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September 20, 2018

Michael Boyd Plumbing Inspector Village of Schaumburg Community Development/Building Division 101 Schaumburg Court Schaumburg, Illinois 60193

RE: IDPH Review of Plumbing Ordinance with Local Amendments – Village of Schaumburg

Dear Mr. Boyd,

The Illinois Department of Public Health ("IDPH" or the "Department") has received a certified copy of the Village of Schaumburg's (the "Village") plumbing ordinance adopted on August 8, 2017, attached and referenced here. Pursuant to Sections 36 and 38 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law (the "Law"; 225 ILCS 320) and Section 750.800(b) of the Illinois Plumbing Licensing Code (the "Code"; 68 Ill. Adm. Code 750), units of local government should seek advisement for the adoption of a local plumbing ordinance.

As authorized by the Law and Code, the Department hereby approves the Village of Schaumburg's adoption of the amendments relative to the Illinois Plumbing Code ("ILPC"; 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890).

The amendments shall be approved until five years after the date of the issuance of this letter or until the promulgation of subsequent revisions of the amended sections of the ILPC by the Department. The Department neither approves nor disapproves of administrative language added by the Village in these sections.

If you have any further questions concerning the Village's adoption of amendments to the Illinois Plumbing Code, please contact the Plumbing and Water Quality program at (217) 524-0791 or at <a href="mailto:dph.plumbing@illinois.gov">dph.plumbing@illinois.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Brian W. Cox, P.E.

Manager, Plumbing and Water Quality Program

Illinois Department of Public Health

### **PUBLICATION OF:**

## **ORDINANCE NO. 17-071**

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

**ADOPTED: AUGUST 8, 2017** 

PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM PURSUANT TO AUTHORIZATION AND DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG ON AUGUST 9, 2017

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

WHEREAS, the Village of Schaumburg (the "Village"), as a home rule unit of local government as provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, has the authority to exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs except as limited by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970; and

WHEREAS, the Village President and Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees") desires to adopt certain regulations regarding plumbing operations within its corporate limits and

WHEREAS, in 2014, the State of Illinois, through its Department of Public Health approved a set of new plumbing laws that govern the entire State, including the following:

- the current edition of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code 890) (hereinafter the "Illinois Plumbing Code");
- the Illinois Plumbing License Law (225 ILCS 320, et. Seq.);
- the Illinois Plumbers Licensing Code (68 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 750);
- the Illinois Lawn Irrigation Contractor and Lawn Sprinkler System Registration Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 892); and
- the Illinois Plumbing Contractor Registration Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 894);

which are hereinafter collectively referred to in this ordinance as the "Illinois Plumbing Code"

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees finds it in the best interest of the Village to adopt the Illinois Plumbing Code by reference with certain local amendments as presented, and to amend the Village Code to provide for the same.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG:

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

SECTION ONE:

That Chapter 156 (Plumbing Code) be and hereby is repealed in its

entirety.

SECTION TWO:

That a new Chapter 156 (Plumbing Code) is hereby adopted to

read as follows:

#### Administration

## Village Manager.

The term "Village Manager" shall mean the village manager or an authorized designee.

## Plumbing Inspector Duties.

- (A) As directed by the village manager or an authorized designee, any plumbing inspector, in the employ of the village, and certified pursuant to the Illinois Plumber's Licensing Code, may inspect any private or public property for the purpose of investigating conditions relating to the enforcement of the Illinois Plumbing Code and Illinois Plumbing Licensing Law in the village.
- (B) All installations must be compliant with §156.03 of this Code.

### Codes Adopted by Reference.

- (A) The current edition of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code 890) (hereinafter the "Illinois Plumbing Code");
- (B) The Illinois Plumbing License Law (225 ILCS 320, ct. Seq.);
- (C) The Illinois Plumbers Licensing Code (68 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 750);
- (D) The Illinois Lawn Irrigation Contractor and Lawn Sprinkler System Registration Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 892);
- (E) The Illinois Plumbing Contractor Registration Code (77 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 894);

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

## Plans Required.

- (A) Plans/drawings shall be required and submitted to the village, indicating, in detail, all new plumbing installations or extensive remodeling of plumbing installations, including all gas piping installations.
- (B) Persons that submit plans and designs for plumbing systems shall be qualified per the State of Illinois Plumbing License Law.
- (C) It shall be the sole responsibility of the person, firm, corporation, for which a permit has been issued, to notify the village and obtain approval from the village and any other appropriate government body of any revisions and/or alterations of any plans/drawings for which a permit has been issued, prior to the installation of said revisions and/or alterations.

## Permit Required.

(A) Issuance of Permit: No plumbing, drainage, and/or gas fitting installation of any kinc shall be installed, altered, repaired, etc., without a permit being issued by the community development department prior to any work being initiated.

Exception: Any minor repairs that do not require changes in piping to or fron plumbing fixtures or involve the removal, replacement, installation, of any pipe to a plumbing fixture; drain cleaning and rodding; repair and replacement of sinfaucets, removal and reinstallation of toilets, repairing leaks in valves or fixtures and replacing sump/ejector pumps.

(B) Plumbing Contractor License: No permit shall be issued unless the person applying hold a valid registration as a plumbing contractor from the State of Illinois as determined by information on the Department of Public Health's (hereinafter "the Department" website. Plumbing contractors shall provide a signed and notarized letter of intent to perform the work.

