

## **Chapter 5 FIRE PROTECTION**(Rep. & recr. #395)

- [5.01 Fire Department Recognized.](#)
- [5.02 Appropriations.](#)
- [5.03 Compensation.](#)
- [5.04 Organization.](#)
- [5.05 Powers and Duties of Officers.](#)
- [5.06 \[State Codes Adopted:\] Automatic Sprinkler Protection.](#)
- [5.07 Emergency Ambulance Service.](#)
- [5.08 Fire Inspection Fees.](#)
- [5.30 Penalty.](#)

### **5.01 Fire Department Recognized.**

The City of Delafield hereby creates the City of Delafield Fire Department, a Department of the City of Delafield.

### **5.02 Appropriations.**

The City Council shall appropriate funds for Fire Department operations and for such apparatus and equipment for the use of the Fire Department as the Council may deem expedient and necessary to maintain efficiency and properly protect life and property from fire.

### **5.03 Compensation.**

The officers and members of the Fire Department shall receive such compensation from the City as may from time to time be fixed by the City Council.

### **5.04 Organization.**

- (1) *Generally.* The organization and internal regulation of the Fire Department shall be governed by the provisions of this chapter and by such guidelines and rules and regulations as approved by the Common Council, except as is otherwise provided by law or ordinance.
- (2) *Composition.* The Fire Department shall consist of a Chief, 3 Deputy Chief-shift Commanders, 3 Captains, one or more part-time on-call Lieutenant(s), and as many drivers and firefighters as necessary. (Rep. & recr. #453; Am. #538; Am. 582)
- (3) *Appointed officers.* The officers of the Fire Department shall be appointed by the Chief, with the approval of the Police and Fire Commission and the City Administrator within 45 days of such occurrence vacancy unless extended by the City Administrator. (Rep. & recr. #453; Am. #538)
- (4) *Membership.*
  - (a) *Application; confirmation.* Applicants shall be submitted as presented by Departmental Guidelines.
  - (b) *Resignations.* Resignations from the Department shall take the same course as applications for and appointments to membership.

**5.05 Powers and Duties of Officers.**(1) *Officers.*

- (a) The Chief shall assume the responsibilities of command and operations.
- (b) (Del. #423).
- (c) (Del. #423).

(2) [*Members.* ] The Fire Department shall consist of a Chief, 3 Division Chiefs, 3 Captains, one or more part-time on-call Lieutenant(s), and as many drivers and firefighters as necessary. (Recr. #423; Am. 582)

(3) *Fees for service.* Individuals shall be required to pay a fee for each individual response or conveyance by the Fire Department ambulance as from time to time approved by the City Council.

**5.06 [State Codes Adopted;] Automatic Sprinkler Protection(Rep. & recr. #453).**

(1) *State codes adopted.* Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Code, the statutory provisions of Section 101.14 *Fire Inspections, Prevention, Detection and Suppression*, Wis. Stats., and the following chapters of the Wisconsin Administrative Codes and National Fire Protection Association Codes are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this Code as if fully set forth herein. Any act required to be performed or prohibited by any statute or code provision incorporated herein by reference is required or prohibited by this Code. Any future amendments, revisions or modifications of the statutes and codes incorporated herein are considered to be made a part of this Code in order to secure uniform statewide regulation:

## TABLE INSET:

COMM	7	Explosives
COMM	10	Flammable and Combustive Liquids
COMM	11	Liquefied Petroleum Gases
COMM	12	Liquefied Natural Gas
COMM	13	Compressed Natural Gas
COMM	14	Fire Prevention
COMM	16	Electrical Code
COMM	28	Smoke Detectors
COMM	50	Administration and Enforcement
COMM	51	Definitions and Standards
COMM	52	General Requirements
COMM	53	Structural Requirements
COMM	54	Factories, Office and Mercantile Buildings
COMM	55	Theaters and Assembly Halls
COMM	56	Schools and Other Places of Instruction
COMM	57	Residential Occupancies
COMM	58	Health Care, Detention and Correctional Facilities
COMM	59	Hazardous Occupancies
COMM	60	Child Care Facilities

