

Title 18

ELECTRICAL

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Chapter 18.04

STATE CODE ADOPTED

Sections:

- 18.04.010 State Code adopted.
- 18.04.020 Exceptions.

18.04.010 State Code adopted. All electrical work, including but not limited to the placing of wires and other equipment shall conform to the Wisconsin State Electrical Code in full force and effect on the date permits required hereunder are issued. These rules, regulations and bulletins are incorporated in this title and made a part of this title. A violation of the administrative rules, regulations and bulletins shall constitute a violation of this title. (Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.04.020 Exceptions. The following exceptions are created to section 18.04.010 of this chapter:

(a) All service raceways are to be intermediate metal conduit (IMC), rigid galvanized conduit, electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or rigid nonmetallic conduit (PVC) as stipulated in Article 347 of the National Electrical Code. Electrical metallic tubing is to be used only on sizes up to and including two and one-half inches. Rigid nonmetallic conduit (PVC) shall be Schedule 80 when used on underground service risers, on poles to a height of not less than eight feet, and in areas subject to physical damage. All other areas Schedule 40. All telescope services shall be installed in rigid galvanized conduit or intermediate metal conduit. No entrance cable will be permitted.

(b) All electrical wiring installed in zoned areas as described in fire zone, shall be installed as rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing (EMT), Greenfield (flexible conduit), rigid nonmetallic conduit (PVC), electrical nonmetallic tubing (ENT) with the limitations as described in Article 331 of the National Electrical Code, type MC cable, or wiremold. No BX or Romex will be allowed. (Ord. 61-4540 §1, 1984; Ord. 61-4424 §1, 1979; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.08

ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR

Sections:

18.08.010 Position title.

18.08.010 Position title. There shall be an electrical inspector which shall be part of the inspection division of the department of inspection and electrical systems. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §1(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4473 §8, 1980; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.12

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Sections:

- 18.12.010 Membership.
- 18.12.020 Duties.
- 18.12.030 Records.
- 18.12.040 Quorum.

18.12.010 Membership. The board of electrical examiners shall consist of the electrical inspector, two electrical contractors, and the chairmen of the public health and safety and capital improvements and street maintenance committees of the common council. (Ord. 61-4523 §1 (part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1 (part), 1978.)

18.12.020 Duties. The board of electrical examiners shall meet at the request of the electrical inspector to revoke or suspend licenses for good and sufficient cause as prescribed in section 18.16.080 of this title; and to take such other actions as may be found necessary or desirable for carrying out the provisions of this title. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.12.030 Records. The board shall keep public records of all meetings. The board shall keep a record of all licenses issued by it and shall prepare a manual of its rules and regulations for the conduct of examinations. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.12.040 Quorum. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the granting, revocation, or suspension of licenses and the transaction of other business and a majority vote of such quorum shall prevail. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.16

LICENSES

Sections:

- 18.16.010 Required.
- 18.16.020 Class of license.
- 18.16.030 Applications.
- 18.16.035 Certified master electrician.
- 18.16.040 New applications.
- 18.16.050 Certificate of license.
- 18.16.060 License fees.
- 18.16.070 License to be displayed.
- 18.16.080 Revocation and suspension.

18.16.010 Required. No person, firm, or corporation shall install, maintain, alter or repair any electric wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment used for the utilization of electric current for light, heat, or power within the city limits of Wausau without first having procured an electrical contractor's license. No person shall perform such work other than permitted under the license held by such person, except that such provisions shall not apply to any person employed by, and working under the direction of a holder of an electrical contractor's license; nor shall a license be required in order to execute or perform the following work:

- (a) Minor repair work, the replacement of lamps or the connection of portable devices to suitable receptacles which have been permanently installed;
- (b) The installation, alteration or repair of wiring, devices, appliances or equipment in a single-family dwelling, by the owner occupying the dwelling; however, this shall not apply to service installation, replacement or upgrade;
- (c) The installation, alteration or repair of wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment for the operation of signals or the transmission of intelligence, where such wiring, devices, appliances or equipment operate at a voltage not exceeding fifty between conductors and do not include generating or transforming equipment capable of supplying more than fifty watts of energy;
- (d) The installation, alteration or repair of electric wiring, devices, appliances and equipment installed by or for an electric public service corporation for the use of such a corporation in the generation, transmission, distribution or metering of electrical energy, or the use of such a corporation in the operating of signals or the transmission of intelligence;
- (e) Any work involved in the manufacture, test or repair of electric material, devices, appliances or apparatus but not including any permanent wiring other than that required for testing purposes;

