

(c) *Prohibited fittings and connections.* The types of fittings and connections specified in subds. 1. to 4. shall not be used for drain piping:

1. A heel inlet bend when the heel inlet is in the horizontal position;

2. A fitting or connection which has an enlargement chamber or recess with a ledge or shoulder, or reduction in pipe area in the direction of flow;

3. A fitting which has running threads; and

4. A connection by means of drilling and tapping of a drain or vent pipe, unless as otherwise approved by the department.

(d) *Saddles.* If a pipe saddle is used to connect drain piping together, the saddle shall be installed in accordance with s. ILHR 84.30 (5) (d).

(10) **SUMPS, EJECTORS AND PUMPS.** (a) *Sumps.* 1. General. All sanitary building subdrains shall discharge into an approved, vented sump with an airtight cover. The sump shall be so located as to receive the sewage by gravity flow, and shall be located at least 25 feet from any water well.

2. Capacity. The minimum capacity of the sump shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subpars. a. to e.

a. The water supply fixture unit method shall be used to determine peak input flow in gallons per minute; only the fixtures that drain to the sump shall be included.

Note: When converting water fixture units to gallons per minute it is permissible to calculate the load as a supply system with predominantly flush tanks.

b. The capacity of the sump shall be such that the pump when actuated by the lowest "pump on" switch runs at least 20 seconds.

c. Between the highest "pump on" switch level and the sump inlet, the sump shall hold the amount of input that exceeds the discharge of the pumping equipment in a 5 minute peak input period, but in no case shall the vertical distance between the switch and the inlet be less than 3 inches.

d. The low water level shall be maintained in accordance with the pump manufacturer's requirements, but shall not be less than 4 inches above the sump bottom.

e. Minimum sump diameter. Sumps containing one pump shall have an inside diameter of at least 24 inches. Sumps containing 2 pumps shall have an inside diameter of at least 30 inches.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

3. Vents. All sumps and all drains leading to a sump shall be vented in accordance with s. ILHR 82.31.

4. Materials. All sumps shall be constructed in a watertight manner of approved materials in accordance with ch. ILHR 84.

5. Removable covers. Penetrations through the top of removable sump covers shall be limited to those for the electrical supply, the vent piping and the discharge piping for the pump or pumps.

(b) *Ejectors and pumps.* 1. Where required. The liquid from all sanitary building sumps shall be lifted and discharged into the building sanitary drain system by automatic ejectors, pumps or any other equally efficient method approved by the department.

2. Duplex equipment. a. Duplex ejector or pumping equipment shall be installed in a public building where 3 or more water closets or more than 20 drainage fixture units discharge into a sump.

b. Duplex ejector or pumping equipment shall be installed where the sanitary wastes of 2 or more one- or 2-family dwellings discharge into a sump.

c. Where duplex ejector or pumping equipment is installed, appropriate devices shall be installed to automatically alternate operation of the pumps or ejectors and to operate both pumps or ejectors when one unit cannot handle the load.

3. Size. The size and design of an ejector or pump shall be determined by the capacity of the sump to be served, the discharge head and discharge frequency. All ejectors and pumps shall provide a minimum flow velocity of 2 feet per second in the forced discharge piping.

Note: Ejectors or pumps discharging to septic tanks may disturb the normal settling properties of the tank environment; contact the bureau of plumbing for more information.

a. All sewage grinder pumps shall have a minimum 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter discharge opening and discharge piping.

b. All nongrinder-type sewage pumps serving water closets shall be capable of passing a 2 inch diameter solid ball and shall have a minimum 2 inch diameter discharge opening and discharge piping. All other pumps handling sanitary wastes shall be rated by the manufacturer as an effluent pump, shall be capable of passing a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter solid ball and shall have a minimum 1 inch diameter discharge opening and discharge piping.

4. Discharge connections. a. The discharge pipe from the ejector or pump shall be connected to the gravity drain by means of a wye pattern fitting. Where the fitting connects to a horizontal drain, the bottom of the wye branch of the fitting shall be located above the horizontal center line.

b. A full flow check valve shall be installed in the discharge piping from each ejector or pump.

c. Where duplicate ejector or pumping equipment is installed, each discharge pipe from an ejector or pump shall be provided with a gate or ball type valve installed downstream of each full flow check valve.

5. Discharge pipe air relief. Air relief valves shall be provided at all high points in the discharge piping of an ejector or pump where the piping arrangement creates an air trap.

6. Prohibited connections. No fixtures may be connected to the discharge pipe between the ejector or pump and the point where it enters the gravity drain.