COMM	61	Community-Based Residential Facilities and Sheltered Facilities for Battered Women
COMM	62	Specialty Occupancies
COMM	64	Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
COMM	66	Uniform Multi-Family Dwellings
COMM	70	Historic Building Code
COMM	75-79	Existing Buildings
NFPA	13	Installation of Sprinkler Systems
NFPA	13R	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies (multi-family)
NFPA	14	Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems
NFPA	24	Installation of Private Fire Service Mains
NFPA	25	Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
NFPA	72	National Fire Alarm Code
NFPA	291	Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants
NFPA	704	Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response
NFPA	231D	Storage of Rubber Tires
NFPA	1231	Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting

(2) *Automatic sprinkler protection.*

(a) *Purpose.* To provide the means for the automatic extinguishment of fire in buildings or parts of buildings which because of their size, construction or occupancy or lack of suitable protective equipment, constitute a special fire hazard to life or property or an excessive burden upon the fire extinguishing capabilities of the Fire Department.

(b) *Design and installation.* The design and installation of said automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13, 13D, and 13R, and maintained per NFPA 25 codes. All single-family and two-family dwellings under the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC) are exempt.

(c) *Where required.* Automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed and maintained in operable condition in the following new occupancies and locations:

1. Buildings used as Chapter 54 - Factories, Offices, and Mercantile occupancies. This classification includes all factories, workshops, office buildings, mercantile establishments, warehouses, exhibition buildings, and places where not more than 100 persons assemble for recreation, entertainment, worship, or dining purposes.

a. Building is of Class 1 or Class 2 fire resistive construction, where the area exceeds 15,000 square feet per floor or 25,000 square feet total area of all floors.

b. Building is of Class 3 - 6 non-fire resistive construction, where the area exceeds 12,000 square feet per floor or 21,000 square feet total area of all floors.

c. Building is of Class 7 or Class 8 non-fire resistive construction, where the area exceeds 10,000 square feet per floor or 10,000 square feet total area of all floors.

- d. Building has three floor levels or more in height above grade regardless of area.
2. Buildings used as Chapter 55 - Theaters and Assembly Halls occupancies. This classification includes theaters and assembly halls.
  - a. Building is one (1) level and 6,000 square feet or more, regardless of building construction class.
  - b. Building has two floor levels or more in height above grade regardless of area.
3. Buildings used as Chapter 56 - Schools and Places of Instruction occupancies. This classification includes all public and private schools, universities, colleges, academies, seminaries, libraries, and museums and art galleries.
  - a. Building is of Class 1 or Class 2 fire resistive construction, where the area exceeds 10,000 square feet per floor or 20,000 square feet total area of all floors.
  - b. Buildings of Class 3 - 8 non-fire resistive construction, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout the building, regardless of size.
  - c. Building has three floor levels or more in height above grade regardless of area.
4. Buildings used as Chapter 57 - Residential occupancies. This classification includes motels, hotels, dormitories, homes for the aged, sheltered facilities for battered women serving more than 20 occupants, rooming houses, convents and monasteries, and community-based facilities located in existing buildings serving more than 20 unrelated adults.
  - a. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout such buildings regardless of size or type of construction.
  - b. Building that has residential units mixed with other types of occupancies, such as mercantile space on the first floor and residential space on the second floor, shall be sprinkled throughout the entire building.
5. Buildings used as Chapter 58 - Health Care, Detention & Correctional Facilities occupancies. This classification includes health care facilities, nursing homes, and detention and correctional facilities.
  - a. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout such buildings regardless of size or type of construction.
6. Buildings used as Chapter 59 - Hazardous occupancies. This classification includes storage garages, body shops, and repair garages.
  - a. Buildings of Class 1 or Class 2 fire resistive construction, and is 10,000 square feet or more in total area.
  - b. Buildings of Class 3 - 8 non-fire resistive construction, and is 6,000 square feet or more in total area.
  - c. Building has two floor levels or more in height above grade regardless of area.
  - d. In any basement or sub-basement if a vehicle can be parked therein.

7. Buildings used as Chapter 61 - Community-Based Residential Facilities and Sheltered Facilities For Battered Women occupancies. This classification includes all buildings used as CBRF, providing care, treatment and services to 9 through 20 unrelated adults, to be located in existing buildings.

a. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout such buildings regardless of size or type of construction.

8. Buildings used as Chapter 66 - Uniform Multi-Family Dwellings occupancies. This classification includes all multi-family dwellings and any addition to an existing multi-family dwelling constructed after April 1, 1995, and to any building or portion of a building which is converted to a multi-family dwelling after April 1, 1995.

a. Buildings shall be sprinklered in accordance with Table 66.33-B.