(f) The assembly, erection and connection of electric apparatus and equipment by the manufacturer of such apparatus and equipment, but not including any electric wiring other than that involved in making electrical connections on the apparatus or equipment itself or between two or more parts of such apparatus or equipment.

(g) The installation, alteration, and control of electric current in manufacturing facilities under the guidance of a qualified maintenance electrical department. These alterations are to be done in existing facilities only. (Ord. 61-5526 §1, 2012, Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.16.020 Class of license. One class of electrical contractor's license shall be issued by the electrical inspector. The license shall entitle the holder to engage in the business of, and to secure permits for, the installation, alteration and repair of any electric wiring, devices, appliances or equipment. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.16.030 Applications. Applications for licenses shall be made in writing to the city clerk stating the name and place of business of the applicant. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.16.035 Certified master electrician. Any person holding a state master electrician certification shall be issued an electrical contractor's license within ten business days of submittal of the following information:

- (a) Evidence that that contractor or at least one full-time employee of the contractor is certified by the state as a master electrician;
- (b) Payment of licensure fee;
- (c) Posting of any required bond. (Ord. 62-4792 §1 1993; Ord. 62-4610 §1, 1987.)

18.16.040 New applications. The city shall refer all new license applications to the state of Wisconsin for qualifications and testing requirements. Before any license shall be issued, the applicant shall have first secured a state of Wisconsin Master Electrician Certification. (Ord. 61-4792 §2, 1993.)

18.16.050 Certificate of license. Each license issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall specify the name of the licensee, and shall specify the name of the person who has passed the examination; and such person shall be designated in the certificate as supervisor of all work to be done under the license. The person designated as the supervisor, may be a person in the employ of the licensees, a member of the firm, or an officer of the corporation. The same person shall not be designated as the supervisor in two or more licenses issued to different licensees. In the event that the business association of the supervisor with, or employment of the supervisor by, the holder of the license shall terminate, the license shall become null and void ten days after such termination. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.16.060 License fees. Before an electrical contractor's license is granted to any applicant and before any expiring license is renewed, the applicant shall pay to the city the fee as specified in section 3.40.010(a).

Each license shall expire on June 30 following the date of its issue, and shall be renewed by the board of electrical examiners upon application of the holder of the license, and payment of the required fee any time within thirty days before the date of such expiration. (Ord. 61-5553 §32 (part), 2013, File No. 13-0309; Ord. 61-5053 §1, 1999; Ord. 61-4924 §2, 1995.)

18.16.070 License to be displayed. Every licensee shall keep the license displayed in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 62-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.16.080 Revocation and suspension. No license shall be assignable or transferable. Any such license may, after hearing, be suspended for a definite length of time or revoked by the board of electrical examiners if the person holding such license wilfully, or by reason of incompetence, violates any statute of the state or any ordinance or rule or regulation of the city relating to the installation, maintenance, alteration or repair of electrical wiring, devices, appliances or equipment. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.20

PERMITS

Sections:

- 18.20.010 Required.
- 18.20.020 Fees.
- 18.20.030 Number of inspections allowed on permit.

18.20.010 Required. No alteration or changes shall be made in the wiring of any building nor shall any building be wired for the placing of electrical appliances, motors or heating devices, without first securing from the electrical inspector a permit therefor, nor shall any change be made in any electrical plant after inspection without notifying the electrical inspector and securing a permit therefor. The permit may be obtained by the owner or contractor or by the party by whom the work is to be performed, any or all of the foregoing may be prosecuted for failure to obtain the permit. The fees payable to the city treasurer for permits are as specified in section 3.40.010(a), and are paid prior to any work being performed. (Ord. 61-5553 §33 (part), 2013, File No. 13-0309; Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2 (part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1 (part), 1978.)