7. Maintenance. All ejectors, pumps and like appliances shall receive care as needed to keep them in a satisfactory operating condition.

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(11) BUILDING DRAINS AND BUILDING SEWERS. (a) *Limitations.* No building sewer may pass through or under a building to serve another building, unless:

1. The building sewer serves farm buildings or farm houses, or both, which are all located on one property; or
2. A petition for variance is granted under s. ILHR 82.20 (11). The approval or nonapproval of a petition for variance request relative to this paragraph shall be determined on an individual basis. The request shall be evaluated on site specific factors including, at least, whether:
 - a. The building sewer serves buildings which are located on one property;
 - b. The functions or operations of the buildings to be served by the building sewer are related; or
 - c. A document, which indicates the piping and distribution arrangement for the property and buildings, will be recorded with the register of deeds.

(b) *Building drains.* 1. Elevation. a. All building drains shall be installed below the lowest floor levels on which fixtures may be installed if the public sewer, septic tank or private interceptor main sewer elevation permits.

b. Where any portion of an above-ground building drain discharges to a vertical pipe, the building drain shall connect to the building sewer at an elevation at least 30 inches above the basement floor.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

2. Backwater protection. A building drain subject to backflow or backwater shall be protected with a backwater valve or with a sump with pumping equipment in accordance with sub. (10).

- a. Backwater valves, when fully open, shall have a capacity not less than that of the pipes in which installed.
- b. Backwater valves shall be so located as to be readily accessible for cleaning.

3. Floor drain required. Where a plumbing fixture or appliance is located on a floor which is entirely below grade, a floor drain shall be installed to serve that floor.

(c) *Building sewers.* 1. Minimum depth. a. The top of a building sewer shall be located at a depth of not less than 42 inches below finished grade, except as provided in subpar. b. or subd. 2.

b. The top of a building sewer which discharges to a septic tank, holding tank or grease interceptor shall be located at a depth of not less than 18 inches below finished grade.

2. Protection from frost. a. Except as provided in subpars. c. and d., a building sewer shall be protected from frost in accordance with subd. 3. in areas where the top of the building sewer is located less than 60 inches below a surface area from which snow will be cleared.

b. Except as provided in subpars. c. and d., a building sewer shall be protected from frost in accordance with

subd. 3. in areas where the top of the building sewer is located less than 42 inches below a surface which snow will not be cleared.

c. Where a building sewer discharges to a septic tank, holding tank, or grease interceptor, the portion of a building sewer which is within 30 feet from the connecting building drain and which is under a surface area from which snow will not be cleared shall not be required to be protected from frost.

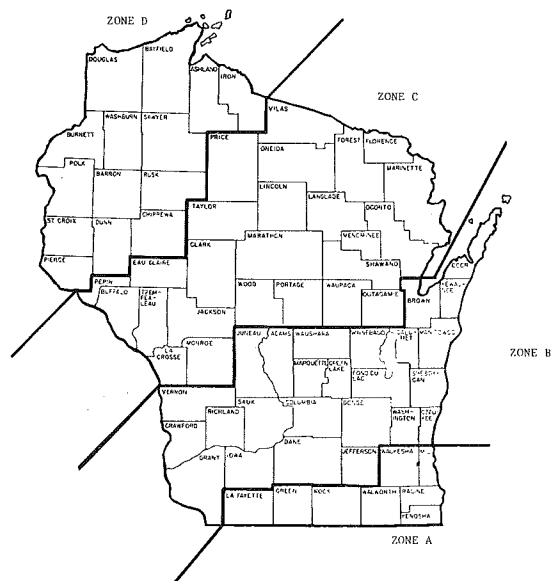
d. Frost protection for a building sewer shall not be required where the predicted depth of frost as determined from Figure 82.30-1 and Table 82.30-6 does not extend below the top of the building sewer.

3. Insulations for building sewers. Where required by subd. 2. a. or 2. b., building sewer insulation for frost protection shall be provided in accordance with one of the methods specified in subpars. a. to c.

a. Extruded polystyrene foam insulation shall be installed at a depth of at least 18 inches below finished grade and at least 6 inches above the top of the sewer pipe. The minimum thickness and width of the foam insulation shall be determined from Figure 82.30-1 and Tables 82.30-5 to 82.30-7. If the insulation is to be installed more than 6 inches above the top of the sewer, the number of inches exceeding 6 inches shall be added to the width of insulation determined from Table 82.30-7.

b. Lightweight insulating concrete shall be installed to the depth of the spring line of the sewer and shall extend laterally at least 6 inches on both sides of the sewer. The minimum thickness of the insulating concrete shall be determined from Figure 82.30-1 and Table 82.30-5. The thickness shall be measured from the top of the sewer. The top of the insulation shall be installed at least 12 inches below finished grade.

c. Alternative methods of frost protection shall be approved by the department.