(d) *New additions, remodeling, change of use.*

1. If more than 50% of the gross interior area of a building is remodeled and/or added to, sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the entire building. However, if the addition or remodeled area is separated from the existing building by a Fire Division Wall as specified by the Wisconsin Administrative Code, the existing may be exempt from the requirements of this ordinance.

2. Any building, with or without an existing sprinkler system, that has a change of use, and the hazard and/or life safety becomes more severe, the entire building shall conform to Section 5.08.

3. Substitute fire suppression systems may be used in lieu of a sprinkler system when the jurisdictional authority determines the use of water could damage equipment or materials, or such system is impossible or impracticable to install. Said equivalent shall depend on the type of occupancies, and the type of structure. Smoke detectors and/or other fire protection devices may be required.

(e) Reserved. (Rep. #494)

(f) *Approval of plans and systems.*

1. Prior to the installation of a sprinkler system, plans must be submitted to the fire department for review. All sprinkler systems and plans must meet the standards of the National Fire Protection Association, Wisconsin Commercial Building Code, and codes of the City of Delafield.

2. Two or more copies of sprinkler plans have been submitted to, and approved by the Fire Department.

3. All submitted plans must be drawn to a scale no less than one-eighth ( 1/8) inch equal to one (1) foot. Site plans shall show the location of water laterals, hydrants, and fire department connection. All plans must be stamped and signed in accordance with WI Department of Commerce Division of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

4. Approved plans must be stamped approved by the Fire Department along with the date of approval. One copy shall be kept on file with the Fire Department.

5. The Fire Department's approval of sprinkler plans does not affirm the accuracy of any calculations or system design performed by the contractor. Full responsibility for the accuracy of any calculations or the system's design is the contractor's.

6. The Fire Department must witness the final acceptance test of the sprinkler system. The building or area of the building may not be occupied before the test is completed. The Fire Department must be notified two (2) working days in advance of an acceptance test.

(g) *Maintenance.*

1. Sprinkler systems and standpipe systems shall be maintained in operative condition at all times, regardless if required.
2. It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required; except this shall not prohibit the owner or occupant from temporarily reducing or discontinuing the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs, alterations, or additions.
3. The Fire Department shall be notified when the system has been shut down for any reason, and again when the system has been restored to service.
4. Records of inspections, tests, and maintenance as specified in NFPA 25 shall be kept and shall be made available, upon request, to the department.

(h) *Inspections.* Every sprinkler system required by the Municipal Code, or by the Administrative Rules of the State of Wisconsin, shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 25. The results of the testing shall be forwarded to the Fire Department on an annual basis.

(i) *Fees.* (Am. #482)

1. Basic fire sprinkler plan review fee . . . \$175.00
2. Sprinkler heads . . . \$1.25  
per head
3. Witness two hour hydrostatic test . . . \$75.00
4. Witness final acceptance test of fire sprinkler system . . . \$75.00
5. Any costs incurred by the City to prepare a complete plan review shall be paid in advance by the permit applicant

(3) *Alarm systems.* All sprinkler, suppression, and detection systems shall be connected to an approved alarm system and installed and maintained to NFPA 72 standard.

(a) *Approval of plans and systems.*

1. Prior to the installation of a fire alarm system, plans must be submitted to the Fire Department for review. All fire alarm systems and plans must meet the standards of the National Fire Protection Association, Wisconsin Commercial Building Code, and codes of the City of Delafield.
2. Two or more copies of fire alarm plans have been submitted to, and approved by the Fire Department.

(b) *Installation.*

1. The alarm system shall be monitored by an Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.), or equal, listed monitoring station.

*Exception:* A monitoring station is not required if the building has occupants in the premises on a 24-hour basis.

2. The alarm/indicator panel shall be located in the main entry foyer or airlock of the building or in a location approved by the department. All functions for reset and area identification shall be performed at this panel.

3. The alarm system shall be audible to the interior of the building in all areas of the building.

(c) *Maintenance and inspections.*

1. The alarm system shall be maintained in operative condition at all times.

2. It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so required; except this shall not prohibit the owner or occupant from temporarily reducing or discontinuing the protection where necessary to make tests, repairs, alterations, or additions.

3. The Fire Department shall be notified when the system has been shut down for any reason, and again when the system has been restored to service.

