty of a violation of this article and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense. Each day a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the village from taking such other lawful action as is necessary or appropriate to prevent or remedy any violation. All fines received are to be deposited in the general corporate fund.

Secs. 2.5-48-2.5-60. Reserved

ARTICLE IV. PRIVATE SEWAGE
DISPOSAL CODE*

Sec. 2.5-61. Adopted

(a) There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Code/1986, prepared and published by the Illinois Department of Public Health. At least three (3) copies of this code have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code and now are on file in the office of the village clerk.

(b) This code shall govern the construction, installation, alteration and repair of private septic tanks, private sink drains, private grease traps or private sewerage disposal systems in the village and it shall be unlawful for any person to construct, install, alter or repair, or cause to be constructed, installed, altered or repaired any private septic tanks, private sink drains, private grease traps or private sewerage disposal systems, the applicant shall show evidence that he has obtained all necessary permits as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health, Will County Health Department and all other governmental agencies exercising jurisdiction over the improvement.

Sec 2.5-62-2.5-80. Reserved.

* Cross references-Privy vaults and cesspools, Secs. 3-56 et seq.; licenses and business regulations, Ch. 4; utilities generally, Ch. 8; superintendent of water and sewer department, Secs. 8-26 et seq.

ARTICLE V. ELECTRICAL CODE

Sec. 2.5-81. Code adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the 2005 National Electrical Code(NEC) prepared and published by the National Fire Protection Association and approved by the American National Standards Institute, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this code an now are on file in the office of the village clerk.

Sec. 2.5-82. Amendments.

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changes are hereby made to the National Electrical Code:

(1) Any reference in the code to the “authority having jurisdiction” shall mean the Village of Plainfield.

(2) Section 210-8(a). Under this section the heading “Dwelling units” shall be deleted and “All occupancies” shall be substituted.

(3) Section 210-8(a)(3) shall be amended to read:

All 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed outdoors shall have ground fault interruption protection.

4) Section 230-1. Add to this section the following subsection:

(1a) Every single-family unit exceeding twelve hundred (1200) square feet erected subsequent to the date of the adoption of this code shall utilize a minimum two hundred-ampere service.

(5) Section 250.92 Add the following subsection:

(g) No electrical installation in the Village of Plainfield shall rely on ground rod or rods as means of grounding when a water utility system connection exists on the property.

(6) Section 310-2(b) labeled “Conductor materials.” Delete this subsection and insert the sentence:

Conductors in this article shall be of copper only.

(7) Section 398.12 labeled “Uses permitted.” Delete this section, and as a substitute, insert the following sentence: Open wiring on insulators shall be prohibited within the Village of Plainfield.

(8) Section 394 labeled “Uses permitted.” Delete this section in its entirety and insert the following sentence:

Concealed knob and tube wiring shall be prohibited in the Village of Plainfield.

(9) Section 362.12 labeled “Use not permitted.” Add the following subsection:

(9) In concrete slabs.

(10) Delete Article 334 entitled “Nonmetallic sheathed cable” in its entirety.

(11) Section 340.10 labeled “Use permitted.” Delete subsection (4) in its entirety.

(12) Where new construction or alteration work involves electrical work of any type, the construction plans shall include a complete wiring plan that contains the following information:

- a. Number and location of outlets.
- b. Size of wire and conduit.
- c. Number of circuits and their ampere rating.
- d. Location of all panel boards and cabinets.
- e. Location of major appliances.
- f. Size of existing service.

- g. Location of all panel boards and cabinets.
- h. Electrically heated homes shall have the location and wattage of all heating equipment and the corresponding circuits.
- i. Sizes of all motors and power consuming equipment and their ratings.
- j. Specifications and locations for all exit and emergency lights.

(13) All new electric services in the village shall be underground, where available, unless otherwise approved by the village.

(14) An approved nonferrous metal tag shall be attached to the ground electrode clamp giving warning against its removal.

(15) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable (Romex) shall not be permitted in the village.

(16) Every electrical panel shall contain a panel circuit directory card identifying all circuits.

(17) All rooms with multiple entrances or exits which are more than six (6) feet apart shall utilize three-way or four-way switches unless an alternate arrangement is approved by the electrical inspector.

(18) All commercial hand circuit wiring shall be minimum #12 gauge wire.

(19) Wire must be pulled prior to rough inspection.

(20) Service panels or sub-panels must have 10% free space.

(21) Break lock outs for exit and emergency light circuit's required.

(22) Emergency lights required in all restrooms. (Commercial)

(23) Low voltage wiring (fire alarm/phone/sound) need box and stub-up piped raceway to ceiling.

(24) Smoke detectors and CO detectors on each level and all sleeping rooms interconnected. Heat detectors in attached garages interconnected.

(25) During the time of remodeling or new build outs all old or non functional electrical equipment shall be removed per the direction of the Building Official.

(26) During the time of electrical service upgrade the requirements for smoke detector and CO detector shall be encompassed in the scope of work.

(27) Service conductors supplying a building or other structure shall not pass through the interior or under another building or structure.

Sec. 2.5-83. Definitions.

As used in this article:

Electrical equipment means conductors and equipment installed for the utilization of the electricity supplied for light, heat or power, but does not include radio apparatus or equipment for wireless reception of sounds and signals, and does not include apparatus, conductors and other equipment installed for or by public utilities, including common carriers, which are under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission for use in their operation as public utilities.

Electrical contractor means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of installing or altering by contract, electrical equipment for the utilization of electricity supplied for light, heat or power, not including apparatus, conductors, or other equipment installed for or by public utilities including common carriers which are under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission for use in their operation as public utilities: but the term "Electrical contractor" does not include employees employed by a person, firm or corporation to do or supervise such work.

Owner means any person who is the legal owner of a one-or two-family residence where specific electrical work is being done. The person doing any electrical work must be present for all inspections.

Sec. 2.5-84. Permits required.

(a) *Generally.* It shall be unlawful to install, alter, or use any electric equipment in the village without first obtaining a permit as herein provided. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to install, alter or use any electrical equipment shall apply to the village clerk for the necessary electrical permit. Electrical plans and specifications for proposed installation or alteration of apartment dwellings consisting of three (3) or more units and all commercial, industrial installation or alterations must be submitted to the electrical inspector for approval. Such plans and specifications for multi-family dwellings consisting of three (3) or more dwelling units and any installation or alteration in a commercial or industrial structure shall be sealed by a professional architect or professional engineer registered in the state. The electrical inspection department shall issue permits for installations, or alterations of electrical equipment in all cases where the application shall have been made in accordance with the rules and regulations established as provided above. The electrical inspection department shall inspect all such electrical equipment installed or altered in the village and shall conform to the requirements of this article.

(b) *Issuance Permits* for work performed under this code shall be issued only to "electrical contractors" or "owners" of single- and two-family residences. Electrical contractors shall furnish the electrical inspector with bonfire proof of their current electrical contractors' registration and a copy of such registration shall remain on file in the inspection department of the village.

(c) *Prerequisites to permit.* No permit required by the electrical department shall be issued unless the applicant for the permit files, with the electrical inspection department, a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in the state, naming the village as coinsured, indemnifying against loss for ability arising from the death or injury of any one person in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00), and from damage to the property of another, including the village in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00); however, the provisions of this section shall not apply to "owners," as defined in section 2.5-83.

