

CHAPTER 34

STREET REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I - DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED

34-1-1 **DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.** There is hereby established a Department of the municipal government which shall be known as the **Public Works Department**. It shall embrace the Public Works Committee, the Superintendent and the employees. The Village Engineer shall serve as ex-officio officer.

34-1-2 **COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.** The Village Board Public Works Committee shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Street Department. It shall ascertain the needs and conditions thereof and shall, from time to time, report the same to the President and Village Board.

ARTICLE II - GENERAL REGULATIONS

34-2-1 **UNDERMINING.** No person shall undermine in any manner, any street or any other ground or real estate situated in the Village or belonging to any private person.

34-2-2 **OPEN DOORS.** No person shall open or allow to remain open, any door, any gate, or the grating of any vault belonging to the premises occupied by him, on any street, alley or sidewalk in the Village for any purpose, except the taking in and removing goods; and any person allowing such grating to remain open shall warn passersby of the danger.

34-2-3 **REPAIRING SIDEWALKS, ETC.** Whenever any sidewalk, pavement, or cellar door on the same becomes worn out or out of repair, or is torn up or broken and uneven, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to immediately report such fact to the President or Public Works Committee, and upon verbal or written order from either of them, to give notice to the party owning the adjoining property to repair such sidewalk or cellar door without delay.

34-2-4 STAIRWAY - RAILING. Steps or stairways leading into any building shall not extend from the wall of such building onto any pavement or sidewalk, and in such case, the person making or causing to be made such passage shall erect a railing on the side of the stairs toward the street to prevent persons from falling into the street.

34-2-5 CLOSING STREET. Whenever public safety or the improvement or repair of any street, alley or public place requires it, the President may order any street, alley, or public place temporarily closed to traffic and the placing of signs indicating that the street, alley or public place is closed by order of the President. Whenever such signs are so placed, no person shall ride or drive upon or cross such street, alley or public place, or in any manner, destroy, deface, or remove any such sign.

34-2-6 SIGNS ACROSS STREET. No person shall place any sign, advertisement or banner over any or across any street, alley or sidewalk in the Village, unless he has written approval of the Village Board. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-17)**

34-2-7 VEHICLES AND SKATEBOARDS ON SIDEWALKS. No person shall operate any skateboard or motor vehicle on or over any sidewalk, except in crossing the same to go into a yard or parking lot.

34-2-8 DEPOSITS ON SIDEWALKS AND STREETS. It shall be unlawful to deposit on any public sidewalk, any material which may be harmful to the pavement thereof, or any waste material, or any glass or other articles which might cause injury to persons, animals or property.

Merchandise or other articles may be deposited on sidewalks preparatory to delivery, provided that the usable width is not thereby reduced to less than **four (4) feet;** and provided that no such article shall remain on such walk for more than **thirty (30) minutes.**

34-2-9 OBSTRUCTING STREET.

(A) It shall be unlawful to deposit any material on any street which may be harmful to the pavement thereof, or any waste material, or any grass clippings, or to cause a lawn mower to blow grass clippings onto a street or any other articles such as glass which may cause injury to any person, animal or property.

(B) No person shall place or cause to be placed or erected on any public ground, or in any public street, alley or sidewalk in the Village, any debris, materials, or obstruction, except as may be permitted by this Code.

(C) It shall be the duty of the Police Department to exercise a vigilant supervision over such places and to notify any person found making such deposit or responsible for same to remove the offending matter at once. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-3)**

34-2-10 RAINWATER DRAINS. It shall be unlawful to construct or permit the construction of any storm water drain or any drainage pipe in either a natural or man-made ditch without having first obtained a permit therefor. Applications for such permits shall be made to the Village Clerk and shall be accompanied by a statement as to the purpose of such drainage pipe, the premises to be served and the specification of such pipe to be installed. Such application shall be referred to the Superintendent and no such permit shall be issued unless he shall have found that the Village Code would be complied with by the installation of such storm water drain or drainage pipe and, that the installation of such storm water drain or drainage pipe would not interfere with, overload, obstruct or otherwise adversely affect the existing storm water drainage system within the Village.

It shall be unlawful to construct or permit the construction of any storm water drain which discharges water onto any sidewalk in the Village and it shall be unlawful to construct or permit the maintenance of any such drain which discharges into any public street or alley at a height greater than **eighteen (18) inches** above the ground or pavement.

34-2-11 BUILDING MATERIALS IN STREET. The Superintendent may move any obstruction on any street or sidewalk of the Village, but before doing so, he shall notify the person responsible therefore to remove such obstruction within a reasonable time after being notified. Any person engaged in erecting a building or fence or improving any lot on such street may deposit materials thereon and contiguous to such length of time as may be necessary for the work. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-3)**

34-2-12 MERCHANDISE ON PUBLIC STREET. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any street, sidewalk, or other public place as space for the display of goods or merchandise for sale; or to write or make any signs or advertisements on any such pavements, unless permission is granted by the Village Board. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-3)**

34-2-13 **ENCROACHMENTS.** It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any building or structure which encroaches upon any public street or property.

34-2-14 **POSTING BILLS.** It shall be unlawful for any person to paste, paint, print or nail any handbill, sign, poster, advertisement or notice of any kind on any curbstone, flagstone, or any other portion or part of any sidewalk, or upon any tree, lamppost, utility pole, hydrant, or upon any private wall, door or gate without the consent, in writing, of the owner of such curbstone, flagstone, sidewalk, tree, lamppost, utility pole, hydrant, private wall, door or gate.

34-2-15 **SIGNS ON POLES.** No person shall nail, tack, paste, paint or fasten, or cause to be nailed, tacked, painted or fastened, any sign or any other foreign substance or material onto any telephone, telegraph, electric light, police and/or fire alarm pole or post, or any street or traffic sign located on any sidewalk, street, alley or public grounds or injure or deface any such pole or post.

34-2-16 **INJURY TO NEW PAVEMENTS.** It shall be unlawful to walk upon or drive any vehicle or animal upon or destroy any newly-laid sidewalk pavement while the same is guarded by a warning sign or barricade, or to knowingly injure any soft, newly-laid pavement.

34-2-17 **BARBED-WIRE FENCES.** It shall be unlawful to maintain or construct any fence composed in whole or in part of barbed wire, or with any similar material designed to cause injury to persons, or any wire charged with electrical current, anywhere within **three (3) feet** of any public street, sidewalk, alley, park or other public way or place unless such barbs or charged wire are at least **eight (8) feet** above the level of such public place.

34-2-18 **BURNING ON PUBLIC STREETS.** It shall be unlawful for any person to burn any leaves, paper, rubbish or other substances upon any of the public streets, sidewalks or alleys in the Village.

34-2-19 **GRASS MOWING.** Property owners and/or their tenants shall be jointly and separately responsible for mowing the grass or weeds between the property lines and the adjoining street surfaces. The height of the grass or weeds shall not exceed **eight (8) inches**.

ARTICLE III - TREES AND SHRUBS

34-3-1 PLANTING. It shall be unlawful to plant any tree or bush in any public street or parkway or other public place without having first secured a permit therefore. Applications for such permits shall be made to the Superintendent and shall be referred by him to the Village Board. All trees and shrubs so planted shall be placed subject to the directions and approval of the Village Board.

34-3-2 PLANTING TREES IN RIGHT-OF-WAY. It shall be unlawful to plant any bushes, trees, shrubs or other plants on the right-of-way of any public street, including the space on the right-of-way between the sidewalk and the adjacent street pavement.

34-3-3 REMOVAL. It shall be unlawful to remove or cut down any tree or shrub or portion thereof in any street, parkway or other public place without having first secured a permit therefore. Applications for such permits shall be made to the Superintendent and shall be referred by him to the Village board before permission shall be granted.

34-3-4 INJURY. It shall be unlawful to injure any tree or shrub planted in such public place.

34-3-5 ADVERTISEMENTS OR NOTICES. It shall be unlawful to attach any sign, advertisement or notice to any tree or shrub in any street, parkway, or other public place.

34-3-6 DANGEROUS TREES. Any tree or shrub which overhangs any sidewalk, street or other public place in the municipality at a height less than **eight (8) feet** or in such a way as to impede or interfere with traffic or travel on such public place shall be trimmed by the owner of the abutting premises or of the premises on which such tree or shrub grows so that the obstruction shall cease.

Any tree or limb of a tree which has become likely to fall on or across any public way or place shall be removed by the owner of the premises on which such tree grows or stands.

The Superintendent may, at the owner's expense, trim or remove any tree or shrub so that the obstruction or danger to traffic or passage shall be done away with.

34-3-7 **WIRES.** It shall be unlawful to attach any wires or rope to any tree or shrub in any public street, parkway or other public place without the permission of the Village Board.

Any person or company given the right to maintain the poles and wires in the streets, alleys, or other public places in the municipality shall, in the absence of provision in the franchise concerning the subject, keep such wires and poles free from and away from any trees or shrubs in such places so far as may be possible and shall keep all such trees and shrubs properly trimmed, subject to the supervision of the Superintendent so that no injury shall be done either to the poles or wires or the shrubs and trees by their conduct.

34-3-8 **GAS PIPES.** Any person or company maintaining any gas pipe in the municipality shall, in the absence of provision in the franchise concerning the subject, keep such pipes free from leaks so that no injury shall be done to any trees or shrubs.

ARTICLE IV - EXCAVATIONS

34-4-1 PERMIT REQUIRED. For a permit to cut, dig, excavate or tunnel in, through, or under any street, avenue, alley, roadway or other public place, the applicant shall deposit with the Village Clerk an amount equal to the sum, as estimated by the Village Engineer so that such street, avenue, alley, roadway or other public place will be restored to its original condition upon completion of work covered by the application and permit. The payment of said deposit does not constitute a fee intended to relieve the applicant of responsibility from restoring the street, avenue, alley, roadway or other public place to its original condition upon completion of its work but as a security deposit to be refunded to the applicant when the Superintendent is satisfied that the repair and restoration work has been properly completed by the applicant or retained by the Village and applied toward the cost of such repair and restoration if the applicant does not properly complete the restoration and repair in a timely manner. **(Ord. No. 97-4; 03-10-97)**

34-4-2 APPLICATIONS. Applications for such permits shall be made to the Clerk and shall describe the location of the intended excavation or tunnel, the size thereof, the purpose therefor, and the person, firm or corporation doing the actual excavating work; and the name of the person, firm or corporation for whom or for which the work is being done, and it shall also contain an agreement that the applicant will comply with all ordinances and laws relating to the work to be done.

(A) All applicants, who plan to excavate pursuant to this Article on public or private property, shall contact Common Ground Alliance @ 811 or www.call811.com for location of all utility lines at least **two (2) days** prior to the excavation.

(B) Anyone who fails to contact Common Ground Alliance prior to excavating, shall receive a written warning for the first offense.

(C) Anyone who fails to notify the aforementioned authorities a second time, shall, upon conviction, be fined in accordance with the provisions of **Section 1-1-20** of the Revised Code.

(D) Anyone who damages any of the municipal utility systems and/or appurtenances during an authorized or unauthorized excavation, shall be assessed a charge or fee that reflects all material, labor and gas or water losses resulting from the said damage. The Superintendent shall prepare an itemized list of charges.

34-4-3 FEES. The fee for such permit(s) shall be as follows; however, the Village Board may waive the fees in this Section:

(A) Excavation in asphalt or Portland cement concrete pavement or surface
\$.25 per square foot

Street Regulations 34-10-24

(B)	Excavation in brick pavement or surface	\$.25 per square foot
(C)	Excavation in oil treated street surface	\$.25 per square foot
(D)	Excavation in untreated or unimproved street or surface	\$.25 per square foot

34-4-4 BOND. No such permit shall be issued unless and until the applicant therefor has filed with the Clerk a bond in the sum of **Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00)**, conditioned to indemnify the Village for any loss, liability or damage that may result or accrue from or because of the making, existence or manner of guarding or constructing any such tunnel or excavation. Such bond shall have as surety a corporation licensed to do business in the state as a surety company. The Village Board may waive the bond provided for herein.

34-4-5 DEPOSIT. No such permit shall be issued unless and until the applicant therefor has deposited with the Clerk a cash deposit a sum to insure the proper restoration of the ground and laying of the pavement, if any. From this deposit shall be deducted the expense of the Village of relaying the surface of the ground or pavement and of making the refill if this is done by the Village or at its expense and the balance shall be returned to the applicant without interest after the tunnel or excavation is completely refilled and the surface or pavement is restored. The Village Board may waive the deposit in this Section as determined by the Village Engineer.

34-4-6 MANNER OF EXCAVATING. It shall be unlawful to make any such excavation or tunnel in any way contrary to or at variance with the terms of the permit therefor. Proper bracing shall be maintained to prevent the collapse of adjoining ground; and in excavations, the excavation shall not have anywhere below the surface any portion which extends beyond the opening at the surface. All excavations shall be in compliance with the excavation requirements set forth by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in the Federal Register.