(c) All private interceptor main sewers shall be tested in accordance with s. ILHR 82.21.

(d) Private interceptor main sewers 6 inches or less in diameter shall be installed in accordance with the criteria for building sewers specified in sub. (11) (b) and (c) and (d) and (e).

(e) Private interceptor main sewers 8 inches or larger in diameter shall be:

1. Provided with frost protection in accordance with sub. (11) (c); and

2. Installed in accordance with the municipal sewer criteria specified in s. NR 110.13.

(f) No private interceptor main sewer may pass through or under a building to serve another building, unless:

1. The private interceptor main sewer serves farm buildings or farm houses or both which are all located on one property; or

2. A petition for variance is granted under s. ILHR 82.20 (11). The approval or nonapproval of a petition for variance request relative to this paragraph shall be determined on an individual basis and shall be evaluated on site specific conditions including, at least, whether:

a. The private interceptor main sewer serves only buildings which are all located on one property;

b. The functions or operations of the buildings to be served by the interceptor main sewer are related; or

c. A document, which indicates the piping and distribution arrangement for the property and buildings, will be recorded with the register of deeds.

(13) LOCATION OF DRAIN PIPING. (a) Drain piping located below the ceilings of areas where food, ice or potable liquids are prepared, handled, stored or displayed shall be installed with the least number of joints and shall be installed in accordance with subds. 1. to 5.

1. All pipe openings through floors shall be provided with sleeves bonded to the floor construction and protruding not less than one inch above the top of the finish floor with the space between sleeve and the piping sealed.

2. Plumbing fixtures, except bathtubs and showers, shall be of the wall mounted type. Bathtubs shall have waste and overflow connections made above the floor and piped to a trap below the floor.

3. Floor and shower drains installed shall be equipped with integral seepage pans.

4. Cleanouts for piping shall be extended through the floor construction above.

5. Piping subject to operation at temperatures that will form condensation on the exterior of the pipe shall be thermally insulated.

(b) Where drain piping is located in ceilings of areas where food, ice or potable liquids are prepared, handled stored or displayed, the ceilings shall be of the removable type, or shall be provided with access panels in order to provide an access for inspection of the piping.

(c) Exposed drain piping shall not be located over a pool, surge tank or an open filter for a pool.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1985, No. 350, eff. 3-1-85; am. Table 82.30-1, (8) (a), (9) (c) (intro.) and 3., and (10) (b) 3. b., r. and recr. (4) (d) 2., Table 82.30-4, (10) (a) 2. b., (11) (intro.) and (f) 2., cr. (8) (a) 1. to 3. and (9) (d), r. (9) (c) 4., renum. (9) (c) 5. to be 4. and am., Register, May, 1988, No. 389, eff. 6-1-88; r. and recr. (4) (d), am. Table 82.30-3 and 82.30-7, r. (11) (intro.), renum. (11) (a) to (f) to be (b) to (g), cr. (11) (a) and (12) (f), Register, August, 1991, No. 428, eff. 9-1-91; am. Table 82.30-1, Register, April, 1992, No. 436, eff. 5-1-92; am. (7) (a) and (b), (11) (c) 1. a., (12) (e) 1. and Table 82.30-1, cr. (10) (a) 5., r. (11) (b) 1. b., renum. (11) (b) 1. c. to be (11) (b) 1. b., Register, February, 1994, No. 458, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 82.31 Vents and venting systems. (1) SCOPE. The provisions of this section set forth the requirements for the design and the installation of vents and venting systems.

(2) MATERIALS. All vents and venting systems shall be constructed of approved materials in accordance with ch. ILHR 84.

(3) GENERAL. (a) *Vents.* Every trap and trapped plumbing fixture shall be provided with an individual vent, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter. Vents and venting systems shall be designed and installed so that the water seal of a trap shall be subject to a maximum pneumatic pressure differential equal to one inch of water column.

(b) *Main stack.* Each gravity-flow sanitary building sewer shall be served by at least one stack which extends from a building drain to a vent terminal or vent header. The stack shall be not less than 3 inches in diameter from the building drain to the vent terminal or vent header.

(4) VENT STACKS AND STACK VENTS. (a) *Where required.* Where individual vents, relief vents, or other branch vents are required, a vent stack and a stack vent shall be installed to serve all drain stacks of 2 or more branch intervals.