Exception: A homeowner may perform plumbing installations in the homeowner'. owner-occupied, single-family attached or detached residence, and/or repai existing plumbing systems within and/or encompassing the premises, without th services of a licensed plumber as required in this subsection. A homeowner shall be defined as the owner/occupant of a single-family attached or detached residence.

This exception does not include single family attached or detached residence requiring a rental license pursuant to §123.02 of this code and multi-family

Page 4 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

condominium units with shared potable water distribution and sewer collection systems).

- (C) Homeowners to Comply with Codes: Homeowners that perform plumbing installations, remodeling and/or revisions to existing plumbing systems, shall be required to comply with all plumbing codes as described in §156.03 of this chapter.
- (D) After the completed plumbing work has been inspected and passed, the owner of such property must retain ownership of and residency in the owner occupied single-family attached or detached residential property for a period of at least six (6) months. The village shall have the authority to implement a hold on the real estate transfer stamp until such time has expired pursuant to §36.075, et seq. and §99.03 of this code.
- (E) Owners of commercial/industrial, retail office, assembly, condominiums, multifamily housing and the like shall not conduct plumbing work without contracting a licensed plumbing contractor.
- (F) For emergency conditions that require immediate repairs to restore a property to a habitable condition or prevent damage to a property, a permit shall be obtained on the following business day and inspected thereafter.
- (G) All permittees, as defined as a person in §10.05 of this code, that have obtained a permit, shall be fully responsible, if so required by representatives of the village, to restore the streets, sidewalks, and pavements to the same state and condition as existed prior to construction, and will keep and maintain the same in good order from a reasonable time thereafter, to the satisfaction of the department of engineering and public works:
- (H) The permittee shall pay all fines that may be imposed for a violation of any chapter of this code, or any stand-alone ordinance, rule or regulation of the village and will conform to all the lawful regulations of the village pertaining to the business of plumbing, but not including licensing violations. All plumbing licensing violations to which the village becomes aware will be referred to the Department.
- (I) Plans and Specifications: No plumbing related permit shall be issued until plans and specifications showing working size detail have been submitted to the village for approval and it has been determined, from examination of such plans and specifications, that the work proposed will conform to the provisions of all ordinances and/or codes as adopted by the village.
  - i. In the event that a permit is denied, the applicant may submit revised plans and specifications without the payment of an additional fee unless this provision has been abused by the applicant not properly responding to plan review comments and directions previously provided.

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- ii. During the course of the permitted work, if it is found necessary to make any change from the original plans and specifications on which a permit has been issued, amended plans and specifications shall be submitted, and a supplemental permit subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to the original application for permit, shall be obtained to cover the change. Additional permit costs, for significant changes submitted that alter the essential scope of the permitted work, may apply as determined by the village.
- (J) Water Main or Service Pipe Installations: It shall be unlawful to excavate for the installation or repair of any water main or service pipe before a permit for such worl shall have been obtained from the village.

Exception: Emergency repairs which have not been permitted can be undertaken by an Illinois-licensed plumber or Illinois-registered plumbing contractor however, a permit must be applied for the next business day and all wor, undertaken must be left protected, but uncovered, and pass all necessar inspections.

- (K) Permit: No Illinois-registered plumbing contractor shall install plumbing systems drainage systems, or gas fittings, in any residential or commercial building, except fo minor repairs as defined herein, without first having obtained a permit for doing sucl work from the community development department.
- (L) Commencement or Continuation of Work: No installation, repair work of plumbing drain lying, or gas fitting installations, shall be started or continued without a permit firs being issued.
- (M) Plans on Construction Site: An approved stamped set of plan(s) (drawings) shall remain on the premises or construction site until all inspections have been completed and the certificate of occupancy has been issued by the community development department.

#### Definitions.

Unless specifically stated, the definition of terms utilized in this chapter shall conform to th definitions found in the codes and ordinances identified in §156.03, herein, and the Village c Schaumburg's Municipal Code of Ordinances.

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

### **General Regulations**

#### **General Provisions**

- (A) Nature and Purpose of this Plumbing Code: This plumbing code is intended to be corrective in nature, and to be construed liberally and justly in order to secure the proper installation of a permanent efficient system for furnishing a potable water supply and sanitary disposal system for each and every habitable building and/or structure. Its purpose is to assure a serviceable plumbing system for the comfort, convenience, health and safety of the occupants and users in every habitable building and/or structure in the village.
- (B) Access to Premises: For the protection of the public water supply and public sanitary systems and the safety of the occupants of buildings or structures, the representatives of the village shall be provided free and unobstructed access to any part and all parts of the premises that are connected to public utilities owned and operated by the village, or any other government authority having jurisdiction. After notification by the village, access shall be required at any time of the day for the purpose of examination into the construction, condition and usage of the same.

## Supervision of Plumbing Work.

- (A) All plumbing work and/or installations of plumbing, drainage systems, gas piping fittings, etc., shall be performed by an Illinois-licensed plumber or Illinois-licensed apprentice plumber employed by an Illinois-registered plumbing contractor or as otherwise provided for in 225 ILCS 320/3.
- (B) The name of such Illinois-registered plumber contractor shall appear on the plumbing permit as issued by the village, and the contractor must always provide a letter of intent as required by the Illinois Plumbing Code.
- (C) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, etc., to secure or furnish a permit, or falsify an application for permit, for the use by another person, firm, or corporation.