No injury shall be done to any pipes, cables or conduits in the making of such excavations or tunnels; and notice shall be given to the persons maintaining any such pipes, cables or conduits or to the Village department or officer charged with the care thereof, which are or may be endangered or affected by the making of any such excavation or tunnel before such pipes, cables or conduits shall be disturbed. No unnecessary damage or injury shall be done to any tree, shrub or the roots thereof.

34-4-7 SIDEWALKS. If any sidewalk is blocked by any such work, a temporary sidewalk shall be constructed or provided which shall be safe for travel and convenient for users. The temporary sidewalk is subject to inspection by the Superintendent and shall not be open for use until approved by him.

34-4-8 RESTORING SURFACE. Any person, firm or corporation making any excavation or tunnel in or under any public street, alley or other public place in the Village shall restore the surface to its original condition if there is no pavement there. Refills shall be properly tamped down, and any bracing in such tunnel or excavation shall be left in the ground. Any opening in a paved or improved portion of a street shall be repaired and the surface re-laid by the applicant in compliance with the regulations of the Village and under the supervision of the Superintendent.

34-4-9 SUPERVISION. Supervision of such work done in, or under the public streets, avenues, alleys, roadways and other public places of the Village is hereby vested in the Superintendent who, upon satisfactory completion of the work shall endorse his charges against such applicant for work done or incurred thereon by or on behalf of the Village. Costs and charges so endorsed shall be paid by the applicant with the application. Persons failing to promptly pay or adjust such charges and costs may be debarred from receiving further permits pending payment or collection of the amounts due the Village. The Superintendent may request that the Village Engineer review and/or inspect the street opening to ensure compliance with the Village Code. **(Ord. No. 00-07; 11-13-00)**

34-4-10 TUNNELING. It shall be unlawful to make any excavation in any portion of a street or sidewalk in the Village which is paved with a concrete or asphalt paving. Where necessary, and where a proper permit has been secured, tunnels may be driven or excavated under any such pavement, provided that upon completion of the work involved, the tunnel shall be backfilled with compacted sand Illinois Department of Transportation gradation FA-6.

34-4-11 PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND ROUTING OF TRAFFIC. It shall be the duty of every person cutting or making an excavation in or upon any public place to place and maintain barriers and warning devices necessary for the safety of the general public.

(A) Barriers, warning signs, and lights shall conform to the requirements of all applicable provisions of this Code. Warning lights shall be electrical markers or flashers used to indicate a hazard to traffic from sunset of each day to sunrise of the next day.

(B) Electrical markers or flashers shall emit light at sufficient intensity and frequency to be visible at a reasonable distance for safety. Reflectors or reflecting material may be used to supplement, but not to replace light sources.

(C) The permittee shall take appropriate measures to assure that during the performance of the excavation work, traffic conditions as nearly normal as possible shall be maintained at all times so as to minimize inconvenience to the occupants of the adjoining property and to the general public. When traffic conditions permit, the Superintendent may, by written approval, permit the closing of

streets and alleys to all traffic for a period of time prescribed by him if, in his opinion, it is necessary. Such written approval may require that the permittee give notification to various public agencies and to the general public. In such cases, such written approval shall not be valid until such notice is given.

(D) Warning signs shall be placed far enough in advance of the construction operation to alert traffic within a public street and cones or other approved devices shall be placed to channel traffic in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent.

34-4-12 CLEARANCE FOR VITAL STRUCTURES. The excavation work shall be performed and conducted so as not to interfere with access to fire hydrants, fire stations, fire escapes, water gates, underground vaults, valve housing structures, and all other vital equipment as designated by the Superintendent.

34-4-13 PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC. The permittee shall maintain safe crossings for **two (2) lanes** of vehicle traffic at all street intersections where possible and safe crossing for pedestrians at intervals of not more than **three hundred (300) feet**. If any excavation is made across any public street, alley or sidewalk adequate crossing shall be maintained for vehicles and for pedestrians. If the street is not wide enough to hold the excavated material without using part of the adjacent sidewalk, a passageway at least **one-half (1/2)** of the sidewalk width shall be maintained along such sidewalk line.

34-4-14 RELOCATION AND PROTECTION OF UTILITIES. The permittee shall not interfere with any existing facility without the written consent of the Superintendent and the owner of the facility. If it becomes necessary to relocate an existing facility, this shall be done by its owner. The facility owned by the Village shall not be moved to accommodate the permittee unless the cost of such work is borne by the permittee. The cost of moving privately-owned facilities shall be similarly borne by the permittee unless other arrangements are made with the person owning the facility. The permittee shall support and protect, by timbers or otherwise, all pipes, conduits, poles, wires or other apparatus which may be in any way affected by the excavation work, and do everything necessary to support, sustain and protect them under, over, along or across said work. The permittee shall secure approval of method of support and protection from the owner of the facility.

In case of any said pipes, conduits, poles, wires or apparatus should be damaged, and for this purpose, pipe coating or other encasement or devices are to be considered as part of a substructure, the permittee shall promptly notify the owner thereof. All damaged facilities shall be repaired by the agency or person owning them and the expense of such repairs shall be charged to the permittee. It is the intent of this Section that the permittee shall assume all liability for damage to facilities and any

resulting damage or injury to anyone because of such facility damage and such assumption of liability is a contractual obligation of the permittee. The only exception will be such instances where damage is exclusively due to the negligence of the owning utility. The Village shall not be made a party to any action because of this Section. The permittee shall inform itself as to the existence and location of all underground facilities and protect the same against damage.

34-4-15 ABANDONMENT OF SUBSTRUCTURES. Whenever the use of a substructure is abandoned, except the abandonment of service lines designed to serve single properties, the person owning, using, controlling, or having an interest therein shall, within **thirty (30) days** after such abandonment, file with the Superintendent a statement in writing giving in detail the location of the substructure so abandoned. If such abandoned substructure is in the way or subsequently becomes in the way of an installation of the Village or any other public body, which installation is pursuant to a governmental function, the owner shall remove such abandoned substructure or pay the cost of its removal during the course of excavation for construction of the facility by the Village or any other public body.

34-4-16 PROTECTION OF ADJOINING PROPERTY. The permittee shall, at all times, and at his or its own expense, preserve and protect from injury, any adjoining property by providing proper foundations and taking other measures suitable for the purpose. Where, in the protection of such property it is necessary to enter upon private property for the purpose of taking appropriate protective measures, the permittee shall obtain consent from the owner of such private property for such purpose and if he cannot obtain such consent, the Superintendent may authorize him to enter the private premises solely for the purpose of making the property safe.

At the permittee's own expense, all buildings, walls, fences, or other property likely to be damaged during the progress of the excavation work shall be shored up and protected, and the permittee shall be responsible for all damage to public or private property or highways resulting from failure to properly protect and carry out the work. Whenever it may be necessary for the permittee to trench through any lawn area, said area shall be reseeded or the sod shall be carefully cut and rolled and replaced after ditches have been backfilled as required in this Article. All construction and maintenance work shall be done in a manner calculated to leave the lawn area clean of earth and debris and in a condition as nearly as possible to that which existed before such work began. The permittee shall not remove, even temporarily any trees or shrubs which exist in parking areas without first obtaining the consent of the appropriate Village department or official having supervision of such property.

34-4-17 PLACEMENT OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. All material excavated from trenches and piled adjacent to the trench or in any street shall be piled

and maintained in such a manner as to eliminate danger to those working in the trench, pedestrians or users of the streets, and so that as little inconvenience as possible is caused to those using streets and adjoining property. Where the confines of the area being excavated are too narrow to permit the piling of excavated material beside the trench, such as might be the case in a narrow alley, the Superintendent shall have the authority to require that the permittee haul the excavated material to a storage site and then rehaul it to the trench site at the time of backfilling. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to secure the necessary permission and make all necessary arrangements for all required storage and disposal sites.

All material excavated shall be laid compactly along the side of the trench and kept trimmed so as to cause as little inconvenience as reasonably possible to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, or as specified by the Superintendent, whenever necessary, in order to expedite the flow of traffic or to abate the dirt or dust nuisance, toe boards or bins may be required by the Superintendent to prevent the spreading of dirt into traffic lanes.

34-4-18 CLEAN-UP. As the excavation work progresses, all streets shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rubbish, excess earth, rock and other debris resulting from such work. All clean-up operations at the location of such excavation shall be accomplished at the expense of the permittee and shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. From time to time as may be ordered by the Superintendent and in any event, immediately after completion of the work, the permittee shall, at his or its own expense, clean up and remove all refuse and unused materials of any kind resulting from the work and upon failure to do so within **twenty-four (24) hours** after having been notified to do so by the Superintendent, said work may be done by the Superintendent and the cost thereof charged to the permittee and the permittee shall also be liable for the cost thereof under the surety bond provided hereunder.

34-4-19 PROTECTION OF WATERCOURSES. The permittee shall maintain all gutters free and unobstructed for the full depth of the adjacent curb and for at least **one (1) foot** in width from the face of such curb at the gutter line. Whenever a gutter crosses an intersecting street, an adequate waterway shall be provided and at all times maintained. The permittee shall make provisions to take care of all surplus water, muck, silt, slickings, or other run-off pumped from excavations or resulting from sluicing or other operations and shall be responsible for any damage resulting from its failure to so provide. In no case shall these operations deposit sediment or sediment laden water into the Village storm or sanitary sewer system or watercourse. All runoff shall be filtered of all soil particles before entering either the storm sewer system or watercourse.

34-4-20 BREAKING THROUGH PAVEMENT.
(A) Heavy duty pavement breakers may be prohibited by the Superintendent when the use endangers existing substructures or other property.

(B) Saw cutting of Portland cement concrete may be required when the nature of the work or the condition of the street warrants. When required, the depth of the cut shall not be less than **one (1) inch** in depth; however, depths greater than **one (1) inch** may be required by the Superintendent when circumstances warrant. Saw cutting may be required by the Superintendent outside the limits of the excavation over cave-outs, overbreaks and small floating sections.

(C) Approved cutting of bituminous pavement surface ahead of excavations may be required by the Superintendent to confine pavement damage to the limits of the trench.

(D) Sections of sidewalks shall be removed to the nearest score line or joint.

(E) Unstable pavement shall be removed over cave-outs and overbreaks and the subgrade shall be treated as the main trench.

(F) Pavement edges shall be trimmed to a vertical face and neatly aligned with the center line of the trench.

(G) Cutouts outside of the trench lines must be normal or parallel to the trench line.

(H) Boring or other methods to prevent cutting of new pavement may be required by the Superintendent.

(I) The permittee shall not be required to repair pavement damage existing prior to excavation unless his cut results in small floating sections that may be unstable, in which case, the permittee shall remove and pave the area.

34-4-21 DEPTH OF STRUCTURES. No person shall, without written permission of the Superintendent, install any substructure except manholes, vaults, valve casings, culverts, and catch basins at a vertical distance less than:

(A) **Streets.** **Twenty-four (24) inches** below the established flow line of the nearest gutter. If said flow line is not established, then the depth shall be at a minimum of **twenty-four (24) inches** below the surface of the nearest outermost edge of the traveled portion of the street.

(B) **Parkway.**

(1) The minimum depth of any substructure shall be **sixteen (16) inches** below established gutter grade when said substructure parallels the parkway.

(2) The minimum depth of any substructure shall be **twelve (12) inches** below the top of the established sidewalk or curb when such substructure is at right angles to the parkway.

(C) **Other Public Places.** The minimum depth of any substructure in any other public place shall be **twelve (12) inches** below the surface.

Nothing in this Section shall impose a duty upon the permittee to maintain said specifications as required herein upon subsequent changes of grade in the surface unless the grade in said substructure interferes with the maintenance of or travel on a public street.

34-4-22 BACKFILLING AND RESTORING SURFACE.

(A) **General.** All backfill material shall be placed in lifts with the number and size of each lift dependent upon the type of material involved. In no case shall a lift exceed **six (6) inches** in thickness, loose measure. All lifts shall be compacted to a degree that will permit restoration of the surface to a density condition not less than that existing prior to the excavation. The lifts of backfill of an excavation that occurs in the traveled way of a street or alley shall be mechanically compacted by power tools. Hand tool or other compaction methods may be approved by the Superintendent for use in other excavations when conditions warrant. If, in the opinion of the Superintendent, satisfactory compaction is not being accomplished, he/she may require soil tests to be performed by a recognized soil testing laboratory or registered professional engineer specializing in soil mechanics. Such tests must show that the backfill material has been compacted to a density meeting the requirements of Section 205. Embankment, Article 205.06 Compaction as contained in the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. All costs associated with the above soil testing shall be borne by the permittee.

(B) **Street, Alley and Other Excavations.**

- (1) Excavations in concrete or bituminous concrete surfaced streets shall be backfilled in accordance with applicable articles of Section 208. Trench Backfill, as contained in the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and compacted to the satisfaction of the Superintendent from the bottom of the excavation to the elevation of the previously existing subgrade. Any previously existing subbase material shall be restored in kind to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The backfilling shall be completed by restoring the surface material to a condition as near the original as possible and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. Restoration of concrete surfaces will require a dowelled, reinforced patch unless waived in writing by the Village Board.
- (2) Excavations in oil and chipped surfaced streets or alleys shall be backfilled with native material removed from the excavation in accordance with (A) above, provided the material is free from lumps, clods, bricks, or large stones, to an elevation **twelve (12) inches** below the top of the

original surface. The next **ten (10) inches** shall be backfilled with course aggregate consisting of crushed limestone meeting the Illinois Department of Transportation specification for CA 6 placed in maximum **six (6) inch** lifts, loose measure, and compacted to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The final **two (2) inches** shall be backfilled with hot mix bituminous concrete or, with written permission of the Superintendent, cold mix bituminous concrete, compacted to his/her satisfaction.