(b) *Installation.* 1. The connection of the vent stack to a drain stack shall be at or below the lowest branch drain connection to the drain stack. The connection to the drain stack shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting installed in a vertical portion of the stack.

2. A vent stack and a stack vent shall:

a. Extend to a vent terminal in accordance with sub. (16);

b. Connect to a vent stack which extends to a vent terminal; or

c. Connect to a stack vent at least 6 inches above the flood level rim of the highest fixture discharging into a drain stack.

3. Vent stacks and stack vents may connect into a common vent header and then shall extend to a vent terminal.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

4. The connection of a vent stack with another vent may not be less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where the plumbing fixtures are vented, but in no case lower than 2 inches above the elevation of the highest flood level rim of any fixture served by the vent.

(5) RELIEF AND YOKE VENTS FOR STACK OFFSETS. (a) *Offsets of 30 to 45°.* Where a horizontal branch drain connects to a drain stack within 2 feet above or below a stack offset

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with a change of direction of 30 to 45° from the vertical and the offset is located below 2 or more branch intervals, a relief vent shall be installed in accordance with par. (c), except where an offset of more than 45° from the vertical is located in the drain stack within 12 feet above the offset of 30 to 45 degrees.

(b) *Offsets of more than 45°.* Except as provided in subds. 1. and 2., where a drain stack has an offset of more than 45° from the vertical located below 2 or more branch intervals, a relief vent and a yoke vent shall be installed in accordance with par. (c).

1. Where an offset of more than 45° from the vertical is located in the drain stack within 12 feet above the lower stack offset, the installation of a yoke vent shall not be required.

2. Where the offset of more than 45° is located below the lowest branch drain connection, the installation of the relief vent shall not be required.

(c) *Installation.* 1. Relief vent. a. A relief vent serving a drain stack offset shall be installed as a vertical continuation of the portion of the stack below the offset or as a side connection to the portion of the stack below the offset. No drain connection may be installed between the offset and the side connection of the relief vent.

b. The connection of the relief vent to the drain stack shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting.

c. The connection of a relief vent with another vent may not be less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where the plumbing fixtures are vented, but in no case lower than 2 inches above the elevation of the highest flood level rim of any fixture served by the vent.

2. Yoke vent. a. A yoke vent serving a drain stack offset shall connect to the drain stack at or below the lowest branch drain connection to the portion of the drain stack above the offset.

b. The connection of the yoke vent to the drain stack shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting.

c. The connection of the yoke vent to another vent may be not less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where plumbing fixtures are installed that discharge into the drain stack.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

(6) YOKE VENTS FOR STACKS OF MORE THAN 10 BRANCH INTERVALS. Drain stacks of more than 10 branch intervals shall be provided with yoke vents.

(a) Yoke vents shall be installed not more than 10 branch intervals apart nor more than 10 branch intervals from the top or bottom of the drain stack.

(b) The connection of the yoke vent to the drain stack shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting.

(c) The connection of the yoke vent to another vent shall be not less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where plumbing fixtures are installed that discharge into the drain stack.

(7) RELIEF VENTS FOR BUILDING DRAINS. A building drain with a change in elevation of 12 feet or more and at an angle of 45° or more from the horizontal shall be provided with a relief vent.

(a) The connection of the relief vent to the building drain shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting installed within 2 feet upstream of the top of the change in elevation.

(b) The connection of the relief vent to another vent shall be not less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where plumbing fixtures are installed that discharge through the building drain.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

(8) VENTS FOR SANITARY SUMPS. Sanitary sumps shall be provided with a vent connecting either to the sump above the drain inlet or to the drain inlet within 12 inches of the sump.

(9) FIXTURE VENTS. (a) *Developed length between vent and trap.* Each fixture trap shall be protected with a vent located in accordance with the provisions of subds. 1. and 2.

1. Each fixture trap which is not an integral part of the fixture shall be protected with a vent so located that the developed length of the fixture drain piping from the trap weir to the vent connection is within the limits set forth in Table 82.31-1.

2. Each fixture trap which is an integral part of the fixture shall be protected with a vent so located that the developed length of the fixture drain piping from fixture outlet to the vent connection is within the limits set forth in Table 82.31-1. For a floor outlet water closet or similar fixture, the point where the fixture drain piping turns horizontal shall be considered as the fixture outlet.

(b) *Minimum distance.* A vent shall not connect to a fixture drain within the distance equal to 2 diameters of the drain piping from the weir of a trap.