18.20.020 Fees. Permit fees shall be as follows as specified in section 3.40.010(a). (Ord. 61-5553 §34 (part), 2013, File No. 13-0309; Ord. 61-5547 §2 (part), 2013, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5496 §3 (part), 2011, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5471 §3 (part), 2011, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5418 §2(part), 2010, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5384 §3, 2008, File No. 00-1134; Ord 61-5353 §3, 2007, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5314 §3, 2006, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5276 §3, 2005, File No. 00-1134; Ord 61-5243 §1(part), 2004, File No. 00-1134; Ord 61-5218 §1(part), 2003, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5197 §1(part), 2002, File No. 02-1206; Ord. 61-5159 §1(part), 2002, File No. 02-0131; Ord. 61-5094 §1(part), 2000, File No. 00-1134; Ord. 61-5018 §1(part), 1998; Ord. 61-4962 §2, 1996.)

18.20.030 Number of inspections allowed on permit. Each permit shall entitle the holder to the following number of inspections:

- (a) Residential—one family and two family dwellings. One inspection for each of the following:
 - (1) Temporary service,
 - (2) Permanent service,
 - (3) Rough-in,
 - (4) Final inspection;
- (b) Electrical installations—one inspection for each of the following:

- (1) Electric range installation,
- (2) Electric dryer installation,
- (3) Electric hot water installation,
- (4) Electric heat installation,
- (5) Dishwasher or disposal installation,
- (6) Additional openings;

(c) Commercial, industrial, and multifamily inspections shall be made at the following intervals:

- (1) Temporary service inspection,
- (2) Permanent service inspection,
- (3) Rough-in (may be done in stages if requested),
- (4) Final inspection;

(d) Failure to obtain the full number of inspections shall not entitle the holder of the permit to any rebate. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.24

INSPECTION

Sections:

18.24.010 Certificate of occupancy.

18.24.010 Certificate of occupancy. Upon the completion of the wiring of any building, or the completion of any outside construction work, it shall be the duty of the person doing the same to notify the electrical inspector, who shall inspect the work. If the work is satisfactory, the inspector shall issue a certificate of occupancy which shall contain the date of such inspection and the resume of the inspection. No certificate shall be issued unless the electric light, power or heating installation, all apparatus, wires, etc., connected with it, shall be in strict conformity with the rules and regulations set forth in this title. All wires hidden from view shall be inspected before concealment. The inspector must be notified in time to make such inspection. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.28

INTERFERENCE WITH RADIO AND TELEVISION RECEPTION

Sections:

- 18.28.010 Prohibited.
- 18.28.020 Locating source.

18.28.010 Prohibited. No person shall operate within the city any mechanical or electrical appliances which unnecessarily interfere with radio or television reception, where such interference can be prevented by reasonable repairs, adjustment, or the installation of corrective appliances. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1 (part), 1978.)

18.28.020 Locating source. When the electrical inspector located a source of interference, the owner of the appliance shall be ordered to correct the device to prevent the interference. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

Chapter 18.32

RADIO AND TELEVISION ANTENNAS AND TOWERS

Sections:

- 18.32.010 Definitions.
- 18.32.020 Permit required.
- 18.32.030 Manner of obtaining a permit.
- 18.32.040 Certificate of approval.
- 18.32.050 Existing systems to be approved.
- 18.32.060 Permits and inspection fees.
- 18.32.070 Expiration of permits.
- 18.32.080 Continuing inspection.
- 18.32.090 Demonstration antenna systems.
- 18.32.100 Temporary removal of antenna systems.
- 18.32.110 Electrical code applies.

18.32.010 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

(a) “Antenna elements” means that portion or portions of the outside antenna system for television and radio receiving apparatus or equipment, which is connected to a television or radio receiver.

(b) “Antenna system” means the combination of any above defined components comprising an interrelated system for radio or television.

(c) “Control line” means the lead, wires or cable which serves to control or put “in” or “out” of operation, from a remote location, the rotator, antenna top booster or other accessory part of the antenna system.

(d) “Guy line” means a wire or cable secured at one end to the vertical structure whose opposite end is secured in such manner as to maintain or aid to maintain the structure upright and immobile.