- (3) Excavations in aggregate surfaced streets or alleys shall be backfilled with native material removed from the excavation in accordance with (A) above, provided the material is free from lumps, clods, bricks, or large stone, to an elevation of **ten (10) inches** below the top of the original surface. The next **ten (10) inches** shall be backfilled with course aggregate consisting of crushed limestone meeting the Illinois Department of Transportation specification for CA 6 placed in maximum **six (6) inch** lifts, loose measure, and compacted to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.
- (4) All other excavations shall be backfilled as follows:
 - (a) When the previously existing surface consisted of concrete, brick, stone or other constructed materials, the excavation shall be backfilled with native material removed from the excavation in accordance with (A) above, provided the material is free from lumps, clods, bricks, or large stone, to an elevation consistent with the previously existing subgrade. The surface shall then be placed in kind to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.
 - (b) When the previously existing surface consisted of soil, sod, or grass, the excavation shall be backfilled with native material removed from the excavation in accordance with (A) above, provided the material is free from lumps, clods, bricks, or large stone, to an elevation **six (6) inches** below the top of the original surface. The top **six (6) inches** shall be backfilled with material capable of supporting vegetation and the surface restored to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

34-4-23 TRENCHES IN PIPE LAYING. The maximum length of open trench permissible at any time shall be in accordance with existing codes and regulations; however at night no more than **fifty (50) feet** may be open with proper barriers.

34-4-24 PROMPT COMPLETION OF WORK. After an excavation is commenced, the permittee shall prosecute with diligence and expedition all excavation work covered by the excavation permit and shall promptly complete such work and restore the street to its original condition, or as near as may be so as not to obstruct the public place or travel thereon more than is reasonably necessary.

34-4-25 URGENT WORK. When traffic conditions, the safety or convenience of the traveling public or the public interest require that the excavation work be performed as emergency work, the Superintendent shall have full power to order, at the time the permit is granted, that a crew of men and adequate facilities be employed by the permittee **twenty-four (24) hours** a day to the end that such excavation work may be completed as soon as possible.

34-4-26 EMERGENCY ACTION. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent the making of such excavations as may be necessary for the preservation of life or property or for the location of trouble in conduit or pipe, or for making repairs, provided that the person making such excavation shall apply to the Superintendent for such a permit on the first working day after such work is commenced.

34-4-27 NOISE, DUST AND DEBRIS. Each permittee shall conduct and carry out excavation work in such a manner as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience and annoyance to the general public and occupants of neighboring property. The permittee shall take appropriate measures to reduce to the fullest extent practicable in the performance of the excavation work, noise, dust and unsightly debris and between the hours of **10:00 P.M.** and **7:00 A.M.**, shall not use except in case of emergency as otherwise provided herein, any tool, appliance or equipment producing noise of sufficient volume to disturb the sleep or repose of occupants of the neighboring property.

34-4-28 PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS. Any monument set for the purpose of locating or preserving the lines of any street or property subdivision or a precise survey reference point or a permanent survey bench mark within the Village

shall not be removed or disturbed or caused to be removed or disturbed without first obtaining permission in writing from the Village Board to do so. Permission to remove or disturb such monuments, reference points or bench marks shall only be granted upon condition that the person applying for such permission shall pay all expenses incident to the proper replacement of the monument by the Village.

34-4-29 INSPECTIONS. The Superintendent shall make such inspections as are reasonably necessary in the enforcement of this Article. The Superintendent shall have the authority to promulgate and cause to be enforced such rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary to enforce and carry out the intent of this Article.

34-4-30 LOCATION RECORDS. Every public utility, after the enactment of this Article, shall maintain records showing the location of all of its underground facilities except relatively minor facilities which connect a particular premise or building to a facility serving more than one premise or building and except oil or gas-gathering or field lines. Every public utility shall maintain equipment which can locate such facilities in the field.

34-4-31 LIABILITY OF PERSONS TO VILLAGE FOR DAMAGE. If any person violates any provision of this Code and any person or property in consequence thereof is injured or damaged, the person so guilty of such violation shall be liable to the Village in relation thereto, and no prosecution or other proceeding by the Village of such person for any penalty imposed for a violation shall constitute a bar to such action by the Village for such damages.

(See 65 ILCS Secs. 5/11-80-1 through 5/11-80-23)

ARTICLE V - STREET IMPROVEMENTS

34-5-1 SIDEWALKS.

(A) **Grade.** No sidewalk shall be built above or below the established grade of the Village and in all cases where no grade is established, any person building a sidewalk shall build the same according to the instructions of the Superintendent and the Village Board. No one shall build a sidewalk unless it consists of new construction. No one shall remove or destroy a sidewalk without replacing the same with a new sidewalk.

(B) **Permit.** It shall be unlawful for any person to build, lay or construct any sidewalk along any property in the Village or along any of the streets, alleys, or public highways thereon, without first filing an application for a permit with the Village Clerk and approved by the Village Board.

(C) **Subdivisions.** This Section is not applicable to new subdivisions.
(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-13)

34-5-2 CURBS AND GUTTERS.

(A) **Request in Writing.** Any person owning property within the Village who desires to have new curbs and gutters constructed along the street adjoining his premises shall file a request with the Superintendent, giving the location of the property and the length of the curbs and gutters requested.

(B) **Cost to Owner.** If the funds are available and the Village Board approves the request, the property owner shall pay **one-half (1/2)** of the cost of the construction including engineering fees, and thereafter, the curbs and gutters shall be maintained by the Village.

(C) **Approval by Village Board.** The approval of the request for construction of curbs and gutters by the Village Board shall be dependent upon the approval of funds, priority of projects and continuity of construction for the best benefit of the Village as determined by the Village Board.

(D) **Subdivisions.** This Section is not applicable to new subdivisions.
(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-13)

34-5-3 STORM SEWERS.

(A) **Description of Storm Water Sewers.** Storm water sewers shall be any pipe or sewer used for the carrying of surface drains, ground waters, roof leaders, or storm waters, rain waters, or other waters other than sanitary sewage.

(B) **Supervision.** The Superintendent shall supervise all connections made to the public storm sewer system or excavations for the purposes of installing or repairing the same.

(C) **Permits.** Before any connection is made to the public storm water sewers, a permit shall be applied for and approved by the Superintendent or his designated representative.

(D) **Requirements: Use of Storm Water Sewers.** New or replacement pipe culverts conveying storm water shall be a minimum size of **twelve (12) inches** diameter or larger as deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Public Works and/or Village Engineer. Acceptable pipe culvert materials are as follows: reinforced concrete, ductile iron, treated corrugated metal and high density polyethylene, as defined by the Illinois Department of Transportation – Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (latest version) and any supplemental specifications. **(Ord. No. 00-07; 11-13-00)**

(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-7)

ARTICLE VI - CULVERTS

34-6-1 **OBSTRUCTION OF DRAIN OR STORM SEWER.** It shall be unlawful to obstruct any drain or storm sewer in any public street or property.

34-6-2 **PERMIT FOR CULVERT.** It shall be unlawful to install any culvert or replace any culvert without first obtaining a permit from the Village Clerk.

34-6-3 **APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.** Any person desiring a permit to install or replace any culvert shall file an application therefor with the Village Clerk upon a form to be provided for that purpose. The application and the permit issued pursuant thereto shall be on the same form which shall be substantially as outlined in **Appendix 'B'** attached hereto.

34-6-4 **TERMINATION OF PERMIT.** All such permits shall terminate upon the expiration of **one (1) year** following the date of issue.

34-6-5 **TYPE OF CULVERT.** Culverts shall be installed where driveways or walkways cross open ditches. The material used for the construction of the culverts shall be reinforced concrete, corrugated steel culvert pipe with a minimum wall thickness of **sixteen (16) gauge**, corrugated aluminum alloy culvert pipe with a minimum wall thickness of **sixteen (16) gauge**, asbestos cement storm drain pipe (**Class IV**), or of such other material as determined by the Street Department, depending upon the conditions existing. The culverts shall be of such size, installed at the grade and constructed with couplings as determined by the Superintendent. The person desiring the culvert shall install the culvert purchased by the Village.

34-6-6 **COST OF INSTALLATION.** Any person installing or replacing a culvert shall, at his own expense, construct and install drainage inlet boxes in such form and manner as the Superintendent determines necessary depending on the conditions existing.

34-6-7 **BACKFILL COST.** Any person installing or replacing a culvert shall, at his own expense, provide and place such backfill material as the Superintendent determines necessary to complete the project.

34-6-8 **REPLACEMENT COST.** The expense of replacing any culvert shall be borne by the person making application for the permit to install the same.

(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-7)

ARTICLE VII - DRIVEWAYS

34-7-1 **PERMITS REQUIRED.** No person shall construct a driveway for vehicles or animals across any sidewalk in the Village without having first obtained a permit therefor.

Applications for such permits shall be made to the Village Clerk and shall be accompanied by the fee required.

No permit for construction of a driveway for commercial use, or for the habitual use of other than the owner or occupant of the premises served shall be issued except upon the order of the Public Works Superintendent or his designee.

34-7-2 **FEE.** The fee for all such construction shall be **One Dollar (\$1.00)**.

34-7-3 **GRADE SURFACE.** No driveway shall be so constructed or graded as to leave a step, sharp depression or other obstruction in the sidewalk. The grade shall be as nearly as possible the same as that of the adjoining sidewalk. It shall be unlawful to have the surface finish of any driveway where the same crosses the sidewalk constructed of such materials as to render it slippery and hazardous to pedestrians, or to have the grade of such portion vary from the grade of the sidewalk or be other than level.

34-7-4 **SPECIFICATIONS.** Driveways across sidewalks shall be constructed in compliance with the specifications required by the Superintendent.

34-7-5 **BREAKING CURB - BOND REQUIRED.** Before a permit can be issued to break a curb in the Village for the installation of a driveway or any other purpose, a bond or cash in the amount of **One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)** is required to be posted with the Village Clerk.

34-7-6 **REPAIR.** It shall be the duty of the person maintaining the driveway to keep the same in good repair where it crosses the sidewalk and free from obstruction and openings.

(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-2)

ARTICLE VIII - SNOW EMERGENCY

34-8-1 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY. Whenever any two of the following persons, the Superintendent of Public Works, the Village Manager and the Chief of Police, or in the absence of any such person, the person charged with such person's responsibilities, determine that an emergency exists or is imminently forecast in the Village, or in a section or sections thereof, because of snow, freezing rain, sleet, ice, snowdrifts, or other natural phenomenon which creates hazardous road conditions impending or likely to impede the free movement of fire, health, police, emergency or other vehicular traffic threatening the safety and welfare of the community, any two of the above mentioned officials together may declare a snow emergency to exist for a period of **seventy-two (72) hours** or less. Said declaration of snow emergency shall be released to the public information media prior to its effect. The snow emergency declaration may be extended or renewed as conditions warrant.

34-8-2 STREETS DESIGNATED. The following streets within the Village limits are designated as snow emergency routes and all such streets shall be posted with suitable signs or markers at intervals not exceeding **five hundred (500) feet**, which signs or markers shall bear the words "SNOW EMERGENCY" and also indicate where parking would otherwise exist that parking is prohibited during a snow emergency:

STREET:

East Main	South Walnut
West Main	First Street
North Oak	Oak Hill Road
North Walnut	State Street

34-8-3 MARKERS. The Superintendent of Public Works shall place and maintain all snow emergency signs or markers required by this Article.

34-8-4 PARKING PROHIBITION. Upon the declaration of a snow emergency, the parking, standing, or leaving of any vehicles upon any or all of the before designated snow emergency streets shall be prohibited. The snow emergency declaration provided for in this Article may be extended to streets other than those designated as snow emergency routes.

34-8-5 VIOLATION. If any vehicle is parked, abandoned, or left standing in violation of the terms of this Article, the same shall be considered a hazard and may be impounded and issued a citation.

34-8-6 **TERMINATION.** Parking may be resumed on individual streets upon termination of the snow emergency conditions as soon as final plowing, as announced by the Superintendent of Public Works, has been completed on that street.

34-8-7 **COSTS.** The owners of vehicles parked in violation of a snow emergency declaration shall be responsible for all impounding, towing and storage charges and administrative fees unless the location at which the vehicle was parked was not properly marked as a snow emergency route in accordance with this Article, without regard to whether or not actual notice of the declaration was received by the owner.

