

ILHR 83.05

5. Other specifications. Complete specifications for pumps and controls including dose volume, elevation differences (vertical lift), pipe friction loss, pump performance curve, pump model and pump manufacturer.

(3) FEES. The county may require plan examination fees or include these fees in the cost of the sanitary permit in accord with s. 145.19 (2), Stats.

(4) REVISED PLANS. Every installer of a private sewage system who modifies or changes the design of a system must submit to the county authority a revised plan. All changes or modifications must be approved by the county authority prior to installation.

(5) ACCEPTANCE. No private sewage system shall be used until the proper sanitary permit, inspection and a revised plan, if required, has been accepted and filed by the county authority.

(6) PLAN FILING. The county shall establish a filing system which provides a system of retrieval of sanitary permits and plans and may set by ordinance a filing fee. The county may require that additional information be included on the plan to aid in filing, indexing or retrieving permits and plans.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1980, No. 300, eff. 1-1-81; renum. from H 63.05, Register, June, 1983, No. 330, eff. 7-1-83.

ILHR 83.055 Issuance of building permits. Pursuant to s. 66.036, Stats., building permits issued by a county, city, village or town for construction of any structure not served by a public sewer and requiring connection to a private sewage system shall be issued in accordance with the procedures of this section.

(1) NEW CONSTRUCTION. A county, city, village or town may not issue a building permit for construction of a new structure which requires the installation of a private sewage system unless a sanitary permit for the installation of the private sewage system has been obtained by the owner.

Note: Section ILHR 83.06 outlines the procedures for the issuance of sanitary permits. Section 145.19, Stats., mandates that no private sewage system may be installed unless the owner of the property holds a valid sanitary permit.

(2) RECONNECTIONS. (a) A county, city, village or town may not issue a building permit for the following conditions unless the owner provides the information specified in par. (b):

1. Construction of a structure to be connected to an existing private sewage system;

2. Disconnection of a structure from an existing private sewage system and connection of another structure to the system; or

3. Reconstruction of a structure that is connected to a private sewage system and that has become uninhabitable due to damage resulting from fire, wind or other manmade or natural disasters.

(b) Documentation shall be provided to verify:

1. That the existing private sewage system is not a failing system and has sufficient size and soil conditions to accommodate the wastewater load as specified in sub. (3); and

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2. That the structure meets the set back requirements as specified in sub. (4).

(c) Determinations of approved documentation shall be in the form of a sanitary permit or in writing.

(3) CONSTRUCTION INVOLVING AN INCREASE OF WASTEWATER LOAD. (a) *General.* A county, city, village or town may not issue a building permit for construction of any structure connected to a private sewage system which will increase the wastewater load to an existing private sewage system or interfere with a functioning system as specified in this subsection, unless the owner of the proposed structure:

1. Possesses a sanitary permit to either modify the existing private sewage system or construct a new private sewage system to accommodate the increased wastewater load; or

2. Provides written documentation from the department or county verifying that the existing private sewage system has sufficient size and soil conditions to accommodate the increased wastewater load.

(b) *Determination of increased wastewater load.* For the purpose of this section:

1. Increased wastewater load in public buildings and places of employment results from any change in use of the structure from the original use that results in an increased volume of wastewater above that for which the system was originally designed.

2. Increased wastewater load in dwellings results from an increase in the number of bedrooms or from construction of any addition or remodeling which exceeds 25% of the total gross area of the existing dwelling unit. Increased wastewater load in dwellings does not result from construction of decks, patios, garages, porches, reroofing, painting, wiring, residing, window replacements or replacement of equipment or appliances.

3. Counties may establish additional criteria for determining increased wastewater load by ordinance.

(c) *Documentation.* Documentation to verify whether the size of the existing private sewage system can accommodate the increased wastewater load and to verify whether the system is installed in suitable soils shall include all of the following:

1. Information on the soil conditions of the soil absorption system. The information may consist of a valid existing soil report or new soil evaluation report for the system, prepared by a certified soil tester showing conformance with the minimum 3-foot vertical separation above bedrock and groundwater specified in s. ILHR 83.10 (2);

2. Information provided by a licensed master plumber or master plumber-restricted sewer, a certified soil tester, or plumbing inspector II for:

a. Sizing of the system relative to the existing usage, replacement area, and the proposed construction usage and the type of system; or

b. A copy of an affidavit signed by the owner and recorded with the register of deeds indicating that the existing private sewage system capacity serving a one- or 2-