(d) *Work without permit: fees.* No electrical equipment shall be installed or altered except upon a permit first issued by the building inspector authorizing the installation, alteration or repair of electrical equipment. Where electrical installation work has been started prior to the issuance of a permit, the permit fee for such work shall be twice the amount of the normal permit fee. No penalty fee shall exceed the normal permit fee for such work by an amount exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Sec. 2.5-85. Certificate for inspection and approval.

(a) Any part of any electrical installation or alteration shall not be concealed or covered up before same has been inspected and approved by the electrical inspector or by his duly authorized representative. Any person, firm, corporation, or contractor who violates any portion of this section shall be charged with the duty of uncovering or opening up for inspection any such electrical installation or alteration by whatever means is necessary and shall be subject to the requirements and penalty of section 5-2-2 (2.5-107) hereof. When the electrical installation or alteration is ready for a rough-in inspection, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such installation or alteration to properly notify the inspection department. The electrical inspection department shall have sixteen (16) regular working hours after such notification to make the necessary inspection.

(b) When the temporary or permanent service is installed it shall be the responsibility of the person, firm or corporation installing the electrical work to notify the electrical inspection department, who shall cause an inspection of the work to be made to assure compliance with the requirements of this

article. A certificate will be issued in duplicate when code requirements have been met; one copy to be delivered to the office of the utility company, who will use this certificate as their authority to energize the service, the other copy to be retained by the village as a permanent record.

(c) The inspection department shall be properly notified sixteen (16) regular working hours in advance for service, rough and final inspections. No inspection shall be considered to be automatic. When the required inspections have been made and accepted, a notice of approval will be posted on or in the building. Anyone failing to call for inspections shall be subject to the penalties as prescribed in section 5-2-1-4(a) and/or 5-2-2 [2.5-9 and/or 2.5-107].

(d) The provisions of inspection of work authorized by the permits issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not be construed as prohibiting the inspection of any electrical equipment now or hereafter installed whenever the electrical inspector shall determine that the public safety requires it. No inspection fee shall be charged for such extra or additional inspection, but in case it becomes necessary to replace the electrical equipment on account of defects disclosed by the inspection, a permit therefore shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 2.5-86. Permit and inspection fees.

Fees charged for electrical permits and inspections shall be established by the president and board of trustees by resolution.

Sec. 2.5-87. Registration of electrical contractors.

(a) *Regulations.* It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of installing electric conductors to be used for light, heat or power, or to engage in the business as an electrical contractor before registering with the village building department through the office of the electrical inspector.

(b) *Application.* Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of an electrical contractor must first make a written application for registration to the electrical inspector of the village on blank forms provided for that purpose. When such written application is properly made out, it shall be the duty of the electrical inspector to transmit such application to the electrical commission of the village. Following a review of the application, the electrical inspector shall transmit the approval or denial to the village clerk. Upon approval, the village clerk shall register the applicant and issue to such application a certificate of registration. Denial of registration shall result from an incomplete application form or failure to meet required licensing status.

(c) *Fee.* Such applicant shall pay to the village an annual fee as established by resolution of the village president and board of trustees which shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in which it was issued.

(d) *Annual review and approval.* Electrical contractors' registrations must be reviewed and approved annually.

Sec. 2.5-88. Licensing of electrical contractors.

(a) *Regulations.* It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of installing electric conductors to be used for light, heat or power, or to engage in the business as an electrical contractor before complying with the rules and regulations as herein set forth; provided, however, that if such person, firm or corporation is licensed in another city or village as an electrical contractor and has paid the license fee as required by law to such city or village located within the state, then such electrical contractor shall not be required to pay a licensing fee for the period covered by this certificate to the village however, such contractor shall still meet all registration requirements herein.

(b) *License requirements, testing and application.* Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of an electrical contractor and who is unlicensed by another city or village as an electrical contractor shall first be required to be licensed by the village. Application for licensing shall be made to the village building department on forms as provided for that purpose. All applicants shall have a minimum of four (4) years work experience (verifiable) as an electrician/electrical contractor and shall be required to pass a written exam by a score of seventy (70) per cent correct answers as administered by the village building department through the office of the electrical inspector.

(c) *Fee.* A license fee shall be established by resolution of the village president and board of trustees and shall be renewed annually through registration with the building department as specified above.

Sec. 2.5-89. Adoption of electrical supply company “information and requirements” for the supply of electric service.

The rules and regulations regarding the installation, alteration and use of electrical equipment as last adopted by the electrical supply company now supplying the village, and as last published and filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission, a copy of the last mentioned rules and regulations being now on file in the office of the electrical inspector, and the provisions of said rules and regulations being hereby made a part of this article.

Sec. 2.5-90. Connections to terminals.

(a) *Method.* Connections of conductors to terminal parts shall insure a thoroughly good connection without damaging the conductors and shall be made by means of pressure connectors (including set screw type) or splices to flexible leads either brazed or welded, except that No. 8 A.W.G. or smaller conductors may be connected by means of clamps or screws with terminal plates having upturned lugs.

(b) *Splices.* Conductors shall be so spliced or joined as to be mechanically and electrically secure. Joints must be soldered with a fusible metal or alloy, or brazed or welded, unless an approved splicing device is used. All splices and joints and the free ends of conductors shall be covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors. A.W.G. #12 and # 14 wire splices must be mechanically secured, by either solder, or an approved mechanical connector. Approved in this section shall mean those devices or connectors approved by the village electrical commission. If the power supply wires to each individual fixture are cut, then each separate free conductor (pigtails), minimum length of six (6) inches each, shall be provided and such splices shall conform to above of this section. Mechanical connectors may be used to attach light fixture wires to free end of power supply conductors (pigtails) or uncut power supply conductors.

Sec. 2.5-91. Service entrance capacity and equipment required.

(a) *Single and duplex family dwellings.*

(1) The minimum service capacity approved for each dwelling shall be a three-wire grounded neutral, two hundred-ampere service, or two hundred-ampere split buss, with minimum twenty-branch circuit panel for each dwelling unit. The neutral must be white. Each branch circuit used shall be properly (exclusive of electric heat) identified on each panel door. Service entrance conductors shall be continuous (without splice) from service head to meter fitting, and service disconnecting means. Aluminum conductor connections shall be prohibited. Minimum service capacity of one hundred-ampere shall be required for two-family dwelling units less than one thousand eight hundred (1,800) square feet.

(2) Where the disconnecting means is installed within a building and where conduit of service entrance is not covered by a suitable fireproofing material (such as a two-inch concrete covering) the disconnecting means shall be located within five (5) feet of the point where such conduit enters the building.

(3) Rigid galvanized conduit (heavy-wall) or rigid aluminum conduit shall be used on all services from service head to inside disconnecting means. Rigid aluminum conduit threads shall be coated with an approved compound. Dissimilar metals shall not be used. Double locknuts with fiber or plastic bushing shall be used. Revision of service shall conform to new service requirements.

(b) *Multiple-family dwellings.* Same requirements as for single or duplex units. Panels shall be installed in each dwelling unit. Each dwelling service main breaker must be marked so as to be easily identified. Minimum raceway size shall be one and one-quarter-inch electrical trade size. Maximum service disconnects shall comply with the current publication of the National Electrical Code.

The neutral must be white. Conductors shall be continuous (without splice) from service disconnecting means to dwelling unit distribution panels.