(Ord. No. 99-4; 03-08-99)

ARTICLE IX – STANDARDS FOR ACCESS TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

34-9-1 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Article, except as otherwise provided herein, all definitions in the Subdivision Code, as in effect from time to time, shall apply. The definitions in this Section are based on the Illinois Department of Transportation publication, Handbook for the Policy on Permits for Access Driveways to State Highways (latest version), and such definitions shall be deemed to be modified to the extent modified from time to time by said Handbook.

Access: The ability to move vehicles to and from property abutting a Village street or roadway.

Access Facility: A driveway, entrance or side road approach facilitating vehicular movement between abutting property or right-of-way and a Village street or roadway. Normally includes only the part of the driveway, entrance, or side road that lies within the established right-of-way limits of the Village street or roadway.

Access Facility Types:

(A) **Noncommercial Entrance:** Provides access to a single family residence, or to not more than two single family residences on adjacent properties served by a common entrance or to agricultural land (including field entrances but excluding entrances used for the sale of agricultural products to the general public).

(B) **Commercial Entrance:** Provides access to property being used for more than a single family residence or for commercial or industrial purposes. A high traffic volume commercial generator is a development with substantially more trips than average commercial generators, that is characterized by large parking areas, high-type access facilities, and traffic volumes of sufficient magnitude to have a pronounced effect on the safety and capacity of adjacent streets and highways. Some examples of high volume commercial generators are shopping centers, industrial parks, office parks and sports stadiums.

(C) **Street and Road Approach:** Provides a direct connection between a Village street or roadway and an intersecting public road.

Driveway: An access facility that provides a direct connection for vehicular movements between abutting property and a street or roadway.

Flare: The area of the driveway surface outlined by the edge of the highway, the edge of the nominal width or through part of the driveway, and the normally curved outer edge connecting the two. The edge of the flare is defined by a radius, a 3-centered curve, or a straight edge.

Freeway: A highway designated as a freeway in accordance with Article 8 of the Illinois Highway Code, which includes both full and partial access-controlled facilities unless otherwise specified.

Full Access-Controlled Freeway: A highway with full control of access allowing access only at grade-separated interchanges.

Island: A defined area between traffic lanes for control of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge. Within an intersection a median or an outer separation is considered an island.

Median: The portion of a divided highway or divided driveway separating the traveled ways for traffic in opposite directions.

Partially Accessed Controlled Freeway (Expressway): A highway where at-grade access is allowed for public road and non-commercial access at specified locations but all other access is prohibited.

Service Drive: A frontage road open only at one end.

Shoulder: The portion of the street or roadway contiguous with the traveled way for the accommodation of stopped vehicles and for emergency use.

State Highway: Any highway that is part of the State Highway system prescribed in Section 2-101 of the Illinois Highway Code. Basically, those highways that are maintained by the State or State routes maintained by a local agency under the terms of a Local Agency – State Maintenance Agreement.

Temporary Traffic Control and Work Site Protection: Traffic control devices for work zones including signs, signals, lighting units, pavement markings, delineators, channelizing units, hand signaling signs and portable barriers used to warn, guide or regulate traffic and to protect workmen. All such devices shall conform to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and to the Illinois Highway Standards. Placement and erection shall be the responsibility of the applicant in accordance with the approved permit.

Traffic Control Devices: All signs, signals, markings, and devices that conform to the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

Turning Lane: An auxiliary lane, including tapered areas, primarily for the acceleration or deceleration and storage of vehicles entering or leaving the through traffic lanes.

Urban Area: An area, either incorporated or unincorporated that has been developed primarily for residential and/or business purposes (Section 1-214.1, Illinois Vehicle Code). The speed limit is generally **forty (40) miles per hour** or less, the street or highway is normally curbed, and at least **fifty percent (50%)** of the frontage on one side of the highway within **one-half (1/2) mile** of the driveway location is developed with residences and/or businesses.

34-9-2 REQUIREMENTS. Any driveway which provides access to any Village street or roadway shall comply with the minimum standards specified in one or more of the following illustrations, as such are applicable to the subject driveway, numbered 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 10.

34-9-3 NONCONFORMING SITUATIONS. In the event any situation is not covered by the illustrations contained in this Article, any driveway which provides access to any Village street or roadway shall comply with the requirements established by the Village Engineer.

34-9-4 **EXISTING NONCONFORMING ACCESS.** To the extent that there exists any driveway which provides access to any Village street or roadway which was lawful prior to the date on which this Section became effective, but which would not comply with the minimum standards specified in **Section 34-9-3** above, such nonconforming driveway may continue to provide access, so long as it otherwise remains lawful, subject to the following provisions:

(A) no such nonconforming driveway shall be enlarged, increased, altered or extended unless it is to make such nonconforming driveway comply with the minimum standards specified in **Section 34-9-3** above;

(B) should such nonconforming driveway is destroyed by any means to an extent of more than **fifty percent (50%)** of its replacement cost at the time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the minimum standards specified in this Section; and

(C) when the use of such nonconforming driveway is discontinued or abandoned for **six (6) months** or for **eighteen (18) months** during any **three (3) year** period, the subject driveway shall not thereafter be used except in compliance with the minimum standards specified in this Section.

(Ord. No. 01-04; 03-12-01)

ARTICLE X

CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITY FACILITIES IN THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY

34-10-1 **PURPOSE AND SCOPE.**

(A) **Purpose.** The purpose of this Article is to establish policies and procedures for constructing facilities on rights-of-way within the Village's jurisdiction, which will provide public benefit consistent with the preservation of the integrity, safe usage, and visual qualities of the Village rights-of-way and the Village as a whole.

(B) **Intent.** In enacting this Article, the Village intends to exercise its authority over the rights-of-way in the Village and, in particular, the use of the public ways and property by utilities, by establishing uniform standards to address issues presented by utility facilities, including without limitation:

- (1) prevent interference with the use of streets, sidewalks, alleys, parkways and other public ways and places;
- (2) prevent the creation of visual and physical obstructions and other conditions that are hazardous to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
- (3) prevent interference with the facilities and operations of the Village's utilities and of other utilities lawfully located in rights-of-way or public property;
- (4) protect against environmental damage, including damage to trees, from the installation of utility facilities;
- (5) protect against increased stormwater run-off due to structures and materials that increase impermeable surfaces;
- (6) preserve the character of the neighborhoods in which facilities are installed;
- (7) preserve open space, particularly the tree-lined parkways that characterize the Village's residential neighborhoods;
- (8) prevent visual blight from the proliferation of facilities in the rights-of-way; and
- (9) assure the continued safe use and enjoyment of private properties adjacent to utility facilities locations.

(C) **Facilities Subject to this Article.** This Article applies to all facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way within the jurisdiction of the Village. A facility lawfully established prior to the effective date of this Article may continue to be maintained, repaired and operated by the utility as presently constructed and located, except as may be otherwise provided in any applicable franchise, license or similar agreement.

(D) **Franchises, Licenses, or Similar Agreements.** The Village, in its discretion and as limited by law, may require utilities to enter into a franchise, license or similar agreement for the privilege of locating their facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the Village rights-of-way. Utilities that are not

required by law to enter into such an agreement may request that the Village enter into such an agreement. In such an agreement, the Village may provide for terms and conditions inconsistent with this Article.

(E) **Effect of Franchises, Licenses, or Similar Agreements.**

(1) **Utilities Other Than Telecommunications Providers.**

In the event that a utility other than a telecommunications provider has a franchise, license or similar agreement with the Village, such franchise, license or similar agreement shall govern and control during the term of such agreement and any lawful renewal or extension thereof.

(2) **Telecommunications Providers.**

In the event of any conflict with, or inconsistency between, the provisions of this Article and the provisions of any franchise, license or similar agreement between the Village and any telecommunications provider, the provisions of such franchise, license or similar agreement shall govern and control during the term of such agreement and any lawful renewal or extension thereof.

(F) **Conflicts With Other Articles or Chapters.** This Article supersedes all Articles or Chapters or parts of Articles or Chapters adopted prior hereto that are in conflict herewith, to the extent of such conflict.

(G) **Conflicts With State and Federal Laws.** In the event that applicable federal or State laws or regulations conflict with the requirements of this Article, the utility shall comply with the requirements of this Article to the maximum extent possible without violating federal or State laws or regulations.

(H) **Sound Engineering Judgment.** The Village shall use sound engineering judgment when administering this Article and may vary the standards, conditions, and requirements expressed in this Article when the Village so determines. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the ability of the Village to regulate its rights-of-way for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

34-10-2 DEFINITIONS. As used in this Article and unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the words and terms listed shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section. Any term not defined in this Section shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 92 Ill. Adm. Code. § 520.30, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"AASHTO": American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

"ANSI": American National Standards Institute.

"Applicant": A person applying for a permit under this Article.

"ASTM": American Society for Testing Materials.

"Backfill": The methods or materials for replacing excavated material in a trench or pit.

"Bore" or "Boring": To excavate an underground cylindrical cavity for the insertion of a pipe or electrical conductor.

"Cable Operator": That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5).

"Cable Service": That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6).

"Cable System": That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(7).

"Carrier Pipe": The pipe enclosing the liquid, gas or slurry to be transported.

"Casing": A structural protective enclosure for transmittal devices such as: carrier pipes, electrical conductors, and fiber optic devices.

"Clear Zone": The total roadside border area, starting at the edge of the pavement, available for safe use by errant vehicles. This area may consist of a shoulder, a recoverable slope, a non-recoverable slope, and a clear run-out area. The desired width is dependent upon the traffic volumes and speeds, and on the roadside geometry. Distances are specified in the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.

"Coating": Protective wrapping or mastic cover applied to buried pipe for protection against external corrosion.

"Conductor": Wire carrying electric current.

"Conduit": A casing or encasement for wires or cables.

"Construction" or "Construct": The installation, repair, maintenance, placement, alteration, enlargement, demolition, modification or abandonment in place of facilities.

"Cover": The depth of earth or backfill over buried utility pipe or conductor.

"Crossing Facility": A facility that crosses one or more right-of-way lines of a right-of-way.

"Disrupt the Right-of-Way": For the purposes of this Article, any work that obstructs the right-of-way or causes a material adverse affect on the use of the right-of-way for its intended use. Such work may include, without limitation, the following: excavating or other cutting; placement (whether temporary or permanent) of materials, equipment, devices, or structures; damage to vegetation; and compaction or loosening of the soil, and shall not include the parking of vehicles or equipment in a manner that does not materially obstruct the flow of traffic on a highway.

"Emergency": Any immediate maintenance to the facility required of the safety of the public using or in the vicinity of the right-of-way or immediate maintenance required for the health and safety of the general public served by the utility.

"Encasement": Provision of a protective casing.

"Engineer": The Village Engineer or his or her designee.

"Equipment": Materials, tools, implements, supplies, and/or other items used to facilitate construction of facilities.

"Excavation": The making of a hole or cavity by removing material, or laying bare by digging.

"Extra Heavy Pipe": Pipe meeting ASTM standards for this pipe designation.

"Facility": All structures, devices, objects, and materials (including, but not limited to, track and rails, wires, ducts, fiber optic cable, antennas, vaults, boxes, equipment enclosures, cabinets, pedestals, poles, conduits, grates, covers, pipes, cables, and appurtenances thereto) located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within rights-of-way under this Article. For purposes of this Article, the term "facility" shall not include any facility owned or operated by the Village.

"Freestanding Facility": A facility that is not a crossing facility or a parallel facility, such as an antenna, transformer, pump, or meter station.

"Frontage Road": Roadway, usually parallel, providing access to land adjacent to the highway where it is precluded by control of access on highway.

"Hazardous Materials": Any substance or material which, due to its quantity, form, concentration, location, or other characteristics, is determined by the Village Engineer or Superintendent of Public Works to pose an unreasonable and imminent risk to the life, health or safety of persons or property or to the ecological balance of the environment, including, but not limited to explosives, radioactive materials, petroleum or petroleum products or gases, poisons, etiology (biological) agents, flammables, corrosives or any substance determined to be hazardous or toxic under any federal or state law, statute or regulation.

"Highway Code": The Illinois Highway Code, 605 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., as amended from time to time.

"Highway": A specific type of right-of-way used for vehicular traffic including rural or urban roads, alleys or streets. "Highway" includes all highway land and improvements, including roadways, ditches and embankments, bridges, drainage structures, sign, guardrails, protective structures and appurtenances necessary or convenient for vehicle traffic.

"Holder": A person or entity that has received authorization to offer or provide cable or video service from the ICC pursuant to the Illinois Cable and Video Competition Law, 220 ILCS 5/21-401.

"IDOT": Illinois Department of Transportation.

"ICC": Illinois Commerce Commission.

"Jacking": Pushing a pipe horizontally under a roadway by mechanical means with or without boring.

"Jetting": Pushing a pipe through the earth using water under pressure to create a cavity ahead of the pipe.

"Joint Use": The use of pole lines, trenches or other facilities by two or more utilities.

"Major Intersection": The intersection of two or more major arterial highways.

"Occupancy": The presence of facilities on, over or under right-of-way.

"Parallel Facility": A facility that is generally parallel or longitudinal to the centerline of a right-of-way.

"Parkway": Any portion of the right-of-way not improved by street or sidewalk.