### Plumbing Systems and Fixtures Used Infrequently.

When, in the judgment of the plumbing inspector, a plumbing system, parts of a plumbing system or plumbing fixture is used so infrequently that there is a danger that the seal of the trap will be dissipated by evaporation, the plumbing inspector may order the fixture removed, and in that case, all piping in relation to the fixture shall be properly capped at its source and at the drain connection. Dead ends shall not exceed two feet (2') in length, and removal shall not interfere with minimum fixture requirements for a building and/or structure as required by the Illinois Plumbing Code. All unused piping and material shall be removed.

Page 7 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

### Property Lines.

All appurtenances to building drains and the sewer main, including catch basins, manholes cleanouts, backwater valves and fittings, shall be located within the property lines of the premises served by such drains and sewers.

## Pavement and Sidewalk Removal and Restoration.

- (A) Where it is necessary to remove existing pavement or sidewalk to install a connection to a water or sewer main, the contractor shall provide adequate barricades, walkways, flarer or signals, so as to maintain safe conditions in the area of the excavation as more fully described in §158.20 (B) of this code.
- (B) After backfilling the excavation with gravel or other material as more fully described it §158.16 (A) of this code, the contractor shall backfill and install a layer of crushed stone.
- (C) In addition, the contractor shall be fully responsible to maintain the trench crossing in passable condition until the pavement or sidewalk has been permanently replaced a required by §158.16 (A) of this code.
- (D) The contractor shall be required to notify the village when any street or intersection i fully obstructed by any opening of said street or intersection.

## Tunneling, Driving, Boring and Open Trenches.

- (A) Tunneling or boring of utilities for distances not greater than six feet (6') may be permitted in yards, courts or driveways of a building site, however, direct boring o utilities shall not be permitted without prior approval from the village.
- (B) Tunneling or boring under streets or alleys shall only be allowed when a right-of-way construction permit has been obtained from the village's engineering and public work department.
- (C) All excavations required for installation of a building drainage system, or any par required for the installation of a building drainage system, or any part thereof, within th walls of a building and/or structure, shall be through the use of open trench work.
- (D) All trenches and tunnels shall be kept open and backfilling shall not proceed until al piping systems have been inspected, tested, and approved by the plumbing inspector.

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

(E) Upon approval of the installation by the plumbing inspector, and/or any other government authority having jurisdiction, backfilling of trenches and/or tunnels may proceed with approved materials as so designated by the authority having jurisdiction.

#### Winter Excavations.

No persons shall excavate any street within four and one-half feet (4-½') of a water main while the ground is frozen, except by express permission from the village. Adequate provisions shall be made, during the entire process of excavation, for protecting the water main from freezing.

### General Maintenance Responsibility.

All new and existing plumbing, and drainage systems in a building or structure, including water and sewer services, shall be fully maintained in a proper working condition and in a safe and sanitary manner.

## Fixtures, Faucets and Fixture Fittings

## Homeowner and Other Property Owner Maintenance Responsibility.

The specific maintenance and repair responsibilities of homeowners, other property owners and the village for broken fractured and/or defective water lines can be found and are more fully described in *Village Policy Statement 7.08 Title: Sanitary Sewer Service Policy*.

#### Drain Pans.

- (A) All appliances (fixtures) such as water softeners, washing machines, hot water heaters etc., that are installed in locations other than in basement areas or in areas other than directly on concrete floor slabs at grade level, shall be provided with approved drair pans.
- (B) Drain pans shall be provided with an approved drain and discharge line to extend into or to directly connect to an open drain.

## Minimum Number Of Plumbing Fixtures Required.

(A) The number of plumbing fixtures required to be installed in any commercial and/o industrial structure shall be in full compliance with the most current requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code.

Page 9 of 26

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (B) Water Savings Device: All new plumbing fixtures, irrigation controllers or replacements installed shall have a *WaterSense* label (as designated by the U.S. Environmenta Protection Agency *WaterSense* Program) when such labeled fixtures are available.
- (C) All rooms designated and/or constructed for the purpose of washroom facilities in any building or structure of any type shall have all plumbing fixtures and/or plumbing systems, devices, etc., fully installed and operable according to the approved plans.
- (D) Lavatories and hand sinks are required in all bathrooms, commercial kitchens and treatment rooms or similar rooms used by physicians, dentists, chiropractors, medica practitioners, and any similar practitioners whose services require direct contact with the skin.

Exception: In lieu of hand sinks being installed in all treatment rooms, a minimum of one (1) lavatory sink shall be centrally located to the treatment rooms, and be immediately available and accessible for use by the physicians, dentists chiropractors, medical practitioners, and any similar practitioners whose service require direct contact with the skin.

(E) Lawn Irrigation Devices: All lawn irrigation devices shall bare a *WaterSense* labe irrigation controller and be in full compliance with Section 2.5 (g) of the Illinoi Plumbing License Law (225 ILCS 320).