(c) *House trailers and mobile homes.* The connection from the distribution panels in a trailer or mobile home to the power source shall be made with a proper cord or conduit which has been approved by the village.

In addition, each house trailer and mobile home shall have an approved grounding system to the shell and metal framework.

(4) No services or panels in bathrooms, residential or commercial.

(5) No aluminum conductors

(6) The minimum service capacity approved for dwellings over three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet shall be four hundred-ampere service

Sec. 2.5-92. Commercial, industrial, and large service installation.

Service feeds or transformer feeds across parking lots or driveways need to be 36" deep if in PVC and back filled with gravel. If less than 36" deep pipe must be rigid or PVC pipe encased in concrete.

(a) *Single occupancy.* Installations requiring indoor meter fittings and/or metering transformers shall have service raceways enter such compartments as directly as possible.

(b) *Multiple occupancy.* Installations requiring indoor meter fittings and/or metering transformers shall have service raceways enter the main disconnecting means as directly as possible. Full size service conductors or buss way shall be extended to a main service distribution center. Such distribution center shall consist of:

(1) Service conductor gutter with appropriate individual main overcurrent disconnects and metering facilities.

(2) Distribution cabinets and panel containing appropriate main switch and fuse or circuit breaker circuits, the load sides of which shall extend the individual metering facilities adjacent to the distribution center.

(c) *Fitting, etc.* There shall be no junction or outlet boxes in a service run except an approved self-locking. Weather tight fitting may be substituted for a conduit bend at the point where the conduit enters the building or metal cabinet. Weather tight fittings shall be used in connecting service runs to meter cabinets. All service runs shall be equipped with weather tight service heads.

Sec. 2.5-93. Grounding

(a) Every conduit installation must be thoroughly grounded to a continuous water pipe system to water meter, if such water service is available. Service ground must be on the street side of the water meter. Water meter must have shunt installed with proper fittings and copper wire jumper. The ground wire shall

in no case be smaller than No. 6 A. W. gauge. This ground wire from service switch to water pipe point of attachment or ground rod, shall be in rigid galvanized steel conduit of E.M.T. with proper conduit to water pipe or ground rod fitting. If water pipe is not available, an approved ground rod three-quarter inch by eight (8) feet driven into the earth to a depth of at least seven (7) feet may be used.

(b) All raceways, except for services or rigid galvanized heavy-wall steel conduit, installed in concrete bases or slab or underneath concrete base of slab in contact with the earth, fill or underground shall have a ground wire (green) colored insulation, in compliance with Article 250:95 of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code and shall be connected as to be mechanically and electrically secure to the conduit system at its most accessible place of entry and exit. This also applies to the use of flexi-core, etc., for raceways.

Sec. 2.5-94. Outlet boxes.

(a) An outlet box shall be installed for all type of outlets. All outlet boxes shall be metal and they shall provide at least the minimum free space or the maximum number of wires indicated in the National Electrical Code. Boxes shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches in depth. Boxes shall be fitted with covers and/or plates so as to form a complete enclosure. Unused and open knockouts shall be securely closed. Raceways shall not enter a box through a knockout for a small size raceway.

(b) All boxes shall be fully accessible in a manner to permit inspection or modification of wiring contained therein without removing any portion of structure or finished surface.

(c) Front edges of boxes and covers shall be set as nearly flush with the finished surfaces as possible, but shall not be more than one-eighth inch back of finished surface.

(d) All outlet boxes shall be independently and solidly supported from the structure. Raceways entering boxes shall not be construed as proper support, nor shall the box be the support for the raceway.

(e) A four-inch octagon box, minimum depth one and one-half (1 1/2) inches may be used in unfinished basement for lights or for garage lights, commercial or industrial lighting when using a four-inch porcelain light receptacle or swivel type cover with rigid conduit stem to light bulb socket, providing that not more than two (2) knockouts are used.

(f) Back-to-back box nipples with lock nuts shall be used between boxes.

Sec. 2.5-95. Outlets required.

(a) The minimum number of outlets for connection of permanent lighting fixtures and convenience receptacles in residential buildings shall be as follows: At least one (1) ceiling lighting outlet in kitchen, utility room, halls, stairwells, and closets. One (1) lighting outlet shall be provided for each three hundred (300) square feet or fraction thereof in basement or cellars.

(b) Grounded convenience receptacle outlets shall be installed so that no point along the floor line in any wall space is more than six (6) feet measured horizontally, from an outlet in that space including any wall space two (2) feet wide or greater, and the wall space occupied by sliding panels in exterior walls, excluding that wall space that may be used by a door being opened to the wall. The receptacle outlets shall, insofar as practicable, be spaced equal distances apart.

(c) Three (3) pole grounding receptacles shall be used. Electric clothes dryers shall have a separate circuit and approved receptacle to meet load requirements. Further, it shall be the responsibility of all persons installing electrical work, appliances or machines to insure fullcase of frame grounding by a separate grounding cable from the appliance frame or case to the raceways system or cold water pipe (unless the appliances named in this paragraph are supplies with a three (3) conductor grounded approved cord).

(d) Ceiling lighting outlets in kitchen, bathroom, hallways and stairwells shall be controlled by wall switches.

- (e) Switches for filament lamps shall be "T" rated not less than ten-amperes capacity, one hundred twenty-five (125) volts.
- (f) Switches for inductive loads, such as fluorescent lamps shall be rated at least twice as great as the load controlled.
- (g) Receptacles shall be rated for the load to be served, but shall not be less than fifteen-amperes, one hundred twenty-five (125) volts.
- (h) Not less than one (1) fixture or receptacle in each room shall be controlled by a wall switch.
- (i) Garages attached or detached shall have switch controlled, properly installed lighting. At least one (1) receptacle shall be provided for each garage.
- (j) Transformers for enunciator or Bell Systems shall not be installed in attics or concealed places.

Sec. 2.5-96. Conductors generally.

- (a) Electrical conductors shall be of the proper allowable ampacities to serve the loads connected thereto and shall not be loaded in excess of the allowable ampacities of insulated conductors in applicable tables of the National Electrical Code. The minimum size conductor for use in residential wiring systems shall be No. 14 A.W.G., and for commercial wiring systems shall be No. 12 A.W.G., except as permitted by the National Electrical Code for remote control, low energy power and signal circuits.
- (b) The identified conductor, i.e., neutral conductor, shall be white in color and white shall not be used for any other circuit wires. In circuits carrying a ground wire from cutout cabinet to a branch grounding type outlet, the ground wire shall be green in color and green shall not be used for other circuit wires.
- (c) Conductors in raceways shall be installed in accordance with table no. 1 through table no. 3 of the National Electrical Code for all new work and rewiring.
- (d) Conductors installed in raceways which are in concrete slabs or walls in direct contact with earth, or fill, or are otherwise subject to excessive moisture, shall have not less than type TW insulation.
- (e) Branch circuit conductors shall be copper.

Sec. 2.5-97. Overcurrent protection.

Overcurrent protection fuses or trip element devices shall be installed in each ungrounded conductor of the system. Protection elements shall be installed at the point of supply or immediately adjacent thereto. Where protection elements are installed adjacent to the point of supply the conductor rating between shall be of full size of the current carrying capacity of the supply conductors. Conductor size, except for the branch circuit taps to lighting fixtures, shall not be decreased unless the protective element is sized for the smaller conductor. No overcurrent device shall be installed in the grounded or neutral conductor except as specifically permitted by the National Electrical Code. All plug fuses shall be type S as outlined in the National Electrical Code. All circuit breakers shall be of the thermal magnetic type.