"Pavement Cut": The removal of an area of pavement for access to facility or for the construction of a facility.

"Permittee": That entity to which a permit has been issued pursuant to **Sections 33-8-4** and **33-8-5** of this Article.

"Practicable": That which is performable, feasible or possible, rather than that which is simply convenient.

"Pressure": The internal force acting radially against the walls of a carrier pipe expressed in pounds per square inch gauge (psig).

"Petroleum Products Pipelines": Pipelines carrying crude or refined liquid petroleum products including, but not limited to, gasoline, distillates, propane, butane, or coal-slurry.

"Prompt": That which is done within a period of time specified by the Village. If no time period is specified, the period shall be **thirty (30) days**.

"Public Entity": A legal entity that constitutes or is part of the government, whether at local, state or federal level.

"Restoration": The repair of a right-of-way, highway, roadway, or other area disrupted by the construction of a facility.

"Right-of-Way" or "Rights-of-Way": Any street, alley, other land or waterway, dedicated or commonly used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic or other similar purposes, including utility easements, in which the Village has the right and authority to authorize, regulate or permit the location of facilities other than those of the Village. "Right-of-way" or "rights-of-way" shall not include any real or personal Village property that is not specifically described in the previous two sentences and shall not include Village buildings, fixtures and other structures or improvements, regardless of whether they are situated in the right-of-way.

"Roadway": That part of the highway that includes the pavement and shoulders.

"Sale of Telecommunications at Retail": The transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications and all services rendered in connection therewith for a consideration, other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or consumption and not for sale.

"Security Fund": That amount of security required pursuant to **Section 33-10-10**.

"Shoulder": A width of roadway, adjacent to the pavement, providing lateral support to the pavement edge and providing an area for emergency vehicular stops and storage of snow removed from the pavement.

"Sound Engineering Judgment": A decision(s) consistent with generally accepted engineering principles, practices and experience.

"Superintendent of Public Works": The Superintendent of Public Works or his or her designee.

"Telecommunications": This term includes, but is not limited to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange service, private line services, mobile radio services, cellular mobile telecommunications services, stationary two-way radio, paging service and any other form of mobile or portable one-way or two-way communications, and any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. "Private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer that entitles the customer

to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel, or a group of such channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end communications. "Telecommunications" shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following), as now or hereafter amended, or cable or other programming services subject to an open video system fee payable to the Village through an open video system as defined in the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.F.R. §76.1500 and following), as now or hereafter amended.

"Telecommunications Provider": Means any person that installs, owns, operates or controls facilities in the right-of-way used or designed to be used to transmit telecommunications in any form.

"Telecommunications Retailer": Means and includes every person engaged in making sales of telecommunication at retail as defined herein.

"Trench": A relatively narrow open excavation for the installation of an underground facility.

"Utility": The individual or entity owning or operating any facility as defined in this Article.

"Vent": A pipe to allow the dissipation into the atmosphere of gases or vapors from an underground casing.

"Video Service": That term as defined in Section 21-201(v) of the Illinois Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007, 220 ILCS 21-201(v).

"Village": The Village of Hecker.

"Water Lines": Pipelines carrying raw or potable water.

"Wet Boring": Boring using water under pressure at the cutting auger to soften the earth and to provide a sluice for the excavated material.

34-10-3 ANNUAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED. Every utility that occupies right-of-way within the Village shall register on **January 1** of each year with the Superintendent of Public Works, providing the utility's name, address and regular business telephone and telecopy numbers, the name of one or more contact persons who can act on behalf of the utility in connection with emergencies involving the utility's facilities in the right-of-way and a **twenty-four (24) hour** telephone number for each such person, and evidence of insurance as required in **Section 33-10-8** of this Article, in the form of a certificate of insurance.

34-10-4 PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATIONS AND FEES.

(A) **Permit Required.** No person shall construct (as defined in this Article) any facility on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within any Village right-of-way which:

- (1) changes the location of the facility;
- (2) adds a new facility;
- (3) disrupts the right-of-way (as defined in this Article), or
- (4) materially increases the amount of area or space occupied by the facility on, over, above, along, under, across or within the right-of-way, without first filing an application with the Superintendent of Public Works and obtaining a permit from the Village therefor, except as otherwise provided in this Article.

No permit shall be required for installation and maintenance of service connections to customers' premises where there will be no disruption of the right-of-way.

(B) **Permit Application.** All applications for permits pursuant to this Article shall be filed on a form provided by the Village and shall be filed in such number of duplicate copies as the Village may designate. The applicant may designate those portions of its application materials that it reasonably believes contain proprietary or confidential information as "proprietary" or "confidential" by clearly marking each page of such materials accordingly.

(C) **Minimum General Application Requirements.** The application shall be made by the utility or its duly authorized representative and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) The utility's name and address and telephone and telecopy numbers;
- (2) The applicant's name and address, if different than the utility, its telephone, telecopy number, e-mail address, and its interest in the work;
- (3) The names, addresses and telephone and telecopy numbers and e-mail addresses of all professional consultants, if any, advising the applicant with respect to the application.
- (4) A general description of the proposed work and the purposes and intent of the facility and the uses to which the facility will be put. The scope and detail of such description shall be appropriate to the nature and character of the work to be performed, with special emphasis on those matters likely to be affected or impacted by the work proposed;
- (5) Evidence that the utility has placed on file with the Village:
 - (a) A written traffic control plan demonstrating the protective measures and devices that will be employed consistent with the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, to prevent injury or damage to persons or property and to minimize

disruptions to efficient pedestrian and vehicular traffic; and

- (b) An emergency contingency plan which shall specify the nature of potential emergencies, including, without limitation, construction and hazardous materials emergencies, and the intended response by the applicant. The intended response shall include notification to the Village and shall promote protection of the safety and convenience of the public. Compliance with ICC regulations for emergency contingency plans constitutes compliance with this Section unless the Village finds that additional information or assurances are needed;
- (6) Drawings, plans and specifications showing the work proposed, including the certification of an engineer that such drawings, plans, and specifications comply with applicable codes, rules, and regulations;
- (7) Evidence of insurance as required in **Section 33-10-8** of this Article;
- (8) Evidence of posting of the security fund as required in **Section 33-10-10** of this Article;
- (9) Any request for a variance from one or more provisions of this Article (**See Section 33-10-21**); and
- (10) Such additional information as may be reasonably required by the Village.

(D) **Supplemental Application Requirements for Specific Types of Utilities.** In addition to the requirements of paragraph (C) of this Section, the permit application shall include the following items, as applicable to the specific utility that is the subject of the permit application:

- (1) In the case of the installation of a new electric power, communications, telecommunications, cable television service, video service or natural gas distribution system, evidence that any "Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity" or other regulatory authorization that the applicant is required by law to obtain, or that the applicant has elected to obtain, has been issued by the ICC or other jurisdictional authority;
- (2) In the case of natural gas systems, state the proposed pipe size, design, construction class, and operating pressures;
- (3) In the case of water lines, indicate that all requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Public Water Supplies, have been satisfied;
- (4) In the case of sewer line installations, indicate that the land and water pollution requirements of the Illinois

Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Water Pollution Control have been satisfied; or

- (5) In the case of petroleum products pipelines, state the type or types of petroleum products, pipe size, maximum working pressure, and the design standard to be followed.

(E) **Applicant's Duty to Update Information.** Throughout the entire permit application review period and the construction period authorized by the permit, any amendments to information contained in a permit application shall be submitted by the utility in writing to the Village within **thirty (30) days** after the change necessitating the amendment.

(F) **Application Fees.** Unless otherwise provided by franchise, license, or similar agreement, all applications for permits pursuant to this Article shall be accompanied by a base fee in the amount of \$100.00. Additional application review costs will vary with the complexity of the project and will be determined on a case by case basis and shall be paid prior to issuance of final permit. No application fee is required to be paid by any electricity utility that is paying the municipal electricity infrastructure maintenance fee pursuant to the Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

34-10-5 ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

(A) **Village Review of Permit Applications.** Completed permit applications, containing all required documentation, shall be examined by the Superintendent of Public Works within a reasonable time after filing. If the application does not conform to the requirements of all applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules, and regulations, the Superintendent of Public Works shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the Superintendent of Public Works is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this Article and all applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules, and regulations, the Superintendent of Public Works shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. In all instances, it shall be the duty of the applicant to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Works, that the construction proposed under the application shall be in full compliance with the requirements of this Article.

(B) **Additional Village Review of Applications of Telecommunications Retailers.**

- (1) Pursuant to Section 4 of the Telephone Company Act, 220 ILCS 65/4, a telecommunications retailer shall notify the Village that it intends to commence work governed by this Article for facilities for the provision of telecommunications services. Such notice shall consist of plans, specifications, and other documentation sufficient to demonstrate the purpose and intent of the facilities, and shall be provided by the telecommunications retailer to the Village not less than **ten (10) days** prior to the commencement of work requiring no excavation and not less than **thirty (30) days**

prior to the commencement of work requiring excavation. The Superintendent of Public Works shall specify the portion of the right-of-way upon which the facility may be placed, used or constructed.

- (2) In the event that the Superintendent of Public Works fails to provide such specification of location to the telecommunications retailer within either (a) **ten (10) days** after service of notice to the Village by the telecommunications retailer in the case of work not involving excavation for new construction or (b) **twenty-five (25) days** after service of notice by the telecommunications retailer in the case of work involving excavation for new construction, the telecommunications retailer may commence work without obtaining a permit under this Article.
- (3) Upon the provision of such specification by the Village, where a permit is required for work pursuant to **Section 33-10-4** of this Article the telecommunications retailer shall submit to the Village an application for a permit and any and all plans, specifications and documentation available regarding the facility to be constructed. Such application shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (A) of this Section.

(C) **Additional Village Review of Applications of Holders of State Authorization Under the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007.** Applications by a utility that is a holder of a State-issued authorization under the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007 shall be deemed granted **forty-five (45) days** after submission to the Village, unless otherwise acted upon by the Village, provided the holder has complied with applicable Village codes, ordinances, and regulations.

34-10-6 EFFECT OF PERMIT.

(A) **Authority Granted; No Property Right or Other Interest Created.** A permit from the Village authorizes a permittee to undertake only certain activities in accordance with this Article on Village rights-of-way, and does not create a property right or grant authority to the permittee to impinge upon the rights of others who may have an interest in the public rights-of-way.

(B) **Duration.** No permit issued under this Article shall be valid for a period longer than **six (6) months** unless construction is actually begun within that period and is thereafter diligently pursued to completion.

(C) **Pre-Construction Meeting Required.** No construction shall begin pursuant to a permit issued under this Article prior to attendance by the permittee and all major contractors and subcontractors who will perform any work under the permit at a pre-construction meeting. The pre-construction meeting shall be held at a date, time and place designated by the Village with such Village

representatives in attendance as the Village deems necessary. The meeting shall be for the purpose of reviewing the work under the permit, and reviewing special considerations necessary in the areas where work will occur, including, without limitation, presence or absence of other utility facilities in the area and their locations, procedures to avoid disruption of other utilities, use of rights-of-way by the public during construction, and access and egress by adjacent property owners.

(D) **Compliance With All Laws Required.** The issuance of a permit by the Village does not excuse the permittee from complying with other requirements of the Village and applicable statutes, laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

34-10-7 REVISED PERMIT DRAWINGS. In the event that the actual locations of any facilities deviate in any material respect from the locations identified in the plans, drawings and specifications submitted with the permit application, the permittee shall submit a revised set of drawings or plans to the Village within **ninety (90) days** after the completion of the permitted work. The revised drawings or plans shall specifically identify where the locations of the actual facilities deviate from the locations approved in the permit. If any deviation from the permit also deviates from the requirements of this Article, it shall be treated as a request for variance in accordance with **Section 33-10-21** of this Article. If the Village denies the request for a variance, then the permittee shall either remove the facility from the right-of-way or modify the facility so that it conforms to the permit and submit revised drawings or plans therefor.

34-10-8 INSURANCE.

(A) **Required Coverages and Limits.** Unless otherwise provided by franchise, license, or similar agreement, each utility occupying right-of-way or constructing any facility in the right-of-way shall secure and maintain the following liability insurance policies insuring the utility as named insured and naming the Village, and its elected and appointed officers, officials, agents, and employees as additional insureds on the policies listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) below:

- (1) Commercial general liability insurance, including premises-operations, explosion, collapse, and underground hazard (commonly referred as "X", "C", and "U" coverages) and products-completed operations coverage with limits not less than:
 - (a) **Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00)** for bodily injury or death to each person;
 - (b) **Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00)** for property damage resulting from any one accident; and
 - (c) **Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00)** for all other types of liability;
- (2) Automobile liability for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles with a combined single limit of **One Million Dollars**

(\$1,000,000.00) for personal injury and property damage for each accident;

- (3) Worker's compensation with statutory limits; and
- (4) Employer's liability insurance with limits of not less than **One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00)** per employee and per accident.

If the utility is not providing such insurance to protect the contractors and subcontractors performing the work, then such contractors and subcontractors shall comply with this Section.