Note: See Appendix for further explanatory material.

maintenance registration certificate or a temporary permit may, within its facilities:

(a) Replace or repair any component of an existing automatic fire sprinkler system including daily maintenance and emergency repairs to underground fire mains and fire pumps; and

(b) Modify or extend an existing automatic fire sprinkler system by no more than 15 sprinkler heads per project.

Note: Section ILHR 51.23 requires that all installed automatic fire sprinkler systems be maintained for efficient service as specified in NFPA No. 25.

(6) **TERMINATION OF QUALIFYING PERSON.** If the person who is responsible for the repair and maintenance activities permitted under sub. (5) and who has qualified a business establishment for an automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate under sub. (2) (c) leaves the employment of the business establishment, the business establishment:

(a) Shall surrender to the department its automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate; and

(b) May apply for a new automatic fire sprinkler system registration certificate or a temporary permit.

(7) **FITTER MAINTENANCE REGISTRATION.** An employe of a business establishment possessing a valid automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate shall obtain from the department an automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate before engaging in any of the repair or maintenance activities specified in sub. (5).

(a) *Limitations of registration certificate.* 1. A person possessing a valid automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate may perform the repair and maintenance activities specified in sub. (5) for only one business establishment.

2. The automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate shall indicate the specific business establishment for which a person may perform the repair and maintenance activities specified in sub. (5).

3. Upon the expiration, revocation or nonrenewal of the automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate of the business establishment, all automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificates issued under that business establishment shall become invalid.

(b) *Application.* A person seeking an automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate shall submit to the department:

1. A completed application on forms furnished by the department; and

Note: Application for fitter registration certificate is to be made on form SBD 6796.

2. The registration certificate fee specified in ch. ILHR 2.

(c) *Termination of employment.* If for any reason an employe possessing a valid automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate leaves the employment of the business establishment for which the person

may perform the repair and maintenance activities specified in sub. (5), the registration certificate shall expire on the day of termination.

(8) **REVOCAION OF CERTIFICATES.** Pursuant to s. ILHR 81.14, the department may revoke any automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate of a business establishment or any automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate.

(9) **TESTING AND EMERGENCY REPAIRS.** The weekly or monthly testing of sprinkler alarm equipment, fire pumps, valves, or appurtenances; the refilling of storage and pressure tanks; or replacement of automatic fire sprinkler heads under emergency conditions, shall not require registration under this subchapter.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; corrections in (2) (b), (3) (c), (4) (a) and (7) (b), made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1992, No. 438.

ILHR 81.115 Registration of cross connection control device testers. (1) **GENERAL.** An individual who conducts a performance test of a cross connection control device as required by s. ILHR 82.21 (3) shall be registered by the department in accordance with this section.

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.** An applicant for registration as a cross connection control device tester shall have completed at least 32 hours in an approved course or courses in the theory of cross connection control, the operation, testing, and maintenance of cross connection control devices, and the national standards for these cross connection control devices. The course or courses shall include instruction in at least:

(a) Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers;

(b) Reduced pressure detector assembly backflow preventers;

(c) Vacuum breakers - anti-siphon, pressure type;

(d) Double check detector assembly backflow preventers; and

(e) Double check backflow prevention assemblies.

(3) **APPLICATIONS.** (a) An application for registration as a cross connection control device tester shall be made on forms prescribed by the department.

Note: Registered tester applications are available from the Bureau of Building Water Systems, P.O. Box 7969, Madison, WI 53707.

(b) An application for a registered tester shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in s. ILHR 2.62 (1) (o).

(4) **REVOCATIONS.** Pursuant to s. ILHR 81.15, the department may suspend or cancel the registration as a cross connection control device tester.

(5) **EXPIRATIONS.** All registrations for cross connection control device testers shall expire 2 years from the date of issuance and shall be invalid after that date unless renewed.

(a) 1. The department shall send a renewal notice to each individual registered under this section.

2. A renewal notice shall be sent to the address given on the latest registration form on file with the department.

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3. A registered tester shall be responsible for notifying the department of any change in his or her mailing address.

4. Failure to receive a notice for renewal shall not be considered as an excuse for failure to renew a registration.

(b) A tester registration may be renewed upon application and payment of a renewal fee as specified in s. ILHR 2.62 (1) (o).

(c) Whenever a person fails to renew a tester registration within 2 years after expiration, the department shall require evidence to show that the applicant for renewal is competent to perform the work of cross connection control tester before such a registration is renewed.