Sec. 2.5-98. Branch circuits required.

- (a) Except as may be specifically approved by the electrical inspector, each occupancy shall be provided with fuse or circuit breaker type branch circuit overcurrent devices for the number of circuits as required to serve the minimum loads stated herein, except that for single-family dwellings the minimum shall be not less than one (1) circuit for every three hundred fifty (350) square feet or fraction thereof floor area. The floor area shall be computed from the outside dimensions of the building or area involved; including one-half ($\sqrt{2}$) the area of basement, attached approaches, garages and breezeways. A maximum of eight (8) openings is allowed for each fifteen- or twenty ampere circuit.

- (b) There shall be at least two (2) additional separate twenty-ampere circuits to serve the grounded duplex receptacles only in the kitchen of a dwelling occupancy.
- (c) There shall be at least one (1) additional separate twenty-ampere circuit to serve the grounded duplex receptacles in each dining room, breakfast room and laundry of a dwelling occupancy.
- (d) Additional separate twenty-ampere circuits shall be installed as required to connect dishwasher and disposal equipment, etc. when such are proposed.
- (e) Other circuits: Separate additional branch circuits shall be provided in dwelling occupancies as required for:
 - (1) Motors and controls on heating plants.
 - (2) Central system air conditioning motors and controls.
 - (3) Electric ranges, built-in range tops and ovens in multiple-family dwelling units will require the same service requirements of a single-family residence one hundred-ampere service.
 - (4) Window air conditioning units larger than one-half ton (one-half hp approximate).
 - (5) Electric space heaters, seven hundred fifty (750) watts and larger.
 - (6) Motors and hobby shops.
 - (7) Well pumps.
 - (8) Refrigerators.
 - (9) Microwave power supply must be on a separate dedicated 20 AMP circuit.
- (f) GFI protected outlets are required at the following locations.
 - (1) Exterior outlets
 - (2) Garage outlets
 - (3) Basement outlets (all convenience receptacles excluding dedicated single devices for sump pumps/ejector pumps/freezers.)
 - (4) Kitchen outlets
 - (5) Bathroom and powder room 20 AMP circuits with separate resets at each room.
 - (6) Laundry rooms that have sinks
- (g) 20 AMP circuits will be required to have 20 AMP rate receptacles.

Sec. 2.5-99. Insulation on conductors.

All conductors shall be insulated and of a type approved for the purpose for which they are used. (It is not hereby intended to prohibit use of arc wire for bonding raceways or equipment to ground.) The use of un-insulated wire for neutral conductors is prohibited.

Sec. 2.5-100. Underground service.

The underground primary and secondary cable and the service cable are covered by General Order 160, the Illinois Commerce Commission and therefore are under their jurisdiction.

Underground branch circuits shall be installed with approved, direct underground burial cable, using three-quarter-inch galvanized rigid conduit from point of entrance to twelve (12) inches below grade level, using an insulated bushing at the end of conduit. Minimum depth of branch conduits shall be twenty-four (24) inches below grade. If the branch circuit is installed in rigid conduit, the minimum depth shall be twelve (12) inches below grade. Inspection shall be made of branch circuits before the trench is backfilled.

Sec. 2.5-101. Conductors in raceways and conduit.

The number and size of wires installed in raceways shall not exceed that as shown in the appropriate tables of the National Electrical Code. The use of approved lubricants to facilitate pulling conductors into raceways is permissible. Conductors shall be continuous, without splices or taps, in raceways between outlets and junction points. All conductors contained within the same raceways or enclosures, shall be insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor contained therein.

Sec. 2.5-102. Joints and connections.

(a) *Type.* At each outlet for connection of a load device, switch or receptacle, and in boxes where splices and taps are to be made, a minimum of six (6) inches of two-wire pigtail for receptacles and switches shall be provided for making joints and connections.

(b) *Hazardous locations.* Underwater lighting shall not exceed thirty (30) volts and shall be wired with not less than No. 14 stranded wire with six hundred volt insulation. All other requirements shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

Sec. 2.5-103. Raceways or conduits.

(a) *New work.* Electrical metallic tubing (emt), rigid metal conduit shall be used for residential, commercial and industrial use.

(b) *Old work.* One (1) or more concealed extensions, in more than a two-family dwelling shall be minimum one-half-inch electrical trade size raceway. In basements, exposed extensions or additional outlets shall be in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing. Exposed flexible extensions from basement to upper floor shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in length. New installations must comply with the applicable section, sections or parts of the village electrical code.

Flexible metal conduit shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Article 350 or Article 351, except the maximum size and number of conductors in three-eighths-inch flexible conduit shall be two (2) No. 12 A.W.G.

(c) *Raceways in concrete or underground.* All raceways installed in a concrete base or slab shall be rigid galvanized heavy wall conduit or approved floor duct. Any permanently exposed risers emerging from the concrete base or slab shall be rigid galvanized heavy wall conduit. All raceway connections or fittings installed under concrete base, slab, or underground, shall be properly coated on the outside with a rust preventative. Threads shall not be coated. Joints shall be mechanically and electrically secure. All approved raceways in this section shall conform to section 5-2-1-13(b) [2.2-101] of the village electrical code. Electrical metallic tubing shall not be used underground or underneath concrete bases or slabs in contact with the earth or fill.

(d) *Raceway fittings.* All raceway fittings, locknuts, bushings, couplings or connectors shall provide secure mechanical and electrical joints.

(e) *Bushings.* Where a raceway enters a box or other fitting, an insulating bushing should be used to protect the wires from abrasion, unless the design of the box or fitting is such as to afford equivalent protection. For electrical trade size one and one-quarter (1 ¼) inch or larger or for installations of more than one hundred fifty (150) volts to ground, insulating bushings shall be used or approved equal where raceways enter enclosures. Ungrounded conductors of No. 4 or larger shall conform to Article 373-6(b) of the National Electrical Code.

(f) *Locknuts.*

(1) Where threaded conduits or fittings enter boxes or enclosures, locknuts shall be used. Locknuts shall be made mechanically secure. For all raceways involving wiring systems of one hundred (100) volts or more to ground in rigid conduit, one (1) locknut interior to and one locknut exterior to an enclosure shall be used.

(2) Running threads shall not be used.

(g) *Old work or service revisions.* Wiring in basements shall be in galvanized rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing with increased circuit capacity to meet load requirements of the customer and shall comply with section 5-2-1-22(b) [2.5-91] of this code.

(h) Exposed PVC pipe is prohibited above grade or when not incased in concrete.

One (1) separate circuit for central heating equipment and a minimum of one (1) twenty-ampere circuit to serve one (1) grounding type duplex receptacle in each kitchen. Separate grounded circuits for existing washing machine, clothes dryer and deep freezer are recommended. Approved grounded cords and plug shall be installed on all major appliances not already so equipped.

Sec. 2.5-104. Fixtures.

(a) All signs must bear the approval stamp of the Underwriters Laboratory.

(b) Fixture wiring on or within fixtures shall be neatly arranged and not exposed. No conductor to be smaller than No. 18.

(c) Fixture wiring shall be done with an approved type wire where temperatures exceed sixty (60) degrees centigrade or one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit and as indicated on the Underwriters Label attached to the fixture.