## Plumbing Installations for Disabled And Related Uses.

All plumbing requirements and installations for the disabled shall comply with the curren version of the State of Illinois Accessibility Standards, as adopted by reference by the village.

## Fire Hydrant Use.

Fire hydrants shall not be used to obtain water for construction purposes unless special permission is obtained in writing from the village's department of engineering and public works and if approval is received, a hydrant meter will be issued by that department.

#### Water Heaters

#### Domestic Hot Water Circulation System.

Circulation pipes shall be installed in all domestic hot water systems for hotel and apartmer buildings over two (2) stories in height.

Page 10 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

### Water Supply and Distribution

## Water Supply.

- (A) Water Required: Every building equipped with plumbing fixtures and/or used for human occupancy or habitation, shall be provided with a potable supply of water properly sized for the fixtures in the building as per the Illinois Plumbing Code. The minimum incoming potable water supply service shall be no less than a one inch (1") in diameter.
- (B) Only potable water shall be accessible to plumbing fixtures supplying water for drinking, bathing, culinary use, or the processing of food, medical or pharmaceutical products, except as may be provide for pursuant to 77 IL Admin Code 890.140 or 890.1940 by the Department.
- (C) For all residential dwelling units and all commercial and industrial buildings, water heated to a minimum temperature as specified by Subpart F: (Plumbing Fixtures) of the Illinois Plumbing Code shall be available to all occupants and shall always be maintained to at least those temperatures.
- (D) Water Savings Device: All new plumbing fixtures, irrigation controllers or replacements installed shall have a *WaterSense* label (as designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Program) when such labeled fixtures are available.

### Tapping Water Mains.

- (Λ)Only persons authorized by the village shall be permitted to tap village water mains or insert service valves therein. Such work shall be done by an Illinois-licensed plumber employed by an Illinois-registered plumbing contractor as defined by the Illinois Plumbing Code.
- (B) All service valves shall be inserted at or near the top of the water main, but in no case less than one foot (1') from the bell of the pipe, however, when a water main is less than five feet (5') below curb grade, the tap shall be made in a manner that least exposes the service pipe to damage by frost.

#### Water Service Pipe Material And Installation.

(A) All material used in connection with water service pipes shall be subject to the inspection of the village, and shall be rejected if not in strict compliance with the requirements of this section.

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (B) The water service pipe and connection must be capable of sustaining a pressure of one hundred fifty pounds per square inch (150 psi) for one (1) hour, and all work must be done in a workman-like manner.
- (C) Water service pipes shall be located not less than five feet, six inches (5'6") below finished grade.
- (D) Material of Service Pipes: All service pipes of two inches (2") or less in diameter, shall only be composed of extra strong type "K" copper/copper alloy tubing, and be installed from the street main to the water meter. All other piping material, listed in Section 890. Appendix A (Approved Materials for Water Service Pipe) of the Illinois Plumbing Code is not allowed for the installation of water service pipe material.
- (E) Service pipes shall not be buried in or covered by any earth, material, or substance that contains stones, glass, cinders and/or foreign matter that may (in the opinion of the plumbing inspector) be injurious to such pipe.
- (F) Where a water service pipe larger than two inches (2") is required, it shall be composed of ductile iron, and shall comply with the internal diameter requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code and ASTM 377.
- (G) The connection to the water mains shall measure three inches (3"), and in all cases, shal be previously approved by the village.
- (H) The charge or tap-on fee to be paid for such connection shall be assessed pursuant to §41.01 of this code.

## Stop Valve Location.

- (A) Each water service pipe shall have a "T" handle roundway water service valve inserted (installed) and shall be located on the private property for which the water service pipe serves, or as indicated on the approved engineering site plan.
- (B) The line of the service pipe shall be approximately at right angles to the main and the water service valve shall be located directly opposite the tap in the main.
- (C) Each new water service valve shall be protected with a cast iron Buffalo box with the word "Water" permanently cast on the cover as appropriate.
- (D) Each existing dual connection service valves shall be protected with a cast iron Buffalo box with the word "Water" or "Fire" permanently cast on the cover as appropriate.

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (E) Any water service valve or shutoff or water main larger than two inches (2") in diameter shall have a valve basin constructed of precast concrete with a soil drain or French drain measuring no less than six inches (6") of internal diameter.
- (F) Every basin shall have steps to allow easy access to the valve. The internal diameter of basins shall not be less than forty-eight inches (48"), and have a solid cover that is clearly marked as specified in §151.14 (C)(2) of this code.

### Meter Spreads And Installation.

- (Λ) A meter spread, of the same size as the meter to be installed, shall be installed on the water service pipe, within one foot (1') inside the front building wall, unless written permission is received from the village to alter the location.
- (B) All water meters shall be installed in a horizontal position, and as per the manufacturer's instructions.
- (C) Meter spreads shall be provided with two (2) shutoff valves, one (1) on the supply side, and one (1) on the house side of the meter spread.
- (D) A drain valve shall be provided between the water meter and second shut-off valve.
- (E) The size of the meter shall comply with the Illinois Plumbing Code, or as otherwise prescribed by the village.

## Meter Vaults

On the exterior of all buildings, water meters shall be set in an approved basin or vault. All water meter vaults shall be made and located according to village specifications.