(B) **Excess or Umbrella Policies.** The coverages required by this Section may be in any combination of primary, excess, and umbrella policies. Any excess or umbrella policy must provide excess coverage over underlying insurance on a following-form basis such that when any loss covered by the primary policy exceeds the limits under the primary policy, the excess or umbrella policy becomes effective to cover such loss.

(C) **Copies Required.** The utility shall provide copies of any of the policies required by this Section to the Village within **ten (10) days** following receipt of a written request therefor from the Village.

(D) **Maintenance and Renewal of Required Coverages.** The insurance policies required by this Section shall contain the following endorsement:
"It is hereby understood and agreed that this policy may not be canceled nor the intention not to renew be stated until **thirty (30) days** after receipt by the Village, by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a written notice addressed to the Village Administrator of such intent to cancel or not to renew."

Within **ten (10) days** after receipt by the Village of said notice, and in no event later than **ten (10) days** prior to said cancellation, the utility shall obtain and furnish to the Village evidence of replacement insurance policies meeting the requirements of this Section.

(E) **Self-Insurance.** A utility may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage and limit requirements required by paragraph (A) of this Section. A utility that self-insures is not required, to the extent of such self-insurance, to comply with the requirement for the naming of additional insureds under paragraph (A), or the requirements of paragraphs (B), (C) and (D) of this Section. A utility that elects to self-insure shall provide to the Village evidence sufficient to demonstrate its financial ability to self-insure the insurance coverage and limit requirements required under paragraph (A) of this Section, such as evidence that the utility is a "private self insurer" under the Workers Compensation Act.

(F) **Effect of Insurance and Self-Insurance on Utility's Liability.** The legal liability of the utility to the Village and any person for any of the matters that are the subject of the insurance policies or self-insurance required by this Section shall not be limited by such insurance policies or self-insurance or by the recovery of any amounts thereunder.

(G) **Insurance Companies.** All insurance provided pursuant to this Section shall be effected under valid and enforceable policies, issued by insurers legally able to conduct business with the licensee in the State of Illinois. All insurance carriers and surplus line carriers shall be rates "A-" or better and of a class size "X" or higher by A.M. Best Company.

34-10-9 INDEMNIFICATION. By occupying or constructing facilities in the right-of-way, a utility shall be deemed to agree to defend, indemnify and hold the Village and its elected and appointed officials and officers, employees, agents and representatives harmless from and against any and all injuries, claims, demands, judgments, damages, losses and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit or defense, arising out of, resulting from or alleged to arise out of or result from the negligent, careless or wrongful acts, omissions, failures to act or misconduct of the utility or its affiliates, officers, employees, agents, contractors or subcontractors in the construction of facilities or occupancy of the rights-of-way, and in providing or offering service over the facilities, whether such acts or omissions are authorized, allowed or prohibited by this Article or by a franchise, license, or similar agreement; provided, however, that the utility's indemnity obligations hereunder shall not apply to any injuries, claims, demands, judgments, damages, losses or expenses arising out of or resulting from the negligence, misconduct or breach of this Article by the Village, its officials, officers, employees, agents or representatives.

34-10-10 SECURITY.

(A) **Purpose.** The permittee shall establish a Security Fund in a form and in an amount as set forth in this Section. The Security Fund shall be continuously maintained in accordance with this Section at the permittee's sole cost and expense until the completion of the work authorized under the permit. The Security Fund shall serve a security for:

- (1) The faithful performance by the permittee of all the requirements of this Article;
- (2) Any expenditure, damage, or loss incurred by the Village occasioned by the permittee's failure to comply with any codes, rules, regulations, orders, permits and other directives of the Village issued pursuant to this Article; and
- (3) The payment by permittee of all liens and all damages, claims, costs, or expenses that the Village may pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by permittee in violation of this Article including, without limitation, any damage to public property or restoration work the permittee is required by this Article to perform that the Village must perform itself or have completed as a consequence solely of the permittee's failure to perform or complete, and all other

payments due the Village from the permittee pursuant to this Article or any other applicable law.

(B) **Form.** The permittee shall provide the Security Fund to the Village in the form, at the permittee's election, of cash, a surety bond in a form acceptable to the Village, or an unconditional letter of credit in a form acceptable to the Village. Any surety bond or letter of credit provided pursuant to this paragraph shall, at a minimum:

- (1) Provide that it will not be canceled without prior notice to the Village and the permittee;
- (2) Not require the consent of the permittee prior to the collection by the Village of any amounts covered by it; and
- (3) Shall provide a location convenient to the Village and within the State of Illinois at which it can be drawn.

(C) **Amount.** The dollar amount of the Security Fund shall be sufficient to provide for the reasonably estimated cost to restore the right-of-way to at least as good a condition as that existing prior to the construction under the permit, as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works, and may also include reasonable, directly related costs that the Village estimates are likely to be incurred if the permittee fails to perform such restoration. Where the construction of facilities proposed under the permit will be performed in phases in multiple locations in the Village, with each phase consisting of construction of facilities in one location or related group of locations, and where construction in another phase will not be undertaken prior to substantial completion of restoration in the previous phase or phases, the Superintendent of Public Works may, in the exercise of sound discretion, allow the permittee to post a single amount of security which shall be applicable to each phase of the construction under the permit. The amount of the Security Fund for phased construction shall be equal to the greatest amount that would have been required under the provisions of this paragraph (C) for any single phase.

(D) **Withdrawals.** The Village, upon **fourteen (14) days'** advance written notice clearly stating the reason for, and its intention to exercise withdrawal rights under this paragraph, may withdraw an amount from the Security Fund, provided that the permittee has not reimbursed the Village for such amount within the **fourteen (14) day** notice period. Withdrawals may be made if the permittee:

- (1) Fails to make any payment required to be made by the permittee hereunder;
- (2) Fails to pay any liens relating to the facilities that are due and unpaid;
- (3) Fails to reimburse the Village for any damages, claims, costs or expenses which the Village has been compelled to pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by the permittee; or
- (4) Fails to comply with any provision of this Article that the Village determines can be remedied by an expenditure of an amount in the Security Fund.

(E) **Replenishment.** Within **fourteen (14) days** after receipt of written notice from the Village that any amount has been withdrawn from the Security

Fund, the permittee shall restore the Security Fund to the amount specified in paragraph (C) of this Section.

(F) **Interest.** The permittee may request that any and all interest accrued on the amount in the Security Fund be returned to the permittee by the Village, upon written request for said withdrawal to the Village, provided that any such withdrawal does not reduce the Security Fund below the minimum balance required in paragraph (C) of this Section.

(G) **Closing and Return of Security Fund.** Upon completion of the work authorized under the permit, the permittee shall be entitled to the return of the Security Fund, or such portion thereof as remains on deposit, within a reasonable time after account is taken for all offsets necessary to compensate the Village for failure by the permittee to comply with any provisions of this Article or other applicable law. In the event of any revocation of the permit, the Security Fund, and any and all accrued interest therein, shall become the property of the Village to the extent necessary to cover any reasonable costs, loss or damage incurred by the Village as a result of said revocation, provided that any amounts in excess of said costs, loss or damage shall be refunded to the permittee.

(H) **Rights Not Limited.** The rights reserved to the Village with respect to the Security Fund are in addition to all other rights of the Village, whether reserved by this Article or otherwise authorized by law, and no action, proceeding or exercise of right with respect to said Security Fund shall affect any other right the Village may have. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Village shall not be entitled to a double monetary recovery with respect to any of its rights which may be infringed or otherwise violated.

34-10-11 PERMIT SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.

(A) **Village Right to Revoke Permit.** The Village may revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Article for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) Fraudulent, false, misrepresenting, or materially incomplete statements in the permit application;
- (2) Noncompliance with this Article;
- (3) Permittee's physical presence or presence of permittee's facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way presents a direct or imminent threat to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- (4) Permittee's failure to construct the facilities substantially in accordance with the permit and approved plans.

(B) **Notice of Revocation or Suspension.** The Village shall send written notice of its intent to revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Article stating the reason or reasons for the revocation or suspension and the alternatives available to permittee under this **Section 33-10-11.**

(C) **Permittee Alternatives Upon Receipt of Notice of Revocation or Suspension.** Upon receipt of a written notice of revocation or suspension from the Village, the permittee shall have the following options:

- (1) Immediately provide the Village with evidence that no cause exists for the revocation or suspension;
- (2) Immediately correct, to the satisfaction of the Village, the deficiencies stated in the written notice, providing written proof of such correction to the Village within **five (5) working days** after receipt of the written notice of revocation; or
- (3) Immediately remove the facilities located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way and restore the rights-of-way to the satisfaction of the Village providing written proof of such removal to the Village within **ten (10) days** after receipt of the written notice of revocation.

The Village may, in its discretion, for good cause shown, extend the time periods provided in this paragraph.

(D) **Stop Work Order.** In addition to the issuance of a notice of revocation or suspension, the Village may issue a stop work order immediately upon discovery of any of the reasons for revocation set forth within paragraph (A) of this Section.

(E) **Failure or Refusal of the Permittee to Comply.** If the permittee fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (C) of this Section, the Village or its designee may, at the option of the Village:

- (1) correct the deficiencies;
- (2) upon not less than **twenty (20) days** notice to the permittee, remove the subject facilities or equipment; or
- (3) after not less than **thirty (30) days** notice to the permittee of failure to cure the noncompliance, deem them abandoned and property of the Village. The permittee shall be liable in all events to the Village for all costs of removal.

34-10-12 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR OWNER'S IDENTITY OR LEGAL STATUS.

(A) **Notification of Change.** A utility shall notify the Village no less than **thirty (30) days** prior to the transfer of ownership of any facility in the right-of-way or change in identity of the utility. The new owner of the utility or the facility shall have all the obligations and privileges enjoyed by the former owner under the permit, if any, and all applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, including this Article, with respect to the work and facilities in the right-of-way.

(B) **Amended Permit.** A new owner shall request that any current permit be amended to show current ownership. If the new owner fails to have a new or amended permit issued in its name, the new owner shall be presumed to have

accepted, and agreed to be bound by, the terms and conditions of the permit if the new owner uses the facility or allows it to remain on the Village's right-of-way.

(C) **Insurance and Bonding.** All required insurance coverage or bonding must be changed to reflect the name of the new owner upon transfer.

34-10-13 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

(A) **Standards and Principles.** All construction in the right-of-way shall be consistent with applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules and regulations, and commonly recognized and accepted traffic control and construction principles, sound engineering judgment and, where applicable, the principles and standards set forth in the following IDOT publications, as amended from time to time:

- (1) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction;
- (2) Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions;
- (3) Highway Design Manual;
- (4) Highway Standards Manual;
- (5) Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items;
- (6) Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (92 Ill. Adm. Code § 545);
- (7) Flagger's Handbook; and
- (8) Work Site Protection Manual for Daylight Maintenance Operations.

(B) **Interpretation of Municipal Standards and Principles.** If a discrepancy exists between or among differing principles and standards required by this Article, the Superintendent of Public Works shall determine, in the exercise of sound engineering judgment, which principles apply and such decision shall be final. If requested, the Superintendent of Public Works shall state which standard or principle will apply to the construction, maintenance, or operation of a facility in the future.

34-10-14 TRAFFIC CONTROL.

(A) **Minimum Requirements.** The Village's minimum requirements for traffic protection are contained in IDOT's Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and this Code.

(B) **Warning Signs, Protective Devices, and Flaggers.** The utility is responsible for providing and installing warning signs, protective devices and flaggers, when necessary, meeting all applicable federal, state, and local requirements for protection of the public and the utility's workers when performing any work on the public rights-of-way.

(C) **Interference with Traffic.** All work shall be phased so that there is minimum interference with pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

(D) **Notice When Access is Blocked.** At least **forty-eight (48) hours** prior to beginning work that will partially or completely block access to any residence, business or institution, the utility shall notify the resident, business or

institution of the approximate beginning time and duration of such work; provided, however, that in cases involving emergency repairs pursuant to **Section 33-10-20** of this Article, the utility shall provide such notice as is practicable under the circumstances.

(E) **Compliance.** The utility shall take immediate action to correct any deficiencies in traffic protection requirements that are brought to the utility's attention by the Village.

34-10-15 LOCATION OF FACILITIES.

(A) **General Requirements.** In addition to location requirements applicable to specific types of utility facilities, all utility facilities, regardless of type, shall be subject to the general location requirements of this paragraph.

- (1) **No Interference with Village Facilities.** No utility facilities shall be placed in any location if the Superintendent of Public Works determines that the proposed location will require the relocation or displacement of any of the Village's utility facilities or will otherwise interfere with the operation or maintenance of any of the Village's utility facilities.
- (2) **Minimum Interference and Impact.** The proposed location shall cause only the minimum possible interference with the use of the right-of-way and shall cause only the minimum possible impact upon, and interference with the rights and reasonable convenience of property owners who adjoin said right-of-way.
- (3) **No Interference with Travel.** No utility facility shall be placed in any location that interferes with the usual travel on such right-of-way.
- (4) **No Limitations on Visibility.** No utility facility shall be placed in any location so as to limit visibility of or by users of the right-of-way.
- (5) **Size of Utility Facilities.** The proposed installation shall use the smallest suitable vaults, boxes, equipment enclosures, power pedestals, and/or cabinets then in use by the facility owner, regardless of location, for the particular application.