(d) *Connections, splices and taps.* Fixtures shall be so installed that connections and splices may be inspected without requiring the disconnection of any part of the wiring.

(e) *277-volt lighting.* Controls for 277-volt lighting shall be in electric closet or above seven-foot elevation to prevent inadvertent contact shock hazard.

(f) Breaker lock outs for exit and emergency light circuits required.

(g) Emergency lights required in all commercial restrooms.

Sec. 2.5-105. Signs and border lighting.

(a) All signs must bear the approval stamp of the Underwriters Laboratory.

(b) Sign and border lighting shall be wired with No. 12 wire and maximum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) watts per circuit will be permitted. Sign and festoon lighting supply shall be taken only from such points on the wiring system that provide correct fusing.

(c) All outdoor electric signs shall be controlled by a safety switch installed on or near sign, accessible to persons in repair service.

(d) On all neon signs, the high voltage transformer and high voltage equipment shall be installed in approved metal boxes; all metal parts to be grounded to the conduit. Transformers shall be accessible for inspection.

(e) The wiring on all outdoor signs and billboards shall be encased in rigid conduit.

Sec. 2.5-106. Motor and equipment controllers.

- (a) On all motor installations where controllers or magnetic switches are used to start motors, such controllers shall be preceded by a disconnecting means of ample capacity.
- (b) Motor and equipment controllers shall be located at the device.
- (c) Controllers, starters, etc., may be remotely located or hidden from view when a disconnecting means is installed at the device.

Sec. 2.5-107. Violations and penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation, or agents, employees, tenants, or contractor of such who violate, disobey, omit, neglect, or refuse to comply with or who resist the enforcement of any provision of this article and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense. Each day a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the village from taking such other lawful action as is necessary or appropriate to prevent or remedy any violation. All fines received are to be deposited in the general fund.

Sec. 2.5-108-2.5-120. Wiring in Ducts, Plenums, and Other Air-Handling Spaces

Wiring shall be limited to those that are rated for installation in such spaces as required by the code.

ARTICLE VI. INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

Sec. 2.5-121. Adopted

Fire protection and prevention services in the village are provided by the Plainfield Fire Protection District. The adopted codes of the district are the 2006 International Fire Code and the 2003 NFPA's Life Safety No. 101 Code. Current additional requirements or amendments to these codes should be obtained from the Plainfield Fire Protection District. A full-time fire inspector is on staff at the district.

Sec. 2.5-122 Amendments

The following additions, insertions and changes are hereby made to the 2006 International Fire Code.

Sec 101.1

Any reference in the code to the "authority having jurisdiction" shall mean the Village of Plainfield.

Secs. 2.5-122-2.5-130. Reserved.

Sec. 508.5.1.1

Add as an additional section:

Additional fire hydrants shall be located within 75 to 100 feet of any Fire Department Connection (FDC).

Sec. 508.5.1.2

Add as an additional section:

Hydrants shall be of the type adopted by the Village of Plainfield as standard or an equal acceptable to the Plainfield Fire Protection District and the Village of Plainfield. Hydrants shall have two 2-1/2 inch hose connections and one 4-1/2 inch steamer connection. Hydrants shall be installed with the top of the

hydrants no more than 4 feet above finished grade. The center of the lowest outlet shall be not less than 18 inches above finished grade.

Sec. 607.4

Add as an additional section:

Elevator cars are to accommodate the ambulance stretcher. In buildings two stories in height or more, at least one elevator shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch ambulance stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (Star of Life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way doorframe. The inside hand rail shall be set at the maximum thirty-six (36) inch height allowed under ADA standards to better accommodate the stretcher. The cab size is to be a minimum 5' x 7' platform and minimum 2500 lb capacity with a 42" side slide door.

Sec 903.2.1.1

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Sec 903.2.1.2

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Sec 903.2.1.3

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Sec 903.2.1.4

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

Sec 903.2.1.5

Add as an additional section

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group B occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet.

Sec 903.2.2

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group E occupancies.

Sec 903.2.3

Delete this section an insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group F-1 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located more than three stories above grade.

Sec. 903.2.3.2

Add as an additional section

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group F-2 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located more than three stories above grade.

Sec. 903.2.6

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group M occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located more than three stories above grade.

Sec. 903.2.8

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group S-1 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located more than three stories above grade.

Sec. 903.2.8.1

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet.

Sec. 903.2.8.3

Add this section

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all Group S-2 occupancies where the fire area exceeds 2,000 square feet or the fire area is located more than three stories above grade.

Sec. 903.3.7.1

Add this section

The fire department connection must be a five-inch storz with a 30-degree elbow. A fire hydrant needs to be located within 75 to 100 feet of the fire department connection.

Sec. 903.6

Delete this section and insert the following

Existing buildings or structures that are remodeled or have a change in use shall provide fire protection and detection as outlined in sections 903 and 907.

Sec. 906.1

Delete this section and insert the following:

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M R-1,R-2 and S occupancies.
2. On each floor of buildings or structures under construction in accordance with Section 1414.1
3. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
4. Special hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms, and generator rooms where required by the Code Official

Note: The minimum size ABC Dry Chemical fire extinguisher permitted shall be 2A10BC unless approved otherwise by the Code Official. All fire extinguishers shall have location signs and current services tags.

Sec. 907.2.1

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all group A occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.2

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group B occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.3

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group E occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.4

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group F occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.5

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group H occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.7

Delete this section and insert the following:

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group M occupancies.

Sec. 907.2.4.1

Add this section

An automatic and manual fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and NFPA 70 in all Group S occupancies.

NFPA CHAPTER 45

Add the following standards or change to the edition indicated:

NFPA 10 -2002	NFPA 11-2005
NFPA 13- 2002	NFPA 13d -2002
NFPA 15 -2001	NFPA 16-2003
NFPA 18 -1995	NFPA 20 -2003
NFPA 25 -2002	NFPA 30 -2003
NFPA 12- 2005	NFPA 12A – 2004
NFPA 13R – 2002	NFPA 14- 2003
NFPA 17 – 2002	NFPA 17A – 2002
NFPA 22 – 2003	NFPA 24 – 2002
NFPA 30A – 2003	NFPA 30B -2002

Sec 2.5 – 123 – 2.5-130 Reserved

ARTICLE VII. SWIMMING POOL REGULATIONS

Sec. 2.5-131. Compliance required.

It shall be unlawful to construct, maintain, install or enlarge any swimming pool in the village except in compliance with all the provisions of the Code and the State of Illinois Plumbing Code.

Sec. 2.5-132. Definition.

The term “swimming pool” is hereby defined as a receptacle for water, or an artificial pool of water having a depth at any point of more than two (2) feet intended for the purpose of immersion or partial immersion therein of human beings, and including all appurtenant equipment.

Sec. 2.5-133. Permit required, fees.

(a) It shall be unlawful to proceed with the construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of any private residential swimming pool and appurtenances thereto within the village unless permits therefore shall have first been obtained from the building inspector. A fee for a permit for the erection, alteration or construction of a permanent or temporary swimming pool shall be charged as otherwise provided for by this code.

(b) For the purpose of this section “nonpermanent private residential swimming pool” shall mean a swimming pool which is not intended to remain in place on a year-round basis.

Sec. 2.5-134. Location.