#### Water Meters.

- (A) The village will designate all water meters be installed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, however, the cost of the water meters, including remote readout device(s), shall be established from time to time and shall be paid by the applicant at the time of securing a building permit.
- (B) Setting and Removal of Water Meters: An Illinois-licensed plumber shall be required to set all water meters. It is not permitted to remove or replace any water meters unless authorization is received from the village.

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (C) Access for Maintenance and Replacement for Plumbing Appliances and Appurtenances Appliances shall be accessible for inspection, service, repair and replacement withou disabling the function of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or removing permanen construction, other appliances, venting systems or any other piping or ducts no connected to the appliance or appurtenance being inspected, serviced, repaired, o replaced. A level working space at least thirty inches (30") deep and thirty inches (30" wide (762 mm by 762 mm) shall be provided in front of the control side to service at appliance or appurtenance.
- (D) Water meters shall not be installed in crawl spaces.
- (E) Water meters shall be installed no closer than two feet (2'), but no more than four fee (4') from a finished floor level.
- (F) For single-family residential and multifamily residential dwelling units, water meters shall be installed within the heated portion of the dwelling unit, or in a designated room which is heated and publicly accessible, i.e., a water meter closet.
- (G) Designated water meter closets shall be constructed and heated to maintain temperature that will prevent freezing of any water piping system, regardless of outdoor weathe conditions and/or temperatures.
- (H) In buildings designated as commercial and/or industrial uses, water meters shall be installed in a heated portion of the building, with the location being approved by the plumbing inspector.
- (I) In buildings that are designed for commercial or industrial multiple occupancy, wher one (1) or more tenants, owners, etc., are supplied from a common designated wate meter closet, individual shutoff valves shall be installed for each water meter.
- (J) The village shall be provided with means of twenty-four (24) hour access to all building or other structures with water meter closets, by being provided a key or the combination to a locked meter closet. The door of the closet shall be labeled "WATER METEL ROOM".

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

#### Air Chambers and Shock Arrestors.

Air Chambers are prohibited and shall be replaced with mechanical shock arrestors when renovations to existing plumbing are made. Shock arrestors are required in conjunction with fast-acting valves and must be installed as per the Illinois Plumbing Code.

## Outside Hose Bib Requirements.

- (A)A minimum of one (1) hose bib shall be provided for all outdoor water usage to be installed on the exterior wall of any single-family or multi-family building, as well as all commercial and industrial buildings.
- (B) A separate service and water meter is required for any hose bib(s) installed and dedicated to common area usage in condominium buildings.
- (C) Hose bibs shall be designed and installed to prevent any possibility of water freeze within the hose bib device, and shall be provided with backflow protection as specified by Sections 890.1130 and 890.1140 of the Illinois Plumbing Code.
- (D) The type and location of hose bib device(s) shall be approved by the plumbing inspector.
- (E) All hose bib device(s) shall be installed at an angle so that the "flange" will be "set" flush with the exterior finished wall.

#### Sanitary Drainage

#### Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

In certain specific cases, as detailed in this chapter, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (hereinafter "MWRDGC") will have jurisdiction over certain aspects of storm water management and sewage collection and disposal in the village, as outlined in the Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance.

## **DuPage County Division of Stormwater Management**

In certain specific cases, as detailed in the "West Branch DuPage River Watershed Plan' (February 14, 2006), the DuPage County Division of Storm Water Management will have jurisdiction over certain aspects of storm water management in the village.

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

## Overhead Plumbing.

After December 31, 1970, all new buildings constructed with basements, floors, rooms, of occupancy areas below ground level, and served with a public or private sewer system, shall be equipped with overhead plumbing.

#### Sewers.

- (A) Permit Required: No person shall install or repair building sewers, drain tile or catch basins without first obtaining a written permit for such work from the village.
- (B) Sewer Laying: All installation of underground sewers and the construction of masonry catch basins shall be done by licensed drain layers, Illinois-licensed plumbers, Illinois-licensed apprentice plumbers employed by Illinois-registered plumbing contractors.
- (C) License & Permits: All sewer contractors performing work within the village shall obtain the necessary license(s) from the Department and conform with the Illinois Plumbing Code, this chapter and all other Village codes and ordinances, and shall obtain a permi for connection to any public sewer, and pay the appropriate permit and connection fees.
- (D) Notification of Proposed Work: Before commencing installation of any sewer service connection, the contractor or owner of the premises shall notify the plumbing inspector of such proposed work, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before commencing same.
- (E) No sewer excavations shall be backfilled (concealed) before the installation has been inspected and approved by a village plumbing inspector.

### Sewer Main Connections.

Taps to sewer mains shall be made only in accordance with §151.12 of this code and the *Illinoi*. Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, July, 2009.

#### Connection with Sewage Disposal System,

When a public sewer is not available, an existing building sewer may maintain and replace it connection to a private sewage disposal system as approved by the village in conjunction with the Cook County Health Department. No new connections to a private sewage disposal system shall be permitted.

### Size of Sanitary Building Sewers And Drains.

The required size of a building drain and a building sewer shall comply with the strictes requirements of the codes listed in §156.03, but in any case, shall not be less than four-inche

Page 16 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

(4") in internal diameter for the building drain and not less than six-inches (6") in diameter for the building sewer.