(B) **Parallel Facilities Located Within Highways.**

- (1) **Overhead Parallel Facilities.** An overhead parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:
 - (a) Lines are located as near as practicable to the right-of-way line and as nearly parallel to the right-of-way line as reasonable pole alignment will permit;
 - (b) Where pavement is curbed, poles are as remote as practicable from the curb with a minimum distance of

- two **(2) feet (0.6m)** behind the face of the curb, where available;
 - (c) Where pavement is uncurbed, poles are as remote from pavement edge as practicable with minimum distance of **four (4) feet (1.2m)** outside the outer shoulder line of the roadway and are not within the clear zone;
 - (d) No pole is located in the ditch line of a highway; and
 - (e) Any ground-mounted appurtenance is located within **one (1) foot (0.3m)** of the right-of-way line or as near as possible to the right-of-way line.
- (2) **Underground Parallel Facilities.** An underground parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:
- (a) The facility is located as near the right-of-way line as practicable and not more than **eight (8) feet (2.4m)** from and parallel to the right-of-way line;
 - (b) A new facility may be located under the paved portion of a highway only if other locations are impracticable or inconsistent with sound engineering judgment (e.g., a new cable may be installed in existing conduit without disrupting the pavement); and
 - (c) In the case of an underground power or communications line, the facility shall be located as near the right-of-way line as practicable and not more than **five (5) feet (1.5m)** from the right-of-way line and any above-grounded appurtenance shall be located within **one (1) foot (0.3m)** of the right-of-way line or as near as practicable.
- (C) **Facilities Crossing Highways.**
- (1) **No Future Disruption.** The construction and design of crossing facilities installed between the ditch lines or curb lines of Village highways may require the incorporation of materials and protections (such as encasement or additional cover) to avoid settlement or future repairs to the roadbed resulting from the installation of such crossing facilities.
 - (2) **Cattle Passes, Culverts, or Drainage Facilities.** Crossing facilities shall not be located in cattle passes, culverts, or drainage facilities.
 - (3) **90 Degree Crossing Required.** Crossing facilities shall cross at or as near to a **ninety (90) degree** angle to the centerline as practicable.
 - (4) **Overhead Power or Communication Facility.** An overhead power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:

- (a) It has a minimum vertical line clearance as required by ICC's rules entitled, "Construction of Electric Power and Communication Lines" (83 Ill. Adm. Code 305);
 - (b) Poles are located within **one (1) foot (0.3m)** of the right-of-way line of the highway and outside of the clear zone; and
 - (c) Overhead crossings at major intersections are avoided.
- (5) **Underground Power or Communication Facility.** An underground power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:
- (a) The design materials and construction methods will provide maximum maintenance-free service life; and
 - (b) Capacity for the utility's foreseeable future expansion needs is provided in the initial installation.
- (6) **Markers.** The Village may require the utility to provide a marker at each right-of-way line where an underground facility other than a power or communication facility crosses a highway. Each marker shall identify the type of facility, the utility, and an emergency phone number. Markers may also be eliminated as provided in current Federal regulations. (49 C.F.R. §192.707 (1989)).

(D) **Facilities to be Located Within Particular Rights-of-Way.**

The Village may require that facilities be located within particular rights-of-way that are not highways, rather than within particular highways.

(E) **Freestanding Facilities.**

- (1) The Village may restrict the location and size of any freestanding facility located within a right-of-way.
- (2) The Village may require any freestanding facility located within a right-of-way to be screened from view.

(F) **Facilities Installed Above Ground.** Above ground facilities may be installed only if:

- (1) No other existing facilities in the area are located underground;
- (2) New underground installation is not technically feasible; and
- (3) The proposed installation will be made at a location, and will employ suitable design and materials, to provide the greatest protection of aesthetic qualities of the area being traversed without adversely affecting safety. Suitable designs include, but are not limited to, self-supporting armless, single-pole construction with vertical configuration of conductors and cable. Existing utility poles and light standards shall be used wherever practicable; the installation of additional utility poles is strongly discouraged.

(G)

Facility Attachments to Bridges or Roadway Structures.

- (1) Facilities may be installed as attachments to bridges or roadway structures only where the utility has demonstrated that all other means of accommodating the facility are not practicable. Other means shall include, but are not limited to, underground, underwater, independent poles, cable supports and tower supports, all of which are completely separated from the bridge or roadway structure. Facilities transmitting commodities that are volatile, flammable, corrosive, or energized, especially those under significant pressure or potential, present high degrees of risk and such installations are not permitted.
- (2) A utility shall include in its request to accommodate a facility installation on a bridge or roadway structure supporting data demonstrating the impracticability of alternate routing. Approval or disapproval of an application for facility attachment to a bridge or roadway structure will be based upon the following considerations:
 - (a) The type, volume, pressure or voltage of the commodity to be transmitted and an evaluation of the resulting risk to persons and property in the event of damage to or failure of the facility;
 - (b) The type, length, value, and relative importance of the highway structure in the transportation system;
 - (c) The alternative routings available to the utility and their comparative practicability;
 - (d) The proposed method of attachment;
 - (e) The ability of the structure to bear the increased load of the proposed facility;
 - (f) The degree of interference with bridge maintenance and painting;
 - (g) The effect on the visual quality of the structure; and
 - (h) The public benefit expected from the utility service as compared to the risk involved.

(H)

Appearance Standards.

- (1) The Village may prohibit the installation of facilities in particular locations in order to preserve visual quality.
- (2) A facility may be constructed only if its construction does not require extensive removal or alteration of trees or terrain features visible to the right-of-way user or to adjacent residents and property owners, and if it does not impair the aesthetic quality of the lands being traversed.

34-10-16 CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS.

(A) Standards and Requirements for Particular Types of Construction Methods.

(1) Boring or Jacking.

- (a) Pits and Shoring.** Boring and jacking under rights-of-way shall be accomplished from pits located at a minimum distance specified by the Superintendent of Public Works from the edge of the pavement. Pits for boring or jacking shall be excavated no more than **forty-eight (48) hours** in advance of boring or jacking operations and backfilled within **forty-eight (48) hours** after boring or jacking operations are completed. While pits are open, they shall be clearly marked and protected by barricades. Shoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon it during the boring or jacking operation.
- (b) Wet Boring or Jetting.** Wet boring or jetting shall not be permitted under the roadway.
- (c) Borings With Diameters Greater than Six (6) Inches.** Borings over **six (6) inches (0.15m)** in diameter shall be accomplished with an auger and following pipe, and the diameter of the auger shall not exceed the outside diameter of the following pipe by more than **one (1) inch (25mm)**.
- (d) Borings with Diameters Six (6) Inches or Less.** Borings of **six (6) inches** or less in diameter may be accomplished by either jacking, guided with auger, or auger and following pipe method.
- (e) Tree Preservation.** Any facility located within the drip line of any tree designed by the Village to be preserved shall be bored under or around the root system.

(2) Trenching. Trenching for facility installation, repair, or maintenance on rights-of-way shall be done in accord with the applicable portions of Section 603 IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

- (a) Length.** The length of open trench shall be kept to the practicable minimum consistent with requirements for pipe-line testing. Only one-half of any intersection may have an open trench at any time unless special permission is obtained from the Superintendent of Public Works.

- (b) **Open Trench and Excavated Material.** Open trench and wind rowed excavated material shall be protected as required by Chapter 6 of the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Where practicable, the excavated material shall be deposited between the roadway and the trench as added protection. Excavated material shall not be allowed to remain on the paved portion of the roadway. Where right-of-way width does not allow for wind rowing excavated material off the paved portion of the roadway, excavated material shall be hauled to an off-road location.
 - (c) **Drip Line of Trees.** The utility shall not trench within the drip line of any tree designated by the Village to be preserved.
- (3) **Backfilling.**
- (a) Any pit, trench, or excavation created during the installation of facilities shall be backfilled for its full width, depth, and length using methods and materials in accordance with IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". When excavated material is hauled away or is unsuitable for backfill, suitable granular backfill shall be used.
 - (b) For a period of **three (3) years** from the date construction of a facility is completed, the utility shall be responsible to remove and restore any backfilled area that has settled due to construction of the facility. If so ordered by the Superintendent of Public Works, the utility, at its expense, shall remove any pavement and backfill material to the top of the installed facility, place and properly compact new backfill material, and restore new pavement, sidewalk, curbs, and driveways to the proper grades, as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.
- (4) **Pavement Cuts.** Pavement cuts for facility installation or repair shall be discouraged but may be permitted only upon location specific approval by the Superintendent of Public Works and only if that portion of the roadway is closed to traffic.
- (a) Any excavation under pavements shall be backfilled and compacted as soon as practicable with granular material of CA-6 or CA-10 gradation, as designated by the Superintendent of Public Works.

- (b) Restoration of pavement, in kind, shall be accomplished as soon as practicable, and temporary repair with bituminous mixture shall be provided immediately. Any subsequent failure of either the temporary repair or the restoration shall be rebuilt upon notification by the Village.
 - (c) All saw cuts shall be full depth.
 - (d) For all rights-of-way which have been reconstructed with a concrete surface/base in the last **seven (7) years**, or resurfaced in the last **three (3) years**, permits shall not be issued unless such work is determined to be an emergency repair or other work considered necessary and unforeseen before the time of the reconstruction or unless a pavement cut is necessary for a Common Ground Alliance locate: telephone 811 or www.call811.com.
- (5) **Encasement.**
- (a) Casing pipe shall be designed to withstand the load of the highway and any other superimposed loads. The casing shall be continuous either by one-piece fabrication or by welding or jointed installation approved by the Village.
 - (b) The venting, if any, of any encasement shall extend within **one (1) foot (0.3m)** of the right-of-way line. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of the highway.
 - (c) In the case of water main or service crossing, encasement shall be furnished between bore pits unless continuous pipe or Village approved jointed pipe is used under the roadway. Casing may be omitted only if pipe is installed prior to highway construction and carrier pipe is continuous or mechanical joints are of a type approved by the Village. Bell and spigot type pipe shall be encased regardless of installation method.
 - (d) In the case of gas pipelines of **60 psig** or less, encasement may be eliminated.
 - (e) In the case of gas pipelines or petroleum products pipelines with installations of more than **60 psig**, encasement may be eliminated only if:
 - (i) extra heavy pipe is used that precludes future maintenance or repair and
 - (ii) cathodic protection of the pipe is provided;

- (f) If encasement is eliminated for a gas or petroleum products pipeline, the facility shall be located so as to provide that construction does not disrupt the right-of-way.
- (6) **Minimum Cover of Underground Facilities.** Cover shall be provided and maintained at least in the amount specified in the following table for minimum cover for the type of facility:

Type of Facility	Minimum Cover
Electric Lines	30 inches (0.8m)
Communication, Cable or Video Service Lines	18 to 24 inches (0.6m, as Determined by Village)
Gas or Petroleum Products	30 inches (0.8m)
Water Line	Sufficient Cover to Provide Freeze Protection
Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Or Drainage Line	3 feet 0 inches

(B)
Facilities.

Standards and Requirements for Particular Types of

- (1) **Electric Power or Communication Lines.**
 - (a) **Code Compliance.** Electric power or communications facilities within Village rights-of-way shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in conformity with the provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 305 (formerly General Order 160 of the Illinois Commerce Commission) entitled "Rules for Construction of Electric Power and Communications Lines", and the National Electrical Safety Code.
 - (b) **Overhead Facilities.** Overhead power or communication facilities shall use single pole construction and, where practicable, joint use of poles shall be used. Utilities shall make every reasonable effort to design the installation so guys and braces will not be needed. Variances may be allowed if there is no feasible alternative and if guy wires are equipped with guy guards for maximum visibility.