All outdoor swimming pools and accessory equipment shall be separated from all structures on site a minimum of ten (10) feet and shall maintain a ten-foot minimum setback from side or rear lot lines. Distances shall be measured from the closest point at the water’s edge to a structure or lot line. In all

required setbacks, the ordinary projection of sills, bay windows, ornamental features and roof overhangs may extend a maximum of two (2) feet into the required setback. Swimming pools shall not be located in required front yard areas as specified in village ordinances.

Sec. 2.5-135. Inspections.

The building inspector periodically shall inspect all swimming pools to determine whether or not the provisions of this code regarding health, sanitation and safety applicable thereto are being complied with pursuant to accepted practices.

Sec. 2.5-136. Drawings, plans and permits.

(a) All drawings and plans for construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of any swimming pool and appurtenances shall first be presented to the building inspector for examination and approval as to proper location and construction.

(b) All plans and drawings shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth inch to the foot, on paper or cloth, in ink, or by some process that will not fade or obliterate. All distances and dimensions shall be accurately figured and drawings made explicit and complete, showing the lot line, and including information pertaining to the pool, walk and fence construction, water supply system, drainage and water disposal system, and all appurtenances pertaining to the swimming pool. Detail plans and vertical elevations shall also be provided in accordance with the building code and subject to the building inspector's approval.

(c) All private residential swimming pools, appurtenances, water supply and drainage systems shall be constructed in conformity with the approved plans.

Sec. 2.5-137. Construction requirements.

(a) *Materials:* Swimming pool walls and floor shall be constructed of any impervious material which will provide a tight tank with white or light colored finish and easily cleaned surfaces. The floor or bottom surface of the pool shall have a nonslip finish as smooth as possible. The side and end walls of a pool shall present a smooth finish and shall be vertical to a depth of at least six (6) feet or shall have a slope of curvature meeting one (1) of the following conditions:

(1) The pool wall may be vertical for thirty (30) inches from the water level, below which the wall may be curved to the bottom with a radius at any point equal to the distance between the depth at that point and thirty (30) inches.

(2) To a depth of six (6) feet except as in subsection (1) above, the wall's slope shall not be less than one (1) foot horizontal and six (6) feet vertical.

(b) *Structural design.* Swimming pools shall be designed to withstand the water pressure from within and to resist the pressure of the earth when the pool is empty, to a pressure of twenty two hundred (2,200) pounds per square foot. The slope of the bottom of any part of a pool in which the water is less than five (5) feet in depth shall not be more than one (1) foot in each ten (10) feet. The maximum slope where water is five (5) feet or more in depth shall not exceed one (1) foot in two (2) feet.

(c) *Walk areas:* Unobstructed walk areas not less than thirty-six (36) inches wide shall be provided to extend entirely around the pool. The walk area shall be constructed of impervious material, and the surfaces shall be of such composition as to be smooth and easily cleaned and of designed so as to prevent back drainage from entering the pool.

(d) *Fences:* Swimming pools having sides which are four (4) feet or more above surrounding grade shall not be required to be fenced, provided that any ladder or other contrivance affording access to the edge of the pool shall be capable of being locked in position so as to deny access to the pool, and provided that such pool is equipped with a fence, rail or wall extending above the side of the pool to result in a barrier of no less than six (6) feet above grade. All pools having sides and other barriers less than six (6) feet above grade, including all pools constructed in ground, shall be required to be completely enclosed

by a fence no less than five (5) feet in height. The fence shall conform in all respects with the regulations contained in Title 9 [Chapter 9] of the village code.

(e) *Steps or ladders:* Two (2) or more means of egress in the form of steps or ladders shall be provided for all swimming pools. At least one (1) such means of egress shall be located on a side of the pool at both the deep end and shallow end of the pool. Treads of steps and ladders shall be constructed of nonslip materials and be at least three (3) inches wide for their full length. Steps and ladders shall have handrails on both sides.

(f) *Skimmers:* In every swimming pool, at least one (1) swimming device shall be provided for each eight hundred (800) square feet of surface area or fraction thereof. Skimmers shall be located at least thirty (30) feet apart. Handholds shall be provided and consist of a bull nosed coping not over two and one-half (2 ½) inches thick for the outer two (2) inches or an equivalent approved handhold. The handhold must be no more than nine (9) inches above the normal water line. Skimming devices shall be built into the pool wall, shall adequately remove floated oils and waste and shall meet the following general specifications:

(1) Each skimmer shall be designed for a flow through rate of at least thirty (30) gallons per minute and the total capacity of all skimmers of any pool shall be at least fifty (50) percent of the required filter flow of the recirculation system.

(2) They shall be automatically adjustable to variations in water level over a range of at least three (3) inches.

(3) An easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass shall be provided to trap large solids.

(4) The skimmer shall be provided with a device to prevent airlock in the suction line. If an equalizer pipe is used, it shall provide an adequate amount of make-up water for pump suction should the water of the pool drop below their weir level. This pipe shall be at least two (2) inches in diameter and shall be located at least one (1) foot below the lowest overflow level of the skimmer.

(5) An equalizer line shall be provided with a valve that will remain tightly closed under normal operating conditions, but will automatically open at a differential of n or more than four (4) inches between the pool level and the level of the overflow tank.

(6) The overflow weir shall be of sufficient length to maintain a rate of flow of at least twenty (20) gallons per minute per lineal foot of the weir lip.

(g) *Inlets:*

(1) Swimming pool water recirculation system inlet shall be located so as to produce so far as possible uniform circulation of water throughout the pool without the existence of dead spots and to carry pool bottom deposits to the outlets, and shall discharge at a minimum depth of ten (10) inches below the pool overflow level. A minimum of one (1) recirculation system inlet shall be provided for every six hundred fifteen (615) square feet of surface area of the pool.

(2) Pools shall be equipped with suitable facilities for adding make-up water as needed. There shall be no physical connection between the water supply line and the pool system. If the make-up water is added directly to the pool, the outlet shall be at least six (6) inches above the upper rim of the pool. If the make-up water supply line discharges to a surge or balancing tank, the point of discharge shall be at least six (6) inches above the rim of the tank. If a hose connection from a sill sock or other plumbing fixtures is to be used for supplying make-up water, then an approved vacuum breaker shall be installed between the sill cock or control valve at the fixture and the hose connection.

The vacuum breaker shall be installed at a height not less than seven (7) feet six (6) inches above the floor, platform or ground upon which a person would stand when operating the sill cock or control valve. Maximum size of the fill pipe to be two (2) inches.

(3) The systems supplying recirculated water and make-up water to the pool shall be constructed in conformance with the provisions of this code regulating plumbing.

(h) *Outlets:*

(1) In swimming pools, thirty (30) feet in width or less, water circulation system outlets shall be located so as to provide at least one (1) outlet at the deepest point in the pool. If the pool width is more than thirty (30) feet multiple outlets shall be provided and spaced not more than thirty (30) feet apart, nor closer than four (4) feet to any wall. All pool drain outlets shall be equipped with gratings having an area of openings not less than four (4) times the cross-sectional area of the outlet pipe. The gratings shall be of such design so they cannot be readily removable by bathers and will not injure bathers' fingers. One (1) outlet shall be provided for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of surface area.

(2) Pools shall be equipped with facilities for completely emptying the pool and the discharge of the pool water to the sewer shall be at a rate not exceeding two hundred (200) gallons per minute. No direct connection shall be made to the sewer.