4. Records of inspections, tests, and maintenance as specified in NFPA 72 shall be kept and shall be available, upon request, to the department.

(d) *Fee.*

1. Plan review . . . \$ 75.00

(4) *Fire department standpipes/risers.*

(a) The design, installation, and maintenance of standpipe systems shall be in accordance with this section and NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems*.

(b) The installation of a fire suppression system will not supersede the requirements for installation of Fire Department standpipes.

(c) Standpipes shall be installed in all buildings with three (3) floor levels or more above grade or as required by the Fire Department.

(d) Standpipe connections shall have a two and one-half inch to one and one-half inch reducer cap.

(5) *Security key and vault system.*

(a) *Purpose.* When access to or within a structure or an area is unduly difficult because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for lifesaving or firefighting purposes.

(b) *Key box required.* The Knox Box vault system has been adopted for use by this Fire Department. A Knox Box shall be installed in all existing buildings which have an automatic alarm system which is monitored or an automated sprinkler system. The key box shall be a type approved by the Fire Department and shall contain those keys found to be necessary to provide emergency access.

*Exception:* This section does not apply to 1 and 2 family dwellings.

(c) *Location.* The Knox Box shall be installed at such location as designated by the Fire Chief or Deputy Fire Inspector.

(d) *Property owner responsible.* The property owner is responsible to assure that keys maintained within a key box are those of the current type. When a change of locks within the building is necessary, the Fire Department shall be notified with new keys placed in the key box.

(e) *Installation.* The Knox Box shall be installed at owner's or occupant's expense.

(6) *Fire hydrants/water systems--Private.* (Am. #515)

(a) *General.* The requirements of this section apply to private water systems that

supply fire suppression systems.

All fire hydrants in the City of Delafield and water mains serving said hydrants are considered public unless specifically exempted by the Fire Department and City Council. Section 18.74 of the City of Delafield Subdivision Control Code shall apply, where applicable. (Am. #515)

(b) *Installation and maintenance standards.* Private fire hydrants and water mains shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 and the City of Delafield Water Utility Regulation. All fire hydrants and water mains shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.

(c) *Approval required.* Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for review to determine compliance with the applicable standards prior to the installation of fire hydrants.

(d) *Hydrant locations.* All portions of exterior walls of newly constructed commercial, industrial and multifamily residential buildings and open storage of combustible materials shall be within 500 feet of at least two fire hydrants. Hydrant spacing shall not exceed 500 feet between any two hydrants. One- and two-family dwellings shall be within 500 feet of at least one fire hydrant. On new streets, hydrants shall be located at the intersections and the end of dead-end streets. Distances shall be measured along the path of the hose lay. Private fire hydrants shall not be located in the public right-of-way. Hydrant requirements in accordance with this standard may be met with existing public or private hydrants. The Fire Chief may approve alternative locations and spacing of hydrants provided hydrants meet fire suppression tactical needs.

(e) *Setback distances.* Fire hydrants shall not be located within 40 feet of any building. Fire hydrants shall be no more than ten (10) feet and no less than five (5) feet from the curb or edge of the street or fire apparatus access. Fire hydrants located in parking lot islands shall be a minimum of three and a half (3.5) feet from the center of the hydrants to the curb. Alternative setback distances may be considered when site conditions conflict with the provisions of this section.

(f) *Minimum flow and system design.*

1. Private water mains serving fire hydrants shall be the same size as the public main supplying the private water system unless hydraulically calculated to provide the minimum required flow and pressure in accordance with nationally recognized standards. In all cases, mains do not need to exceed twelve (12) inches but shall be at least eight (8) inches in diameter. Alternative designs, based on nationally recognized standards for calculating fire flow demands, may be approved. If the minimum flow and pressure requirements cannot be supplied by a private water supply system, the owner may be required to install a public water supply system and/or multiple points of connection to public water main(s).
2. Valves. Control valves shall be provided to limit the number of private hydrants affected by maintenance, repair or construction. Valves shall be located at street intersections and at no more than one thousand (1000) foot intervals. Valves shall be provided in each hydrant lead.
3. Outlet Position. All hydrants shall be positioned so that the largest outlet faces the street or fire apparatus access route.
4. Hydrant Height Above Grade. The center of the lowest outlet cap of fire hydrants shall be at least eighteen (18) inches above grade and not more than twenty-four (24) inches above grade.
5. Hydrant Colors. All fire hydrants shall have a red barrel and bonnet with white caps or as specified by City Fire Department. The paint shall be a reflective-type

paint. (Am. #515)

6. Hydrant Markers. Whenever the location of a fire hydrant may be obscured by its placement, or due to the placement of a building, structure, fencing, grade or land, vegetation, snow accumulation or other obstruction of vision, the Fire Chief may require such fire hydrants to be marked with "above grade markers." Above grade markers are any device approved for use by the Fire Chief, designed to promote and enhance the ready identification of fire hydrant locations.