(e) “Height of antenna system” means the overall vertical length of the antenna system above the ground, or if any such system be located on a building, then above that part of the level of such building upon which the system rests.

(f) “Rotator” means a rotating mechanism which will orient the antenna elements in a horizontal plane to the most favorable reception from various transmitting stations.

(g) “Shall” is mandatory.

(h) "Transmission line" means the lead, wires or cable which serves to electrically convey the television or radio signal from the antenna elements to the receiving equipment.

(i) "Vertical structure" means a fabricated metal or treated wood supporting structure to elevate the antenna elements and any associated equipment to a height deemed necessary for adequate operation. The vertical structure may be a tower, mast or a combination of tower and mast erected from the ground or located on a building.

(1) "Mast" means that type of structure composed of cylindrical section or sections arranged and secured end to end so as to compose a "flag-pole" style support.

(2) "Self-supported," as regards vertical structures, means one which depends only on its base amount to support it vertically, no guy lines or attachment of any kind for support. At no place in this chapter shall "self-supported" be construed to apply to any structure erected upon a building.

(3) "Subtower" means a structural arrangement of tower legs used to support a mast and antenna system.

(4) "Tower" means that type of structure composed of uprights secured together and strengthened by means of crossmembers spaced vertically throughout its height.

(Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.020 Permit required. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person shall install any outside antenna system for television receiving apparatus or equipment or radio receiving equipment or any additions to, or substitutions for, such systems without a permit. Permits are not required for single wire installations in connection with radio receiving equipment, except the electrical inspector may require construction to be modified if it is dangerous or in violation of this chapter. (Ord. 61-4523 §1 (part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1 (part), 1978.)

18.32.030 Manner of obtaining permit. Permit will be issued if the proposed antenna system and the installation thereof meets the following requirements:

(a) **Mechanical Construction and Method of Supporting.** All antenna systems shall be constructed of a material which is noncorrosive or finished in such a way to prevent corrosion and weathering. Aluminum may be considered to be noncorrosive under ordinary conditions.

There shall be no contact to any public utility pole or structure. The clearance from light, power, or communications conductors must conform to the provisions of the State Electrical Code.

No such system may be mounted so as to project over any street, sidewalk or public thoroughfare, or in such manner as might be a hazard to public safety, or endanger electric power or communications in periods of high winds.

All guy lines subject to this section shall have a breaking strength (tensile) of at least six hundred pounds (a 6-19 stranded galvanized steel wire shall be acceptable) and shall be installed in such manner as to obtain at least an angle of thirty degrees to the vertical and number at least three per level specified; spaced not to exceed a maximum of one hundred thirty degrees or a minimum of one hundred ten degrees to each other. Guy wires need not be attached any higher than twelve feet below the top of the antenna elements, except that sub towers shall be guyed at their top. The breaking strength of any hardware connected in or with any guy line shall equal or exceed that of the guy line. Use of turnbuckles for tightening guy line should be undertaken cautiously, in order to avoid excessive preloading, and in any case, they must be "safe-tied" to prevent loosening.

(1) Self-supported towers and masts shall be of a type as specified by reputable manufactures to be self-supporting and erected not to exceed such height as recommended by the manufacturer. In any event, the vertical structure shall at least equal in strength the fifty-foot tower cited as an example. It shall not limit structures to any special type of material construction, but shall indicate minimum strength requirements only.

3 Uprights: 1" O.D. 16 gauge welded steel tubing.

Cross braces: Same material, welded to form a triangle every 20".

Coupling collars: 12 gauge 1 1/4" seamless tubing.

Coupling bolts: 5/16" x 1 1/2" steel.

Approximate weight: thirty pounds per ten-foot section.

At least one cubic yard of structural concrete extending at least three feet into the ground and having no horizontal dimension less than two feet shall be used for a base. Tower footings shall extend at least eight inches into the concrete and incorporate crosspins or bolts no less than six inches below the surface. It shall be also sufficient to locate the first crossmember of the tower proper at least six inches below the surface of the concrete in lieu of the crosspins or bolts. A weather seal at top of concrete around mast or structure to prevent moisture from seeping adjacent to pipe and down into concrete shall be provided.