#### Defective Sewers and Laterals.

- (A) Whenever a building sewer service line or lateral located on a property is obstructed or is found to be broken, fractured, and/or defective, so that sewage or drainage escapes into surrounding soil or into adjacent properties, repair and/or replacement will be required by the village.
- (B) The maintenance and repair responsibilities of a home owner, other property owner and the village for obstructed, broken, fractured and/or defective service lines or laterals can be found and are more fully described in Village Policy Statement 7.08 Title: Sanitary Sewer Service Policy.

#### Water and Sewer Connections.

- (A) Every new and existing dwelling unit and commercial and industrial building, must be equipped with an approved plumbing system, including water closet facilities.
- (B) No new private sewage systems will be allowed in the village.
- (C) When new sewer and water mains are laid in any street right-of-way or easement, all commercial and industrial buildings located on, or accessible to such street right-of-way or easement, shall connect to the main pursuant to §151.11 (A) and §151.12 (A) of this code. Under the same circumstances, the owners of residential buildings may connect to the main pursuant to the same sections of this code.
- (D) When a connection to a sewer main described in paragraph (C) herein is made, all existing septic tanks, vaults, cisterns or cesspools (waste receptacles) used on the premises shall be abandoned pursuant to The Illinois Public Health Code, (77 Public Health, Part 905 Private Sewage Disposal Code, Section 905.40 Septic Tanks) The contents of an abandoned waste receptacle shall be disposed of in a manner as prescribed by State Law.

#### Installation Of Sewer Services.

- (A) Residential sewer services or connections shall be composed of a minimum of six incher (6") of cast iron piping or six inches (6") of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping material. The joints shall meet the specifications of the village, and the sewer lines shall be laid in a straight line from the main sewer to the building in a continuous minimum increasing grade of one-quarter inch (1/4") per foot from the sewer main to the building.
- (B) The building service sewer line shall generally enter the sewer main or lateral by way o an existing "wye" or "tee". Indiscriminate breaking of the sewer main is not permitted.

Page 17 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (C) In the event of the absence of a "wye" or "tee", the connection to the sewer main or lateral shall be made by one of the methods indicated below:
  - i. Installation of a manhole.
  - ii. A circular saw cut of the sewer main using the appropriate tools, and the proper installation of a hub wye saddle or hub tee saddle, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and/or specifications.
  - iii. The removal of an entire section of sewer main or lateral and replacement of the section with a wye or tee branch. The pipe section shall be removed by breaking only the top of one (1) bell.
  - iv. After the wye or tee branch is inserted, concrete shall be poured over the broken area to a level at least four inches (4") thick and to an eight inch (8" radius in all directions. A pipe cutter should be used to neatly and accurately cut out the desired length of pipe for insertion of a proper fitting. Couplings shear rings and clamps should be used to fasten the inserted fitting and hold i firmly in place.
- (D) If another method is desired, a complete detail of the alternative shall be submitted fo review and approval by the village before the connection is made.

#### Inspection Manholes and Sewer Trenches.

- (A) An inspection manhole is required for all commercial and industrial buildings and mus measure at least forty-eight inches (48") in diameter.
  - The inspection manholc shall be constructed on the building service sewe line before it connects to the sewer main, and shall not be closer than five fee (5') to the building.
  - ii. There shall be no flow into the inspection manhole except flow from the building(s) for which the inspection manhole is intended.
- (B) Manholes constructed on public sewer mains, or on sewers receiving other flows, are no considered inspection manholes, and are therefore, governed by the specifications is §151.14 of this code.
- (C) The material composition, or any other unspecified construction requirements, o inspection manholes shall be as specified in §151.14 of this code.
- (D) Sewer connection trenches located beneath existing or proposed pavement, curb, gutter o sidewalk shall be backfilled with trench backfill consisting of sand, gravel or crushed

Page 18 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

stone. Such trench backfill shall be placed to a point not less than five feet (5') from either edge of the existing or proposed pavement, curb, gutter or sidewalk. Such trench backfill shall be thoroughly jetted in a manner and with equipment satisfactory to the village.

- (E) Excess excavated material shall be disposed of in an appropriate location on the lot served, as designated by the owner, and acceptable to the village.
- (F) The terminus of each newly installed service line shall be marked by placing a two-inch by four-inch (2" x 4") by four foot (4') in length of hardwood stake in the ground.

### Drainage Areas to Storm Sewer.

Other than roof areas, all outside areas shall be drained to a storm sewer where necessary to avoid the discharge of water onto adjoining properties. When drained to a storm sewer, but other than roof areas, all outside areas exceeding three hundred (300) square feet, shall be trapped and drained through a catch basin not less than three feet (3') in diameter and not less than three feet (3') below the bottom of the trap.

## Plumbing Installed For Future Use.

All plumbing or drainage openings that are not completed or have been installed for future use, shall be capped at all open drains and re-vented in a manner as approved by the plumbing inspector.

#### Vents

### Plumbing Materials To Be Used In Drainage And Venting Systems.

- (A) Only the material listed in Section 890. Appendix A, Table A (Approved Materials for Building Sewer) of the Illinois Plumbing Code as approved for building sewer service piping construction are allowed in the village, with the exception of the following:
  - 1) Acrylonitrite Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Pipe;
  - 2) Asbestos Cement Pipe;
  - 5) Concrete Pipe;
  - 7) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with Cellular Core; and
  - 8) Vitrified Clay Pipe.