7. Obstructions. No obstructions, including but not limited to power poles, trees, bushes, fences or posts may be located within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant. Grade changes exceeding one and a half (1.5) feet are not permitted within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant or hydrant lead. Owners shall remove snow, vegetation or other material that has covered or obscured the view of the hydrant(s) on their property.

8. Installation Prior to Construction. Fire hydrants shall be installed and in service prior to combustible construction.

9. Maintenance. Inspection, tests and maintenance shall be recorded and a copy shall be forwarded to the Fire Chief. Fire hydrants located on private property shall be routinely inspected, repaired and maintained by the owner thereof and all fire hydrants shall satisfy the minimum performance requirements established by the City Water Department for City fire hydrants. Water Department personnel shall have free access to any property within the City at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting, repairing and maintaining fire hydrants. Any and all costs for repair and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the owner.

10. Out of Service Hydrants. Any fire hydrant that is out of service for any reason whether for repair, maintenance, or during construction shall be covered with a durable and weather-resistant bag to indicate the fire hydrant is not useable. The Fire Department shall be immediately notified when fire hydrants and/or systems are out of service. Fire hydrants and/or water systems shall be repaired and returned to service within 48 hours.

(7) *Pump access sites.*

(a) *General.* "Pump access sites" are areas throughout the City as determined by the Fire Chief that provide access to public waterways. These areas have been designated as no parking zones.

(b) *Parking prohibited.* No person shall park any motor vehicle, trailer, wagon, or conveyance upon, or in the roadside, curb, or shoulder area immediately in front of the tract of land designated as a pump access site.

(c) *Penalty.* Any person who violates, disobeys, neglects, omits or refuses to comply with, or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Section 25.04 of this Code.

(8) *Underground water tanks.*

(a) *General requirements.*

1. To insure adequate water is available for the purposes of fire suppression, any developer or owner who subdivides lands into five (5) or more residential or commercial lots shall provide an underground water tank within the platted area for fire protection purposes. The full and total cost of all engineering and legal fees, tank, installation, plumbing, fire fittings, painting, access lanes/roads, initial filling of water, land restoration, and other cost of compliance with this ordinance

shall be the responsibility of the developer or owner.

2. The underground water tank shall be in place, approved and functional before occupancy is approved for any new building within the platted areas.

3. A Fire Protection Underground Water Tank surety in a form and in an amount determined by the City Council, shall be required to insure the system is installed and fully functional prior to any building construction. The required surety amount shall not be less than \$5,000 in any case. Application for release of the surety shall not be considered until final approval of the system is obtained from the Fire and Department of Public Works (DPW) and all materials defined are provided.

4. The requirements for fire protection underground water tanks shall apply equally to new and existing developments if, after the date of enactment, in excess of four (4) lots are created.

5. All specifications and installations shall follow established engineering practices, the Fire Department's, *Tank Installation Guidelines* and NFPA 1231, *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting* as they may be amended from time to time. All proposed installation plans and specifications shall be approved by the department before work is begun.

6. Within 30 days of final approval of the system, a complete set of record drawings, specifications, warranties and other requested information shall be provided to the department and DPW.

7. The complete installation and all associated items shall have a 24 month warranty, beginning at the final acceptance date, to be free from defects in materials and/or workmanship. If corrective actions are necessary, the developer shall make the corrections at his expense in a period determined by the City but not to exceed 60 days from notification of defect.

(b) *When required.*

1. The developer of new or expanded plats shall provide underground water tanks as hereby defined:

5 - 25 lots/units: minimum of one (1) 25,000-gallon storage tank

26 or more lots/units: 1,000-gallon storage capacity minimum for each lot

2. The City, upon recommendation of the Fire Chief, may require greater or less capacity if it is determined, after reviewing the proximity of other water sources, that such capacity is appropriate.