(6) SUNSET OF LISTED RP TESTERS. Individuals listed by the department to test reduced pressure principle back-flow preventers prior to the effective date of this section may submit a renewal application for registration as a cross connection control device tester to the department. Failure to submit a completed renewal application within 6 months after the effective date of this section shall be considered as a surrender of the listing to conduct performance tests of cross connection control devices as required by s. ILHR 82.21 (3).

(a) 1. The department shall send a renewal notice to each individual listed as a RP tester.

2. A renewal notice shall be sent to the address of each listed RP tester on file with the department.

3. Failure to receive a notice of renewal shall not be considered as an excuse for failure to apply for registration as a cross connection control tester under this subsection.

(b) A RP tester listing may be renewed as cross connection control device tester registration upon application and payment of a renewal fee as specified in s. ILHR 2.62 (1) (o).

History: Cr. Register, February, 1994, No. 458, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 81.12 Expiration of licenses and registrations. Except as provided in s. ILHR 81.08 (2), no license or registration issued under this subchapter shall be valid for longer than 2 years. Except as provided in s. ILHR 81.08 (2), licenses or registrations issued under this subchapter shall expire on December 31 of the second year of the license or registration.

(1) A license or a registration may be renewed upon application and payment of a renewal fee received by the department prior to the date of expiration.

(2) A license or a registration may be renewed upon application and payment of a renewal fee and late fee received by the department within 3 months following the date of expiration.

(3) The department may renew a license or a registration upon application and payment of a renewal fee and a late fee received by the department more than 3 months following the date of expiration, if it is determined that the applicant has good cause for not making an application for

Register, May, 1994, No. 461

renewal within the 3 months following the date of expiration.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; r. and recr. Register, May, 1988, No. 389, eff. 6-1-88; correction in (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1992, No. 438; am. (intro.), Register, May, 1994, No. 461, eff. 6-1-94.

ILHR 81.13 License and registration renewal. (1) RENEWAL NOTICE. Notice for the renewal of licenses and registrations issued under this subchapter shall be sent to all licensees and registrants whose licenses or registrations are about to expire at least 30 days prior to the date of expiration.

(a) A renewal notice shall be sent to the address given on the latest license or registration renewal form on file with the department.

(b) A licensee shall be responsible for notifying the department of any change in the licensee's mailing address.

(c) Failure to receive a notice for license or registration renewal shall not be an excuse for failure to renew.

Note: The 1993 Wis. Act 16 mandates that the department phase in the transition to a 2-year license cycle period by renewing half the licenses renewals for one year and the other half for 2 years. Therefore, the department has for the license period that begun on January 1, 1994 renewed renewal requests of those individuals whose last names begin with the letters A to M for one year and those individuals whose last names begin with the letters N to Z for 2 years.

(2) RENEWAL APPLICATION. License renewal shall be contingent upon the completion of the appropriate renewal application. The renewal application may include a department survey relative to the use of the applicant's license or registration. Failure to complete the survey shall result in the denial for renewal of a license or registration.

(3) DELINQUENT OR ELAPSED LICENSES. (a) *Plumber licenses.* 1. Except as provided in s. 145.05 (1), Stats., and subd. 2, an individual who does not renew his or her plumbing license in accordance with s. ILHR 81.12 shall take and pass the appropriate license examination in accordance with s. ILHR 81.05 again to qualify for licensure.

3. With respect to s. 145.05 (1), Stats., a person, who as a municipal plumbing inspector of a city of the first, second or third class, having a system of waterworks or sewerage, has not renewed his or her respective plumbing license, upon termination as a municipal plumbing inspector may renew their respective plumbing license without payment of a late renewal fee and without licensure reexamination, if a renewal application is submitted within the licensure year when termination occurs. Failure to do so shall require reexamination to again qualify for licensure. Municipal plumbing inspectors who do not renew their respective plumbing licenses may not engage in the installation of plumbing in accordance with s. 145.06, Stats.

(b) *Utility contractor licenses.* Whenever a person fails to renew a utility contractor license for a period of 2 years, the department shall require evidence to show that the renewal applicant is competent to perform the work of utility contractor before such license is renewed.

(c) *Automatic sprinkler licenses.* Whenever a person fails to renew a sprinkler fitter or contractor license for a period of 2 years, the department shall require evidence to show that the applicant for renewal is competent to perform the

work of either a contractor or journeyman fire sprinkler fitter before such a license is renewed.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; am. (3) (a) 1. and 2., Register, May, 1988, No. 389, eff. 6-1-88; am. (1) (intro.), Register, February, 1994, No. 458, eff. 3-1-94; am. (1) (intro.) and (3) (b), r. and rec. (3) (a) 1., r. (3) (a) 2., renum. (3) (a) 3. to be 2. and am., Register, May, 1994, No. 461, eff. 6-1-94.