Page 19 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN 1TS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (B) Only the material listed in in Section 890. Appendix Λ, Table A (Approved Building Drainage/Vent Pipe) of the Illinois Plumbing Code as approved for building drainage materials, and vent piping and fittings are allowed in the village with the exception of the following:
  - 5) Copper/Copper Alloy Tubing (DWV); and
  - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe with ATSM F891-1996 Cellular Core.

## Waste and Vents Installed In Building Partitions.

- (A) Waste Pipe. All waste piping systems installed in any multi-family residential building shall be constructed with cast iron pipe, insulated copper pipe or insulated PVC type piping systems.
- (B) Where sound transmission from copper or PVC drain waste piping exceeds 50 Field Tested Sound Transmission Control (hereinafter "FSTC"), insulation shall be applied to reduce the FSTC to a reading below 50. Such need and resolution shall be documented by an appropriate sound testing professional, with the documentation of the design and testing results submitted to the village community development department.

#### Cleanouts.

- (A) An accessible cleanout shall be provided according to Section 890.420 (Pipe Cleanouts of the Illinois Plumbing Code.
- (B) Secondary Cleanouts shall be required in building sewer services for all residentia construction. A secondary cleanout shall be constructed one foot (1') from the edge of the sidewalk, in the direction of the property line, or twenty-nine feet (29') from the building in the direction of the sidewalk or street. Only the installation of a straight "tee" of the same size of the sewer line it serves, is acceptable.
- (C) A cleanout shall be brought up to a full size and shall be set flush with the sidewalk o finished grade level. This requirement shall apply to all new building construction, a well as repair or replacement of existing sewers.

Note: A permit from the MWRDGC may be required for any sewer work excluding single-family detached and attached homes.

### Traps, Interceptors and Separators

#### Floor Drains.

(A) Floor drains shall comply with the Illinois Plumbing Code, with the following loca amendment:

Page 20 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (B) A minimum of one (1) four inch (4") floor drain shall be installed in all basement areas and/or utility rooms of detached and attached single-family dwelling units and in multifamily structures that provide shared laundry facilities.
- (C) A minimum of one (1) four inch (4") floor drain shall be installed in all commercial and industrial buildings that contain washroom facilities.
- (D)A minimum of one (1) four inch (4") floor drain shall be installed in all designated kitchen areas where cooking and/or food preparation is conducted in buildings of the commercial and industrial classification.
- (E) All new or existing floor drains must be equipped with an approved cover.
- (F) All flooring systems shall be designed and constructed to provide for proper drainage "pitch" that will be direct water towards all floor drains.

## Commercial Kitchen Requirements.

- (A) All buildings where commercial kitchens and/or food processing plants are located/operating shall be provided with an approved grease interceptor.
- (B) All interceptors shall be properly sized to serve the type and amount of fixtures that discharge into it, but shall not be capable of less than a fifty (50) gallon per minute flow rate for interior interceptors and a five hundred (500) gallon holding capacity for exterior locations.
- (C) All interceptors shall be of durable, non-corrosive material and construction, and shall be located and installed in areas that are unobstructed for servicing and maintenance.
- (D) All interceptors shall be installed per the manufacturer's specifications or a certified engineer's approved detail.
- (E) All interior and exterior interceptors shall be properly vented, and cleanouts will be installed on the inlet and outlet sides of the drainage connections.
- (F) Automatic commercial dishwashing equipment shall not discharge into a grease interceptor.
- (G) Kitchen fixtures, and equipment designed for cleaning dishware, cookware, utensils, food preparation, etc., shall discharge into an indirect waste. The indirect waste shall be a hull drain receptor located in the floor, measuring no less than four inches (4") in diameter, or an approved floor sink which shall be installed flush with the floor. Commercial mop, or service sinks located in such settings shall discharge into the grease interceptor.

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

#### Interceptors.

An approved interceptor will be required for establishments where some type of organic or inorganic processing takes place that produces unspecified and/or unregulated waste which drains into the sanitary sewer system.

### Storm Drainage

### Separation of Stormwater From Sanitary Sewage.

- (A) All new construction shall provide two (2) separate and distinct sewer systems as follows:
- (B) Storm Sewer Systems: This system shall be for the collection and conveyance of surface runoff and other stormwater.
  - All stormwater shall be collected and conveyed in a pipe or ditch system to the point of discharge into a natural or manmade receiving stream, designated drainage ditch or drainage swale;
  - ii. No stormwater shall be allowed to enter the sanitary sewer system.
- (C) Sanitary Sewer Systems: This system shall be for the collection and conveyance o sanitary sewage consisting of domestic and other waterborne wastes.
  - All sanitary sewage shall be collected and conveyed in a pipe system to the
    point of discharge into an existing village sanitary sewage system, MWDGR(
    interceptor or treatment plant.
  - No sanitary sewage shall be allowed to enter into any storm sewer system o discharge onto the ground or into receiving streams, without first having been treated.

## Roof Drainage, Stormwater and/or Seepage Drains.

- (A) Roof drainage, stormwater and/or seepage drains shall comply with the code provision of §156.03 herein.
- (B) Methods of stormwater disposal and materials related to same, shall be approved by th plumbing inspector, the village engineer and/or the government authority havin jurisdiction.