(3) Water drained from the pool shall not be discharged to the sewer system during periods of rain or storms. At no time shall the rate of drain water discharge exceed a flow of two hundred (200) gallons per minute.

Sec. 2.5-138. Recirculation pools.

All swimming pools shall be of the re-circulation type in which circulation of the water is maintained through the pool by pumps; the water drawn from the pool being clarified and disinfected before being returned to the pool.

Sec. 2.5-139. Recirculation system and appurtenances.

(a) The swimming pool's recirculation systems shall consist of pumping equipment, hair and lint catcher filters, together with the necessary pipe connections to the pool inlets and outlets, facilities and pipe connections necessary for backwashing filters and facilities and equipment for disinfecting the pool water.

(b) Every swimming pool shall have a re-circulating system with an hourly capacity equal to the pool volume divided by ten (10).

(c) The recirculation system pump shall have sufficient capacity to discharge the volume of water required for an eight (8) hour turnover of the pool against the maximum head in the re-circulating system.

(d) The pump used for backwashing filters shall have sufficient capacity to provide a filter backwash rate of at least twelve (12) gallons per minute per square foot of filter areas.

(e) A hair and lint catcher or strainer shall be installed on the suction side of the circulation pump to prevent hair, lint and other extraneous matter from reaching the pump and filters. Hair and lint catchers shall be so designed that they can be easily dismantled for the cleaning and inspection and shall be so located as to be easily accessible for cleaning. The design features shall be as follows: Water passes through the strainer from the outside; the strainer is made of non-corrosive material; the width or diameter of strainer openings is not more than one-eighth inch; the area of the strainer openings shall be at least five (5) times the cross-sectional area of the inlet pipe to the strainer.

(f) Re-circulating systems shall contain rapid pressure filters. Sufficient filter area shall be provided to filter the entire contents of the pool in eighteen (18) hours at the rate of not more than three (3) gallons per square foot of filter area per minute. The filter backwashing facilities shall be sufficient to backwash at a rate of twelve (12) gallons per minute per square foot of filter area. All backwash water and effluents

shall be discharged to the sewer through an indirect connection. Pressure filters shall be equipped with readily accessible air relief valves, loss of head or pressure gauges on the inlet and outlet pipes, and an access head or hole large enough to permit inspection, maintenance and repair work. Sight glasses that can be easily removed for cleaning shall be provided in the effluent line from the filter units.

(g) Equipment shall be provided for the disinfection of all pool water. Any disinfection method using materials other than chlorine compounds shall be subject to the approval of the building inspector. Disinfection equipment installed for the use of chlorine compounds shall have sufficient capacity to maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of five-tenths (0.5) parts per million. The disinfectant shall be introduced into the recirculation system ahead of the filters.

(h) Gaseous chlorination systems shall not be made use of as a disinfection method for pool water.

Sec. 2.5-140. Water supply.

No source of water other than that secured from the village waterworks distribution systems or from an individual's privately owned well shall be used to fill any swimming pool. Water sources other than the foregoing may be utilized only when approved in writing by the village building department.

Sec. 2.5-141. Electrical requirements.

(a) All electrical installations, provided for, installed and used in conjunction with private residential swimming pools shall be constructed in conformance with the provisions of this code governing electrical installations. All pool equipment must be on GFI protected circuits. Permanent pools are not allowed to use extension cords.

(b) No current carrying electrical conductors shall cross private residential swimming pool, either overhead or underground. All underground current carrying conductors shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) feet from pools.

(c) All metal fences, enclosures or railings near or adjacent to swimming pools, which might become electrically alive as a result of contact with broken overhead conductors or from any other cause, shall be effectively grounded.

Sec. 2.5-142. Safety precautions.

Every swimming pool shall be equipped with one (1) or more throwing ring buoys not more than fifteen (15) inches in diameter and having a three-sixteenths-inch line at a length of no less than three (3) feet greater than the longest dimension of the pool, and one (1) or more light, but strong, poles with blunted ends being not less than twelve (12) feet in length, for making reach assists or rescues.

Secs. 2.5-143-2.5-160. Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII. MECHANICAL CODE

Sec. 2.5-161. Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the 2006 International Mechanical Code, prepared and published by the International Code Council, together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this chapter and now are on file in the office of the village clerk.

Sec. 2.5-162. Amendments.

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changes are hereby made to the International Mechanical Code:

Section 101.1. Insert "Village of Plainfield, Will County, Illinois."

Sections 106.5.2 Delete the entire section and see the Village of Plainfield Fee schedule.

Sections 108.4 The fines shall be established by the Plainfield fee schedule.

Chapter 15 Insert 2006 International Building Code and 2006 International Building Basic Fire Prevention Code in the section on Codes

Sec. 2.5-163-2.5-170. Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

Sec. 2.5-171. Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by reference as if fully set out herein that certain code known as the 2006 International Property Maintenance Code, published by the International Code Council together with the additions, insertions, deletions and changed hereinafter set forth, three (3) copies of which have been on file for a period of more than thirty (30) days prior to the adoption of this chapter and now are on file in the office of the village clerk.

Sec. 2.5-172. Amendments.

The following additions, insertions, deletions and changed are hereby made to the 2006 International Property Maintenance Code:

Section 101.1. Insert "Village of Plainfield, Will County, Illinois."

Section 602.3 Insert dates October 1 and May 1

Section 602.4 Insert dates October 1 and May 1

Chapter 5 Delete the International Plumbing Code and insert the 2004 Illinois Plumbing Code
Insert 2006 International Building Code
Insert 2006 International Building Code

Secs. 2.5-173-2.5-200. Reserved.

ARTICLE X. DANGEROUS, UNSAFE, ABANDONED BUILDINGS

Sec. 2.5-201. Definitions.

As used in this article.

Dangerous and unsafe building is hereby defined to mean and include:

(1) Any building which is dangerous to the public health or safety because of its construction or condition, or which may cause or aid in the spread of disease or cause bodily injury to the occupant thereof or neighboring structures.

(2) Any building which because of faulty construction, age, lack of proper repair or any other cause is especially liable to fire, and constitutes or creates a fire hazard.

(3) Any building which by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of proper repair or any other cause is liable to cause injury or by collapse or by collapse of any part of such a structure.

(4) Any building which because of its condition or because of lack of doors or windows is available to and frequented by malefactors or disorderly persons who are not lawful occupants thereof.

Incomplete and abandoned building as used in this article is hereby defined to mean and include any building which, because of being left in an incomplete and abandoned condition:

- (1) Is dangerous to the public health or safety or which may cause or aid in the spread of disease or cause injury to the health of the occupants of neighboring structures.
- (2) Is liable to cause injury or damage by collapsing, or by a collapse or fall of any part of such structure.
- (3) Is especially liable to fire and constitutes a fire hazard.
- (4) Is available to and frequented by malefactors or disorderly persons who are not lawful occupants of such structure.

Sec. 2.5-202. Nuisance.

Any such dangerous and unsafe building or uncompleted and abandoned building in the village is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

Sec. 2.5-203. Unlawful to maintain or permit.

It shall be unlawful to maintain or permit the existence of any dangerous and unsafe building or uncompleted and abandoned building in the village.

Section 2.5-204. Duty of officers and employees.