ILHR 81.135 Continuing education. (1) IMPLEMENTATION. This section applies to all master plumbers, master plumbers-restricted, journeyman plumbers and journeyman plumbers-restricted applying for renewal of their 1993 plumber licenses and each subsequent license renewal.

(2) TYPES OF LICENSES. (a) Full-licensed plumbers. The license renewal of each master plumber and journeyman plumber shall be contingent upon the plumber obtaining at least 12 hours of acceptable continuing education in the 2-year period preceding the license expiration date, except as provided in sub. (3).

(b) Restricted-licensed plumbers. The license renewal of each master plumber-restricted and journeyman plumber-restricted shall be contingent upon the plumber obtaining at least 6 hours of acceptable continuing education in the 2-year period preceding the license expiration date, except as provided in sub. (3)

(3) EXEMPTIONS. A plumber may apply to the department for waiver of the continuing education requirements for a specific license renewal year on the grounds of prolonged illness or disability or similar circumstances. Each application for waiver shall be considered individually on its merits by the department.

(4) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS. (a) 1. Only courses, programs and seminars approved in writing by the department shall be used for credit to fulfill continuing education requirements.

2. The department shall consult with the plumbers council as to the types or categories of courses, programs and seminars which are to be considered for continuing education credit.

(b) Requests for a course, program or seminar to be recognized for approval shall be submitted in writing to the department at least 30 days prior to the first day the course, program or seminar is to be conducted.

1. Requests for approval shall include sufficient information to determine if the course, program or seminar complies with this subsection.

2. The department shall review and make a determination on a request for approval within 15 business days of receipt of the request and information necessary to complete the review.

(c) Thirty minutes of attendance in an approved course, program or seminar shall be deemed equal to 30 minutes of acceptable continuing education.

(d) Courses, programs and seminars to be considered for approval towards continuing education credit shall relate to:

1. The license classification or classifications;

2. The design, installation, maintenance, inspection, planning or superintending of plumbing; or

3. The plumbing code, chs. ILHR 81 to 87.

(e) 1. The individual or organization providing an approved continuing education course, program or seminar shall maintain an attendance record of those individuals who have attended and completed the course, program or seminar.

2. The attendance record shall include the names of each attendee along with the attendee's plumber license number and social security number.

3. A copy of the attendance record shall be forwarded by the person or party which had obtained the course or program approval to the department within 10 days of the completion of the course, program or seminar.

Note: The mailing address for the attendance records is:

Bureau of Building Water Systems
P.O. Box 7969
Madison, WI 53707

(f) 1. The department may impose specific conditions in approving a course, program or seminar for continuing education credit.

2. The department may revoke the approval of a course, program or seminar for continuing education credit for any false statements, misrepresentation of facts or violation of the conditions on which the approval was based. The department may not revoke the approval of course, program or seminar less than 30 days prior to the course, program or seminar being held.

(g) For the purposes of this section, taking and completing a licensing examination under s. ILHR 81.05 shall be considered as:

1. Six hours of continuing education credit for a master plumber or journeyman plumber; and

2. Three hours of continuing education credit for a master plumber-restricted or journeyman plumber-restricted.

(5) EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE. Each plumber shall retain evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements throughout the license period for which continuing education credit was required for license renewal.

(a) The department shall accept as evidence of compliance original or copies of documents, certified by the individual or organization providing the course, program or seminar, indicating attendance at and completion of the continuing education credit.

(b) The department may require a license holder to submit evidence of compliance for the continuing education credit which was required to renew the current license.

(6) REEXAMINATION. (a) Full licensed plumbers. Failure to obtain at least 12 hours of continuing education credit over 2 consecutive years may result in an individual having to take and pass the appropriate licensure examination in accordance with s. ILHR 81.05 in order to renew a master plumber license or journeyman plumber license.

(b) Restricted-licensed plumbers. Failure to obtain at least 6 hours of continuing education credit over 2 consec-

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utive years may result in an individual having to take and pass the appropriate licensure examination in accordance with s. ILHR 81.05 in order to renew a master plumber-restricted license or journeyman plumber-restricted license.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1991, No. 428, eff. 1-1-92; correction in (4) (d) 3. made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1992, No. 438; am. (1), r. and recr. (2) (a) and (b), r. (3) (b), renum. (3) (a) to be (b), cr. (4) (g), Register, May, 1994, No. 461, eff. 6-1-94.