#### Page 22 of 26

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

- (C) For the roofing systems of buildings not greater than ten thousand (10,000) square feet in size, stormwater disposal shall be permitted by the use of approved downspouts.
- (D) The roofing systems of buildings greater than ten thousand (10,000) square feet, other than the required secondary/emergency roof drains, shall drain directly to a storm sewer.

## Downspout And Erosion Protection.

- (A) Approved durable splash blocks or equivalent erosion protection shall be installed at all open discharge locations of stormwater downspouts.
- (B) The bottom of the downspout, at the water discharge point, shall not exceed six inches (6") above the immediate surrounding grade level and/or splash block.
- (C) Horizontal downspout extensions may be required to be installed to effectively distribute stormwater from the building foundation.
- (D)Prevention of a Nuisance: For new construction or existing property, regardless of the point of storm water discharge, the discharge shall be on to private property and the downspout installations shall not be directed to any area which will create a nuisance. The determination of what constitutes a nuisance will be established by the community development department.

### Interior Downspouts.

- (A) Every downspout placed within the walls of a building, shall be constructed of one of the following materials:
  - i. extra heavy cast iron;
  - ii. copper galvanized wrought iron;
  - iii. galvanized steel pipe; or
  - iv. schedule 40 solid PVC pipe.
- (B) A gas and watertight connection shall be made at all roof locations.

### Footing Drains.

(A) Where underground drains are located under cellars, basement floors, or adjacent to the building foundation footings, they shall be drain tile made of approved material, or othe approved piping, but in any case, the tile or pipe shall not be less than four inches (4") of

Page 23 of 26

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

internal diameter, and the entire footing drain tile system shall be directed to and inserted into an approved storm and groundwater sump pit.

- (B) All internal foundation footing drain tile shall be located within a maximum of two feet (2') from the foundation footings.
- (C) All outside foundation footing drain tile shall be placed immediately adjacent to the foundation footing, and all foundation footing drain tile shall be located so that the bottom of the drain tile is not higher than the top of the foundation footing.
- (D) The entire drain tile system shall be installed on top of no less than a four-inch (4") bec of No. 6 gravel, completely covered by not less than eight inches (8") of the same sized gravel.

### Window Well Drains.

- (A) All window wells shall contain an adequate drainage system, with a drain pipe of not less than four-inches (4") of internal diameter, consisting of a solid and rigid drain pipe which is connected to a "tee" fitting incorporated with the building foundation footing drain tile system.
  - i. Note: Flexible type piping is not acceptable as window well drain piping.
- (B) An approved cover shall be installed on all window well drain piping systems to preven foreign matter from entering the drain system.
- (C) Not less than two inches (2") of No. 6 gravel shall be placed in the bottom of each window well.
- (D) Not less than one inch (1"), but not more than one and one-half inches (1½") of clearance shall be provided below the bottom of each window well frame to the top of the No. (gravel.
- (E) As a condition of final occupancy, all window well areas shall be clean and "free" of dirt construction material, or other materials which may obstruct the proper drainage flow.

#### Sump Pump Discharge.

(A) All sump pump water discharge line(s) shall extend not less than three feet (3'), but no more than ten feet (10'), from the foundation of a building and/or structure.

## AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

Exception: An exception to this requirement may be granted by written permission of the village manager or an authorized designee. Exceptions may be granted for individual situations such as:

- i. when an accessory structure is in the way of the sump discharge;
- ii. if the discharge area is flat or back-pitched towards the foundation, and in order to avoid recirculation of sump water;
- iii. in order to avoid a new or add to an existing drainage issue on the property in question or a neighboring property; and
- iv. in order to connect the sump pump discharge to a dry well system.
- (B) Regardless of the point of water sump pump discharge, it shall be located on private property and shall not be directed to any area or location which will create a nuisance or hazard on the property in question, or allow the collection of water to remain on any adjacent or downstream property.
- (C) No private person shall direct water discharge to or on to any public property.
- (D) Sump pump water discharge lines may be connected to a storm sewer system when approved by the village.

## Special Piping and Storage Systems

### Backwater Valve Cleanouts.

- (A) All backwater valves shall be provided with cleanouts measuring not less than four inches (4") in diameter, and placed where the interior of such valves may be conveniently reached for cleaning or adjustment.
- (B) Backwater valves set below the floor, except those set flush with the floor surface, and all outdoor underground valves, shall be made accessible through manholes with proper covers.

(C)

#### Violation/Penalties

#### Penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter may be subject to  $\epsilon$  fine as contained in §10.99 of this Code. All plumbing licensing violations to which the village becomes aware will be referred to the Department for additional prosecution and penalties.

Page 25 of 26

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 156 (PLUMBING CODE) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 156

**SECTION THREE**: That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect, after passage approval and publication as required by law.

AYES: (6) Trustee: Dailly, Madej, Dunham, Sullivan, Connelly, Kozak

NAYS: (0) None

ABSENT: (0) None

ADOPTED this	8 <sup>th</sup>	day of	August, 2017.
	(	20 Larson	
	a-1177444444	Village President	

ATTEST:

Deputy Village Clerk

APPROVED:

Assistant Village Attorney

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