(a) *Notice: contents.* Whenever the building inspector, or any other officer or employee of the village shall be of the opinion that any building in the village is in a dangerous and unsafe condition or is an uncompleted and abandoned building, he shall file a written statement to this effect with the village clerk. Such statement shall consist of a sworn statement setting out:

- (1) A description of the real estate sufficient for identification thereof, including the street address thereof;
- (2) The name of the owner or owners thereof and their respective addresses if known;
- (3) The person or persons in whose name such real estate was last assessed for taxes and their respective addresses, if known;
- (4) The occupant or occupants thereof; and
- (5) The type and condition of the building and whether, in his opinion, it is dangerous and unsafe or uncompleted and abandoned.

(b) *Delivery of notice.* Upon receipt of such notice the clerk shall cause a copy thereof to be delivered personally or sent by United States Mail to the president and each of the trustees of the village and shall also read such statement to the president and board of trustees at their first regular meeting held after the receipt of such notice.

(c) *Notification of owner.* The president and board of trustees may make further investigation of the matters set forth in such statement and if they find that such building is either a dangerous or unsafe building or uncompleted and abandoned building, they shall, by motion duly made and carried, direct the clerk to give at least thirty (30) days' written notice thereof to the owner or owners thereof and to the person or persons in whose name such real estate was last assessed for general taxes and to the occupant or occupants thereof. Such notice shall contain:

- (1) A description of the real estate sufficient for identification thereof, including the street address;
- (2) A brief statement as to the condition of such building;

(3) Whether the building is found to be dangerous and unsafe or uncompleted and abandoned;

[Such notice] shall also state that unless such building is put in a safe condition or demolished within thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing or service of such notice, that application will be made to the circuit court of the county and state for an order authorizing the demolition, repair or enclosure of such building; such notice shall be sent by United States Mail in a sealed envelope properly stamped and addressed to each of the persons to whom such notice is sent.

Where, upon diligent search, the identify or whereabouts of the owner or owners of such building cannot be ascertained, notice mailed to the person or persons in whose name such real estate was last addressed for general taxes shall constitute sufficient notice.

(d) *Notification of building inspector.* The clerk shall also send or deliver a copy of such notice to the building inspector of the village notifying him of the day on which such notices were mailed as above provided.

Sec. 2.5-205. Additional duty of building inspector.

At the expiration of the period of thirty (30) days after the mailing of the notices provided in section 2.5-204 the building inspector shall forthwith make an inspection of such building and give a written report of the then present condition of such building to the president and board of trustees of the village at their first regular meeting held after the date of such inspection. If the president and board of trustees, find that such building has not been put in a safe condition or demolished, they shall, by motion duly made and carried, direct and authorize the village attorney to make application to the circuit court of the county for an order authorizing the demolition, repair or enclosure of such building and take such further action as is authorized under the statutes of the state in such case made and provided.

Sec. 2.5-206. Recovery of costs.

(a) *Notice of lien.* It shall be the duty of the clerk of the village to file a notice of hen on such real estate in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county within sixty (60) days after costs and expenses are incurred by the village under the provisions of this article.

(b) *Contents of notice.* Such notice shall consist of a sworn statement setting out:

- (1) A description of the real estate sufficient for identification thereof;
- (2) The amount of money representing the costs and expenses incurred or payable for service rendered in the repair, enclosure or demolition of such building in accordance with the order of such court; and
- (3) The date or dates when the costs and expenses were incurred by the village.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, any person performing service in the repair, enclosure and demolition of any such building by authority of the village may file such notice in his or its own name.

(c) *Release of lien.* Upon payment of the costs and expenses by the owner of or persons interested in the property, after notice of lien has been filed, the lien shall be released by the village or by the person or persons in whose names the lien has been filed.

(d) If the costs and expenses are not paid, the lien may be enforced by proceedings to foreclose in accordance with the Statutes of the State of Illinois in such case made and provided.

Sec. 2.5-207. Penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance, or permitting any dangerous and unsafe building or any uncompleted and abandoned building to remain in a dangerous condition, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense; and a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which the violation occurs or continues.

Sec. 2.5-208-2.5-220. Reserved

ARTICLE XI. STREET NUMBERING*

Sec. 2.5-221. Buildings to be numbered.

All stores, residences and other buildings, except barns and outbuildings, erected and completed on or before July 1, 1943, shall be numbered in accordance with the terms hereof on or before August 1, 1943; and all stores, residences and other buildings completed after July 1, 1943, shall be numbered in accordance with the terms hereof within fifteen (15) days after such completion.

Sec. 2.5-222. Plan of numbering buildings.

All buildings now erected or that hereafter may be erected on any street within the village shall be numbered by the owner or occupant thereof, according to the plat attached hereto and made a part hereof and/or according to the following plan:

- (1) *First:* All buildings on streets north of the south village limits and running north and south shall be numbered from south to north commencing at the south village limits (the east and west half section line of Sections 15 and 16) and the base line.
- (2) *Second:* All buildings on streets west of the east village limits and running east and west, shall be numbered from east to west commencing at the east village limits (the north and south half section line of Sections 10 and 15) as the base line.
- (3) *Third:* Main Street, Oak Street, Corbin Street and Joliet Street shall be considered east and west streets; Mill Street, Arnold Street and Michigan Street shall be considered north and south streets.
- (4) *Fourth:* Each building now erected, or twenty-five (25) feet, as nearly as may be, shall be allotted to each number on Lockport Street between Illinois Street and Fox River Street. At all other places, fifty (50) feet, as nearly as may be, shall be allotted to each number.
- (5) *Fifth:* Any building erected, after August 1, 1943, in a space where no number is assigned and between two (2) numbers already assigned, shall be numbered the lower of the two (2) numbers and adding one-half (1/2).

*Cross references-Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 5; planning and development, Ch. 7 (reserved).

Sec. 2.5-223. Numbers assigned.

One hundred (100) numbers shall be assigned to each block within the village. Numbering shall begin with the base line with number one (1) and each block shall begin with one hundred (100) or a multiple thereof, excepting for the block beginning with the base line. Odd numbers being placed on the buildings on the north or east side of the street and even numbers on the south and on west side of the street.

Sec. 2.5-224. Size of numbers.

(a) *Size and location.* The figures used for such numbers shall be plainly visible from the middle of the street and shall not be less than four and one-half (4 ½) inches high, and shall be placed in some conspicuous place immediately over or by the side of the main street entrance to the building.

(b) *Color.* Such numbers shall be of such color as to clearly contrast with the portion of the structure on which the numbers are affixed.

(c) *Form.* Such numbers shall not be of script form.

Sec. 205-225. Chart.

The village clerk shall keep a chart showing the proper street number of every lot in the municipality, which chart shall be open to inspection to anyone interested.

The village clerk shall add to the chart and assign numbers to any property that may be annexed to the village or that is now within the village and is hereafter subdivided or resubdivided. Such numbering to be according to the provisions herein contained.

Sec. 2.5-226. Penalties.

(a) *Failure to number.* Whoever being the owner or occupant of any store, residence or other building now erected, or which may hereafter be erected within the village who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this article or who shall not number buildings in conformity with the provisions of this article or shall fail to maintain same after its fixation, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) upon the first conviction, not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the second conviction, and not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for any subsequent conviction.

Each day any violation of this section shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) *Defacing numbers.* Any person who shall willfully deface or remove any number placed upon any building in conformity with this article shall be fine not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense.

Cross reference-Criminal damage to property. Sec. 6-9.

Secs. 2.5-227-2.5-240. Reserved.