3. All fire fittings used for installation shall be as specified by the department and the cost of these fittings shall be included as part of the overall installation.

(c) *Location.* Tank location shall be determined by the City after reviewing a recommendation from the Fire Chief, DPW Superintendent and City Engineer.

(d) *Inspection and acceptance.*

1. When all work has been completed and the tanks are functional, the developer may request an inspection. This inspection will be made by the Fire Chief using the Fire Department Water Tank Inspection report form. In addition, a test pumping may be performed to insure that adequate water flow can be obtained. (Am. #562)

2. When all requirements contained herein have been satisfied, the City shall provide final acceptance of the water source.

(e) *In lieu of underground water tank.* In lieu of an underground water tank(s), the

owner or developer may contribute funds to the City that would be used to help offset the purchase of future firefighting apparatus.

(9) *Prohibited discharges.*

(a) *Prohibited discharges.* No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or cause to discharge, leak, leach or spill upon any public street, alley, or public property, or onto the ground, surface waters, subsurface waters, or aquifers, or on any private property, within the City, any explosive, flammable or combustible solid, liquid or gas, any radioactive material at or above Nuclear Regulator Restriction levels, etiologic agents or any solid, liquid or gas creating a hazard, potential hazard, or public nuisance or any solid, liquid or gas having a deteriorious effect on the environment.

(b) *Containment, cleanup and restoration.* Any person, firm or corporation in violation of Section 5.15(1) must, upon direction of the Fire Chief of the Fire Department or his designee, begin immediate actions to contain, cleanup and remove to any approved repository the offending material(s) and restore the site to it's original condition, with the offending person, firm or corporation being responsible for all expenses incurred. Should any person, firm or corporation fail to engage or complete the requirements of this section, the Fire Chief of the Fire Department or his designee may order the required actions to be taken by public or private resources and allow the recovery of any and all costs incurred by the City under 5.15(6).

(c) *Emergency services response.* Includes, but is not limited to: Fire Service, Emergency Medical Service, Law Enforcement. A person, firm, or corporation who possesses or controls a hazardous substance which is discharged or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall be responsible for reimbursement to the responding agencies for actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out their duties under this ordinance. Actual and necessary expenses may include but not be limited to: replacement of equipment damaged by the hazardous material, cleaning, decontamination and maintenance of the equipment specific to the incident, costs incurred in the procurement and use of specialized equipment specific to the incident, specific laboratory expenses incurred in the recognition and identification of hazardous substances in the evaluation of response, decontamination, clean up and medical surveillance, and incurred costs of future medical surveillance of response personnel as required by the responding agencies medical advisor.

(d) *Site access.* Access to any site, public or private, where a prohibited discharge is indicated or suspected will be provided to the Chiefs of the Fire Department or his designee for the purpose of evaluating the threat to the public and monitor containment, cleanup and restoration activities.

(e) *Public protection.* Should any prohibited discharge occur that threatens the life, safety or health of the public at, near, or around the site of a prohibited discharge, and that the situation is so critical that immediate steps must be taken to protect life and limb, the Fire Chief, or Incident Commander, on the scene of the emergency may order an evacuation of the area or take other appropriate steps for a period of time until the City Council can take appropriate action. Incident Commander shall be determined under the provisions of the Incident Command System set forth in Title 49, Federal Registry.

(f) *Civil liability.* Any person, firm or corporation in violation of this section shall be liable to the City for any expenses incurred by the City or loss or damage sustained by the City by reason of such violation.

(10) *Building address numbers.*

(a) *New buildings.* Whenever any new house or building is erected in the City, the owner or his agent shall procure the correct number of numbers as designated for the property and the owner or agent shall immediately install the number or numbers so

assigned upon the house or building.

(b) *Location of number.*

1. All numbers shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the front of each house, building or occupancy so as to be easily seen and read from the public way.

2. If the house, building or occupancy is serviced by an alley or rear drive thorough fare, an additional set of numbers shall be posted to the rear of each house or building so as to be easily seen from the public way.

(c) *Number style.* All numbers shall be in numerical form.

### **5.07 Emergency Ambulance Service.(Cr. #399)**

(1) *Fire Department to provide.* The City of Delafield Fire Department shall provide emergency ambulance service.

(2) *Area.* Emergency ambulance service shall be provided within the boundaries of the City and the Village of Nashotah.