ILHR 81.14 Suspension and revocation of licenses. Pursuant to ss. 145.10 and 145.17, Stats., the department may suspend or revoke the license of any master plumber, journeyman plumber, master plumber-restricted, journeyman plumber-restricted, utility contractor, automatic fire sprinkler contractor, or journeyman automatic fire sprinkler fitter.

(1) GENERAL. The department may suspend or revoke a license for any of the following reasons:

- (a) The practice of fraud or deceit in obtaining a license;
- (b) Gross negligence, incompetence or misconduct in the practice or work allowed by the license;
- (c) Failure to correct an installation for which the licensee is responsible within the time prescribed by the department; and

Note: Section 145.10 (1) (b), Stats., indicates that the correction of an installation must take place within 30 days following notification by the department of a violation.

(d) Falsified information on an inspection form under s. 145.245 (3), Stats.

(2) INVESTIGATIONS. The department may conduct an investigation of any alleged violations of this chapter or chs. ILHR 82 and 83. If it is determined that no further action is warranted, the department shall notify the persons affected. If the department determines that there is probable cause, it shall order a hearing and notify the persons affected.

(3) SUMMARY SUSPENSION. In accordance with s. 145.10 (1), Stats., the department may summarily suspend any license after providing not less than 10 days notice to the licensee, if it has reason to believe that the allegations in the complaints are justified. The summary suspension shall remain in effect until after a hearing finding is reached.

(4) HEARINGS. Hearings for the suspension or revocation of licenses shall be conducted as contested case hearings in accordance with ch. 227, Stats., and s. 145.10, Stats.

(5) FINDINGS. The department may make findings and enter its order on the basis of the facts revealed by its investigation. Any findings as a result of petition or hearing shall be in writing and shall be binding unless appealed to the secretary.

(a) *Suspension.* The period for suspension shall be determined by the hearing examiner or the department. The period for suspension may not exceed one year. A person whose license has been suspended may have the license reinstated by filing a new application for licensure and payment of the appropriate fee specified in ch. ILHR 2.

Register, May, 1994, No. 461

(b) *Revocation.* The period for revocation shall be determined by the hearing examiner or the department. The period for revocation shall not exceed one year. A person whose license has been revoked shall be eligible for licensure only after the time set for revocation by department order has passed. A person whose license has been revoked may have the license reinstated only after submitting a completed application for licensure examination, payment of the examination fee, passing of the examination and payment of the license fee specified in ch. ILHR 2.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; corrections in (5) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1992, No. 438; correction in (1) (d) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, February, 1994, No. 458.

ILHR 81.15 Suspension and cancellation of registrations. The department may suspend or cancel the registration of any plumbing apprentice, registered learner, pipe layer, automatic fire sprinkler system apprentice, or cross connection control device tester, automatic fire sprinkler maintenance registration certificate or automatic fire sprinkler fitter maintenance registration certificate.

(1) GENERAL. The department may suspend or cancel a registration for any of the following reasons:

- (a) The practice of fraud or deceit in obtaining registration;
- (b) Failure to complete the apprenticeship or learner educational requirements of this subchapter;
- (c) Gross negligence, incompetence or misconduct in the practice or work allowed by the registration; and
- (d) Willful noncompliance with the apprenticeship or learner shop requirements needed to obtain registration.

(2) COMPLAINTS TO JOBS, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES DIVISION. The department may file a complaint with the jobs, employment and training services division of the department of industry, labor and human relations regarding violations of this chapter or chs. ILHR 82 and 83 and request that action be taken to terminate or reassign the apprenticeship contract or agreement.

(3) NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION. Upon suspension or cancellation of any registration, the department shall notify the affected persons in writing stating the reasons for suspension or cancellation. The notice shall be made by affidavit of mailing or certified mail sent to the address filed with the application for registration.

(4) HEARINGS. Upon receipt of notice of registration, suspension or cancellation, the registrant may submit a written request for a contested case hearing in accordance with ch. 227, Stats. The right to hearing shall be considered waived, if the registrant fails to submit the request within 30 days after notice of registration, suspension or cancellation. Hearings shall be conducted by the department.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; am. (intro.), Register, February, 1994, No. 458, eff. 3-1-94; corrections in (2) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 6, Stats., Register, February, 1994, No. 458.

**Subchapter II — Certification of Plumbing
Inspectors**

ILHR 81.301 Purpose. The purpose of this subchapter is to promote effective and uniform enforcement of the state uniform plumbing code for one-and 2-family dwellings,

manufactured buildings for dwellings and private sewage systems. Pursuant to ch. 101, subchs. II and III, Stats., and ch. 145, Stats., this subchapter establishes the stan-

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