In cases of treated wood poles, self-supported towers over fifty feet, or self-supported masts: bases and footings shall be within the concepts of accepted engineering practice and comply with the intent of this chapter.

(2) Guyed towers and masts shall be of a type specified by reputable manufacturers as suitable to safely carry the load of the antenna and associated equipment to be installed. The requirements shall be the same as set forth in subsection (a)(2) of this section. In any event, the vertical structure shall at least equal in strength the tower cited as an example. It shall not limit structures to any specific type of material or construction, but shall indicate minimum strength requirements only.

3 Uprights: 1" O.D. 20 Ga. SAE 1020 cold-rolled steel.
Cross braces: 18 Ga. SAE 1010 cold-rolled steel.
Rivets: 3/16" Dia. steel.
Joint bolts: 1/4" Dia. steel.
Approximate weight: sixteen pounds per ten-foot section.

Towers shall be guyed on at least every twenty-foot level, except that, if tower metal is 16 Ga. steel or stronger, guying may begin at thirty feet from ground and continue at each twenty-foot level above. Guy anchors shall be able to withstand a pull on a plane equal to the average plane of the guy lines of at least six hundred pounds per guy line attached. In lieu of first guys, a house bracket mounting providing equivalent guying strength may be used.

Mast shall be guyed at each ten-foot level and the guy anchors shall be able to withstand a pull on a plane equal to the average plane of the guy lines of no less than four hundred pounds per guy line attached. The mast and antenna system shall be designed and erected so as to be able to withstand at least the pressure of an eighty-mile-per-hour wind. In event the structure is erected from the ground, it shall be securely attached to a base whose material shall equal or exceed the benefits of one-quarter cubic yard of structural concrete.

In the event the structure is erected on a frame roof, it shall be mounted on its own plate or platform securely attached to two or more roof rafters. A saddle mounting straddling the peak shall be interpreted as complying with this requirement if it is anchored securely on at least two rafters. Under all conditions, the roof shall be made safe for holding extra weight of the structure, guy cables and their loading before the installation is made. Roof anchors and roof supports shall be adequately weather-protected to prevent rotting.

(3) Subtower and Mast. The electrical inspector shall be empowered to see that the respective minimum requirements as set forth are complied with to that extent necessary to conform to the intent of this chapter.

(b) Transmission and Control Lines.

(1) The wires from the antenna system on the outside of the building wall and on the roof shall be supported in a manner to maintain the wire taut on both horizontal and vertical runs.

(2) Control lines that carry energy to the rotator or other accessory equipment shall be protected and insulated where entering the building and where exposed to mechanical injury shall be suitably protected.

(3) No lines shall come within six feet of a lightning rod cable or other lightning ground conductor. The clearance from light, power, or communications conductors must conform to the provisions of the State Electrical Code.

Note: A clearance of two inches must be maintained from transmission and control lines to combustible material, when outside of building.

(c) Lightning Arrestors.

(1) Lightning arrestors approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated, shall be used on all lines not directly grounded.

(2) The arrestors must be located outside the building and shall be connected to ground as specified below.

(3) If lines are of the open wire, ribbon, or other balanced line type each conductor shall be afforded arrestor protection. If a coaxial or metal sheathed cable is used, suitable protection must be provided without arrestor by grounding exterior metal sheath.

(d) Grounding.

(1) Vertical structures must be permanently and directly grounded for lightning. In the event a wood structure is used, a ground shall be provided from the highest point of the antenna system directly to ground. Part of this path may be provided by the pipe or other metallic support to which the antenna elements are attached.

(2) Ground conductors must be an electrical minimum of No. 8 (B&S Ga.) aluminum or copper and shall be electrically bonded to the tower or mast, arrestors, and ground electrode so as to provide an interconnected path to ground.

(3) In case coaxial cable is used, the metal sheath may serve as the lightning ground conductor if the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (d) of this section are met.

Note: A minimum clearance of two inches must be maintained from grounding conductors to combustible material, when outside of buildings.