- (c) **Underground Facilities.**
 - (i) Cable may be installed by trenching or plowing, provided that special consideration is given to boring in order to minimize damage when crossing improved entrances and side roads.
 - (ii) If a crossing is installed by boring or jacking, encasement shall be provided between jacking or bore pits. Encasement may be eliminated only if:
 - a. the crossing is installed by the use of "moles", "whip augers", or other approved method which compress the earth to make the opening for cable installation or
 - b. the installation is by the open trench method which is only permitted prior to roadway construction.
 - (iii) Cable shall be grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code.
 - (iv) **Burial of Drops.** All temporary service drops placed between **November 1** of the prior year and **March 15** of the current year, also known as snowdrops, shall be buried by **May 31** of the current year, weather permitting, unless otherwise permitted by the Village. Weather permitting, utilities shall bury all temporary drops, excluding snowdrops, within **ten (10) business days** after placement.
- (2) **Underground Facilities Other Than Electric Power or Communication Lines.** Underground facilities other than electric power or communication lines may be installed by:
 - (a) The use of "moles", "whip augers", or other approved methods which compress the earth to move the opening for the pipe;
 - (b) jacking or boring with vented encasement provided between the ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway;
 - (c) open trench with vented encasement between ultimate ditch lines or toes of slopes, but only if prior to roadway construction; or
 - (d) tunneling with vented encasement, but only if installation is not possible by other means.
- (3) **Gas Transmission, Distribution and Service.** Gas pipelines within rights-of-way shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in a Village approved manner and

in conformance with the Federal Code of the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, Department of Transportation, Part 192 – Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards (49 CFR §192), IDOT’s “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction”, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

- (4) **Petroleum Products Pipelines.** Petroleum products pipelines within rights-of-way shall conform to the applicable sections of ANSI Standard Code for Pressure Piping. (Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems ANSI-B 31.4).
- (5) **Waterlines, Sanitary Sewer Lines, Storm Water Sewer Lines or Drainage Lines.** Water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewer lines, and drainage lines within rights-of-way shall meet or exceed the recommendations of the current “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois”.
- (6) **Ground Mounted Appurtenances.** Ground mounted appurtenances to overhead or underground facilities, when permitted within a right-of-way, shall be provided with a vegetation-free area extending **one (1) foot (305mm)** in width beyond the appurtenance in all directions. The vegetation-free area may be provided by an extension of the mounting pad, or by heavy duty plastic or similar material approved by the Superintendent of Public Works, shrubbery surrounding the appurtenance may be used in place of vegetation-free area. The housing for ground-mounted appurtenances shall be painted a neutral color to blend with the surroundings.

(C)

Materials.

- (1) **General Standards.** The materials used in constructing facilities within rights-of-way shall be those meeting the accepted standards of the appropriate industry, the applicable portions of IDOT’s “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction”, the requirements of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or the standards established by other official regulatory agencies for the appropriate industry.
- (2) **Material Storage on Right-of-Way.** No material shall be stored on the right-of-way without the prior written approval of the Superintendent of Public Works. When such storage is permitted, all pipe, conduit, wire, poles, cross arms, or other materials shall be distributed along the right-of-way prior to and during installation in a manner to minimize hazards to the public or an obstacle to right-of-way

maintenance or damage to the right-of-way and other property. If material is to be stored on right-of-way, prior approval must be obtained from the Village.

- (3) **Hazardous Materials.** The plans submitted by the utility to the Village shall identify any hazardous materials that may be involved in the construction of the new facilities or removal of any existing facilities.

(D) **Operational Restrictions.**

- (1) Construction operations on rights-of-way may, at the discretion of the Village, be required to be discontinued when such operations would create hazards to traffic or the public health, safety, and welfare. Such operations may also be required to be discontinued or restricted when conditions are such that construction would result in extensive damage to the right-of-way or other property.
- (2) These restrictions may be waived by the Superintendent of Public Works when emergency work is required to restore vital utility services.
- (3) Unless otherwise permitted by the Village, the hours of construction are from **6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.**

(E) **Location of Existing Facilities.** Any utility proposing to construct facilities in the Village shall contact Common Ground Alliance: telephone 811 or www.call811.com and ascertain the presence and location of existing above-ground and underground facilities within the rights-of-way to be occupied by its proposed facilities. The Village will make its permit record available to a utility for the purpose of identifying possible facilities. When notified of an excavation or when requested by the Village or by Common Ground Alliance, a utility shall locate and physically mark its underground facilities within **forty-eight (48) hours**, excluding weekends and holidays, in accordance with the Illinois Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act (220 ILCS 50/1 *et seq.*)

34-10-17 VEGETATION CONTROL.

(A) **Electric Utilities - Compliance with State Laws and Regulations.** An electric utility shall conduct all tree-trimming and vegetation control activities in the right-of-way in accordance with applicable Illinois laws and regulations, and additionally, with such local franchise or other agreement with the Village as permitted by law.

(B) **Other Utilities - Tree Trimming Permit Required.** Tree trimming that is done by any other utility with facilities in the right-of-way and that is not performed pursuant to applicable Illinois laws and regulations specifically governing the same, shall not be considered a normal maintenance operation, but shall require the application for, and the issuance of, a permit, in addition to any other permit required under this Article.

- (1) **Application for Tree Trimming Permit.** Applications for tree trimming permits shall include assurance that the work will be accomplished by competent workers with supervision who are experienced in accepted tree pruning practices. Tree trimming permits shall designate an expiration date in the interest of assuring that the work will be expeditiously accomplished.
- (2) **Damage to Trees.** Poor pruning practices resulting in damaged or misshapen trees will not be tolerated and shall be grounds for cancellation of the tree trimming permit and for assessment of damages. The Village will require compensation for trees extensively damaged and for trees removed without authorization. The formula developed by the International Society of Arboriculture will be used as a basis for determining the compensation for damaged trees or unauthorized removal of trees. The Village may require the removal and replacement of trees if trimming or radical pruning would leave them in an unacceptable condition.

(B) **Specimen Trees or Trees of Special Significance.** The Village may require that special measures be taken to preserve specimen trees or trees of special significance. The required measures may consist of higher poles, side arm extensions, covered wire or other means.

(C) **Chemical Use.**

- (1) Except as provided in the following paragraph, no utility shall spray, inject or pour any chemicals on or near any trees, shrubs or vegetation in the Village for any purpose, including the control of growth, insects or disease.
- (2) Spraying of any type of brush-killing chemicals will not be permitted on rights-of-way unless the utility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Works that such spraying is the only practicable method of vegetation control.

34-10-18 REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR MODIFICATION OF UTILITY FACILITIES.

(A) **Notice.** Within **ninety (90) days** following written notice from the Village, a utility shall, at its own expense, protect, support, temporarily or permanently disconnect, remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any utility facilities within the rights-of-way whenever the corporate authorities have determined that such removal, relocation, change or alteration, is reasonably necessary for the construction, repair, maintenance, or installation of any Village improvement in or upon, or the operations of the Village in or upon, the rights-of-way.

(B) **Removal of Unauthorized Facilities.** Within **thirty (30) days** following written notice from the Village, any utility that owns, controls, or maintains any unauthorized facility or related appurtenances within the rights-of-way shall, at its own expense, remove all or any part of such facilities or appurtenances from the rights-of-way. A facility is unauthorized and subject to removal in the following circumstances:

- (1) Upon expiration or termination of the permittee's license or franchise, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law;
- (2) If the facility was constructed or installed without the prior grant of a license or franchise, if required;
- (3) If the facility was constructed or installed without prior issuance of a required permit in violation of this Article; or
- (4) If the facility was constructed or installed at a location not permitted by the permittee's license or franchise.

(C) **Emergency Removal or Relocation of Facilities.** The Village retains the right and privilege to cut or move any facilities located within the rights-of-way of the Village, as the Village may determine to be necessary, appropriate or useful in response to any public health or safety emergency. If circumstances permit, the Municipality shall attempt to notify the utility, if known, prior to cutting or removing a facility and shall notify the utility, if known, after cutting or removing a facility.

(D) **Abandonment of Facilities.** Upon abandonment of a facility within the rights-of-way of the Village, the utility shall notify the Village within **ninety (90) days**. Following receipt of such notice the Village may direct the utility to remove all or any portion of the facility if the Superintendent of Public Works determines that such removal will be in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare. In the event that the Village does not direct the utility that abandoned the facility to remove it, by giving notice of abandonment to the Village, the abandoning utility shall be deemed to consent to the alteration or removal of all or any portion of the facility by another utility or person.

34-10-19 CLEANUP AND RESTORATION. The utility shall remove all excess material and restore all turf and terrain and other property within **ten (10) days** after any portion of the rights-of-way are disturbed, damaged or destroyed due to construction or maintenance by the utility, all to the satisfaction of the Village. This includes restoration of entrances and side roads. Restoration of roadway surfaces shall be made using materials and methods approved by the Superintendent of Public Works. Such cleanup and repair may be required to consist of backfilling, regrading, reseeding, resodding, or any other requirement to restore the right-of-way to a condition substantially equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of the project. The time period provided in this Section may be extended by the Superintendent of Public Works for good cause shown.

34-10-20 MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE.

(A) **General.** Facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within rights-of-way are to be maintained by or for the utility in a manner satisfactory to the Village and at the utility's expense.

(B) **Emergency Maintenance Procedures.** Emergencies may justify noncompliance with normal procedures for securing a permit:

- (1) If an emergency creates a hazard on the traveled portion of the right-of-way, the utility shall take immediate steps to provide all necessary protection for traffic on the highway or the public on the right-of-way including the use of signs, lights, barricades or flags. If a hazard does not exist on the traveled way, but the nature of the emergency is such as to require the parking on the shoulder of equipment required in repair operations, adequate signs and lights shall be provided. Parking on the shoulder in such an emergency will only be permitted when no other means of access to the facility is available.
- (2) In an emergency, the utility shall, as soon as possible, notify the Superintendent of Public Works or his or her duly authorized agent of the emergency, informing him or her as to what steps have been taken for protection of the traveling public and what will be required to make the necessary repairs. If the nature of the emergency is such as to interfere with the free movement of traffic, the Village police shall be notified immediately.
- (3) In an emergency, the utility shall use all means at hand to complete repairs as rapidly as practicable and with the least inconvenience to the traveling public.

(C) **Emergency Repairs.** The utility must file in writing with the Village a description of the repairs undertaken in the right-of-way within **forty-eight (48) hours** after an emergency repair.

34-10-21 VARIANCES.

(A) **Request for Variance.** A utility requesting a variance from one or more of the provisions of this Article must do so in writing to the Superintendent of Public Works as a part of the permit application. The request shall identify each provision of this Article from which a variance is requested and the reasons why a variance should be granted.

(B) **Authority to Grant Variances.** The Superintendent of Public Works shall decide whether a variance is authorized for each provision of this Article identified in the variance request on an individual basis.

(C) **Conditions for Granting of Variance.** The Superintendent of Public Works may authorize a variance only if the utility requesting the variance has demonstrated that:

- (1) One or more conditions not under the control of the utility (such as terrain features or an irregular right-of-way line) create a special hardship that would make enforcement of the provision unreasonable, given the public purposes to be achieved by the provision; and
- (2) All other designs, methods, materials, locations or facilities that would conform with the provision from which a variance is requested are impracticable in relation to the requested approach.

(D) **Additional Conditions for Granting of a Variance.** As a condition for authorizing a variance, the Superintendent of Public Works may require the utility requesting the variance to meet reasonable standards and conditions that may or may not be expressly contained within this Article but which carry out the purposes of this Article.

(E) **Right to Appeal.** Any utility aggrieved by any order, requirement, decision or determination, including denial of a variance, made by the Superintendent of Public Works under the provisions of this Article shall have the right to appeal to the Village Board, or such other board or commission as it may designate. The application for appeal shall be submitted in writing to the Village Clerk within **thirty (30) days** after the date of such order, requirement, decision or determination. The Village Board shall commence its consideration of the appeal at the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting occurring at least **seven (7) days** after the filing of the appeal. The Village Board shall timely decide the appeal.

34-10-22 PENALTIES. Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to fine in accordance with the penalty provisions of this Code. There may be times when the Village will incur delay or other costs, including third party claims, because the utility will not or cannot perform its duties under its permit and this Article. Unless the utility shows that another allocation of the cost of undertaking the requested action is appropriate, the utility shall bear the Village's costs of damages and its costs of installing, maintaining, modifying, relocating, or removing the facility that is the subject of the permit. No other administrative agency or commission may review or overrule a permit related cost apportionment of the Village. Sanctions may be imposed upon a utility that does not pay the costs apportioned to it.

34-10-23 ENFORCEMENT. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as limiting any additional or further remedies that the Village may have for enforcement of this Article.

34-10-24 SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Article is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

(Ord. No. 08-06; 05-12-08)

VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER

EXCAVATION PERMIT

NAME _____

FIRM NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/VILLAGE _____ STATE _____ PHONE _____

LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXCAVATION _____

NATURE OF EXCAVATION _____

BONDING COMPANY:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/VILLAGE _____ STATE _____ PHONE _____

AMOUNT OF BOND \$ _____

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE (LIST CITIES AND/OR VILLAGES)

	<u>CITY/VILLAGE</u>	<u>CITY/VILLAGE OFFICIAL</u>
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____

I have read the municipal law with regard to excavations and my firm or company intends to fully comply with the Street Regulations Code provisions.

(Applicant's Signature)

VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER

APPLICATION FOR CULVERT/DRIVEWAY PERMIT

I, _____, do hereby request permission and authority to construct a culvert/driveway on the right-of-way of the Village in accordance with the information provided on this application and the accompanying sketch. (Applicant must prepare a sketch showing location, length and pertinent details.)

ADDRESS: _____

Pipe material will be: _____

Wall thickness or gauge will be: _____

Type of joint will be: _____

DATED: _____, 20__ SIGNED: _____
(APPLICANT)

CULVERT/DRIVEWAY PERMIT

APPLICATION

Approved ()

Disapproved ()

If disapproved, state reasons:

DATED: _____, 20__ SIGNED: _____

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned has inspected the construction and installation set forth above and finds that the same (is) (is not) in accordance with the permit.

DATED: _____, 20__ SIGNED: _____