(3) *Standards, training and licensing.* The standard of service, training of personnel and licensing of attendants shall comply with the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the State Department of Health and Social Services standards.

(4) *Policy and purpose.* The City Council finds that the continuing increase in the cost of providing adequate emergency ambulance service to the area of responsibility has created a need for additional funds to provide these services. The following provisions are authorized, and it is further declared that the fees are levied solely for the purpose of providing revenue to help defray the cost of the services covered by the emergency ambulance fee.

(5) *Ambulance fees.* (Rep. & recr. #553; #590) The Fire Department shall charge a fee of \$525 for Basic Life Support (BLS) resident, \$650 for BLS non-resident, \$700 for Advanced Life Support Level 1(ALS -- Level 1) resident, \$850 for ALS Level 1 non-resident for the conveyance of individuals, \$800 for Advance Life Support Level 2 (ALS -- Level 2) resident, and \$940 for ALS-Level 2 non-resident. The Fire Department shall, in addition to the conveyance fee, charge \$12 per loaded mile for all transports. The Fire Department shall charge a fee of \$150 BLS and \$200 ALS where aid is rendered and/or medical supplies are used for all non-transport calls. The Fire Department shall charge a fee, determined by the Fire Chief, for disposable emergency medical service equipment and supplies used at medical emergency incidents. The Fire Department shall also charge \$850 per resident and \$900 per non-resident for each inter-facility transport service. The fee for Paramedic Intercept service provided to other communities shall be \$400 per call. A description of ambulance billing definitions shall be maintained by the Fire Chief and provided upon request.

(6) *Reserved.*

(7) *Charges for service.* The above fees shall be binding upon all persons receiving such services as well as their heirs, successors and assigns.

(8) *Disposition of funds.* All monies received under the provisions of this section shall be placed in an account set up for the express purpose of funding expenses necessary to furnish emergency ambulance service by the city.

### **5.08 Fire Inspection Fees.(Cr. #425)**

(1) All businesses, motels, churches, private schools and other nonprofit organizations will be

charged for fire inspections. Public schools and property owned by the City of Delafield, severally or jointly, shall be exempt from these fees. Charges will be determined by the square footage of the building and are as follows: (Am. #475)

(a) Square footage refers to the floor area of any building or structure. (Rep. & recr. #453)

TABLE INSET:

Square Feet	Charges
Under 2,500	\$ 30.00
2,501 to 5,000	60.00
5,001 to 25,000	120.00
25,001 to 50,000	180.00
50,001 to 75,000	240.00
75,001 to 100,000	300.00
100,001 to 125,000	360.00
125,001 to 150,000	420.00
More than 150,000	420.00 plus \$60.00 each additional 25,000 sq. ft. over 150,000

(b) Residential Multi-family: \$2.00/unit.

(c) Motel/hotel: \$3.00/room.

(2) Fire prevention inspection fees shall constitute a special charge against the property under § 66.60(16), Wis. Stats., and shall be invoiced to property owners in July of each year. Any fees remaining unpaid as of November 1st of each year shall be placed on the annual tax roll for collection as a special charge together with an administrative charge of \$15 per parcel. All proceedings related to the collection of real estate taxes shall apply.

(3) The following penalties shall be assessed for fire inspection violations not corrected within the time ordered by the Fire Inspection Department:

(a) The fees assessed in sub. (1) fire inspection includes the primary inspection and one re-inspection to follow up on any corrections which needed to be done in a reasonable time. After the re-inspection and reasonable time have passed, any business in violation shall be assessed for additional re-inspection needed to be done until the correction have been made as follows:

1. Second re-inspection for violations not corrected in time given . . . \$150.00
2. Third re-inspection for violations not corrected in time given . . . 200.00
3. Fourth re-inspection for violations not corrected in time given . . . 325.00
4. If violations are not corrected by the fourth inspection, additional action may be taken which may include a possible loss of occupancy.

(b) A municipal citation will be issued by the City of Delafield Police Department after a formal complaint is filed with the Fire Chief. This municipal citation may be appealed through the Municipal Court.

### 5.30 Penalty.(Rn. MCC '95)

Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter, any provision of the Articles of Association or the district bylaws adopted herein, or any provision of the State Fire Prevention Manual

herein adopted by reference, shall be subject to a penalty as provided in § 25.04 of this Municipal Code.