(4) Grounding should be carried out by driving one eight-foot-Underwriters-Laboratory-approved ground rod to its full depth or by driving as deeply as possible and then burying the remainder. No part of the ground rod shall be any closer than eighteen inches to any building or structure. The rod shall be driven as close to the base of the tower or as close as physical arrangements permit within the above limitations. Interconnection with other grounding systems are recommended. Interconnection with water pipes may be made if the pipe system is bonded from the point of attachment continuously to the street side of the meter, or to the grounding of the utilities power system if done according to the State Electrical Code.

(e) Miscellaneous.

- (1) In no case will it be permissible to use a chimney or parapet wall for an antenna support or guy anchor.
- (2) Unless rotator is placed inside a tower structure, a safety collar bearing or other snubbing device shall be used above the rotator as an extra precaution to prevent free drop of the rotator and associated equipment.
- (3) Reasonable care must be used to avoid and prevent excessive wear or chafing of the guy lines and hardware attached thereto.

(f) General.

- (1) Nothing in this chapter shall contradict existing pertinent regulations of the Federal Communications Commission or the Civil Aeronautics Authority.
- (2) In cases where special precautions are necessary because of fire fighting considerations, close proximity to power or high-tension lines, or public safety, it is deemed within the province of the electrical inspector to enforce additional safety lines, additional structural reinforcements, or clearance necessary to comply with the intent of this chapter.

(Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.040 Certificate of approval. When any installation covered by a permit has been completed, the person in whose name the permit therefor has been granted shall immediately notify the electrical inspector that the work is ready for final inspection, whereupon the same shall be promptly inspected by the electrical inspector, and if the work complies in all respects with the provisions of this chapter and with the permit, a certificate of approval shall be given. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.050 Existing systems to be approved. No person shall make use of, or maintain in place, any outside antenna for television receiving apparatus or equipment or radio receiving and transmitting equipment unless and until the same has been inspected and approved by the electrical inspector and certificate of approval issued therefor. This chapter shall not require permits for single-wire installations in connection with radio receiving and transmitting equipment. However, the electrical inspector may require changes if he finds connections which are dangerous or in violation of this chapter or the State Code. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.060 Permits and inspection fees. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the fee for granting the permit provided for by section 18.32.020 of this chapter or for a certificate of approval as provided in section 18.32.040 shall be a total of two dollars. In the event reinspections are necessary, a fee of one dollar shall be charged for each reinspection where such inspections are

caused by the failure of the applicant to comply with this chapter. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.070 Expiration of permits. Any permit issued hereunder shall be personal to the applicant, and if not exercised within sixty days after the date of issuance shall become void. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1 (part), 1978.)

18.32.080 Continuing inspection. The electrical inspector may inspect any antenna system in use in order to ascertain whether or not the same is in a safe condition and in compliance with this chapter.

In case any condition is found which might result in danger to life or property, or a violation of any provision of this chapter, the electrical inspector shall give written notice to the owner or operators of such antenna at the last known address, citing such conditions and ordering the correction of the defects within thirty days from mailing of such notice. If such conditions are not corrected within such time, the maintenance in place thereafter of any such defective installation by the owner or user thereof shall be unlawful and is construed to be a nuisance. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.090 Demonstration antenna systems. The provisions of this chapter requiring a permit and a certificate of approval shall not be applicable to antenna systems installed for demonstration purposes where the duration of their existence shall not exceed seven days. However, before any such demonstration antenna system is installed, written approval therefor must be obtained from the electrical inspector. No fee will be charged for such approval. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.100 Temporary removal of antenna systems. In the case where an antenna system covered by existing certificate of approval is temporarily taken down, it shall not be necessary to obtain another certificate of approval or permit before erecting it, provided it is installed exactly as it was before being taken down; and further provided, that the electrical inspector is notified so that an inspection can be made. If case defects are disclosed by such an inspection, the provisions of section 13.32.080 of this chapter shall govern. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4493 §2(part), 1982; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)

18.32.110 Electrical code applies. This chapter shall be deemed as supplemental to the existing electrical ordinances of this city, and no permit or certificate shall be issued hereunder unless and until the work covered thereby shall meet, not only the requirements of this chapter, but also the existing electrical ordinances of the city. (Ord. 61-4523 §1(part), 1983; Ord. 61-4381 §1(part), 1978.)