

ORDINANCE NO. 1771-17

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE VILLAGE CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF HAWTHORN WOODS – TITLE 7, SECTION 7-2-5 – ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES ON THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

WHEREAS, the Village of Hawthorn Woods is non-home rule municipal corporation in accordance with Article VII, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970; and

WHEREAS, the Village has the authority to adopt ordinances and to promulgate rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs and governing the use of public right-of-way and that protect the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Village or other utility provider uses the public rights-of-way within its corporate limits to provide essential public services to its residents and businesses, including traffic control signals, sanitary sewer, water line and storm sewer; and

WHEREAS, other utility service providers, including electricity, telephone, natural gas and cable television and video service providers have placed, or from time to time may request to place, certain utility facilities in the public rights-of-way within the Village; and

WHEREAS, legislatures and regulatory agencies at the State and federal levels have implemented changes in the regulatory framework to enhance competition in the providing of various utility services; and

WHEREAS, the combination of legislative and regulatory changes and the development of new technologies has led additional service providers to seek opportunities to provide services in the Village; and

WHEREAS, these regulatory and technological changes have resulted in demands for access to and use of the public rights-of-way in the Village as service providers, particularly in the video and communications services, attempt to provide new or additional services to compete with incumbent service providers; and

WHEREAS, unlike prior deregulations of utility services in which incumbent service providers have been required to make their transmission and/ or distribution systems available to competitors, video and communications services seeking to compete with incumbent service providers are seeking to install their own facilities for delivering competing video and communications services, thereby increasing the number of service providers seeking access to and use of the public rights-of-way in the Village; and

WHEREAS, the public rights-of-way within the Village are a limited public resource held in trust by the Village for the benefit of its citizens and the Village has a custodial duty to ensure that the public rights-of-way are used, repaired and maintained in a manner that best serves the public interest; and

WHEREAS, Title 7 of the Village Code of the Village of Hawthorn Woods, as amended ("Village Code"), regulates public utilities, including the location and construction of utility facilities located within the Village rights-of-way; and

WHEREAS, wireless telecommunication providers may desire to install numerous new "small cell" wireless telecommunication facilities ("Small Cells") located within public rights-of-way within the Village; and

WHEREAS, the installation of Small Cells within the Village has potential adverse impacts on the public health, safety, and welfare of the Village and its residents; and

WHEREAS, the corporate authorities of the Village find and determine that it is necessary to and in the best interests of the public health, safety and general welfare to establish uniform standards and regulations for access to and use of the public rights-of-way in the Village by utility service providers and other persons and entities that desire to place structures, facilities or equipment in the public rights-of-way, so as to (i) prevent interference with the use of streets, sidewalks, alleys and other public ways and places by the Village and the general public; (ii) protect against visual and physical obstructions to vehicular and pedestrian traffic; (iii) prevent interference with the facilities and operations of the Village' s utilities and of other utilities lawfully located in public rights- of-way or property; (iv) protect against environmental damage, including damage to trees, from the installation of utility facilities; (v) protect against increased storm water runoff due to structures and materials that increase impermeable surfaces; (vi) ensure the free flow of water, especially in ditches; (vii) preserve the character of the neighborhoods in which facilities are installed; (viii) prevent visual blight; and (iv) assure the continued safe use and enjoyment of private properties adjacent to utility facilities locations; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Village Board of Trustees desire to adopt Small Cell regulations to minimize these adverse impacts and to equitably allocate opportunities to install and maintain Small Cells at locations within the Village in accordance with applicable federal and State law; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Village Board of Trustees desire to amend Title 7 to properly regulate the installation and location of Small Cells; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Village Board of Trustees has determined that it is necessary and in the best interest of the Village to amend Title 7 of the Village Code as set forth in this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance establishes generally applicable standards for construction on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the public right-of-way, and for the use of and repair of the public right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, in the enactment of this ordinance, the Village has considered a variety of standards for construction on, over, above, along, under, across, or within, use of and repair of the public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, the standards relating to Accommodation of Utilities on Right-of-Way of the Illinois State Highway System promulgated by the Illinois Department of Transportation and found at 92 Ill. Adm. Code § 530.10 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Village hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the Village, the public and the utilities using the public rights-of-way to establish a comprehensive set of construction standards and requirements to achieve various beneficial goals, including, without limitation, enhancing the planning of new utility facilities; minimizing interference with, and damage to, rights-of-way and the streets, sidewalks, and other structures and improvements located in, on, over and above the rights-of-way; and reducing costs and expenses to the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Hawthorn Woods, Lake County, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: RECITALS. The foregoing recitals are incorporated into, and made a part of, this Ordinance as the findings of the Village Board of Trustees.

SECTION 2: ADOPTION. Title 7, Section 7-2-5 of the Village Code of the Village of Hawthorn Woods is hereby deleted in its entirety and in lieu thereof, shall read as follows:

...“7-2-5: CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON RIGHTS OF WAY:

A. Purpose And Scope:

1. Purpose: The purpose of this Section 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.
2. Intent: In enacting this section, 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:
 - a. Prevent interference with the use of streets, sidewalks, alleys, parkways and other public ways and places; and
 - b. Prevent the creation of visual and physical obstructions and other conditions that are hazardous to vehicular and pedestrian traffic; and
 - c. 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; and
 - d. Protect against environmental damage, including damage to trees, from the installation of utility facilities; and
 - e. Protect against increased storm water runoff due to structures and materials that increase impermeable surfaces; and

- f. Preserve the character of the neighborhoods in which facilities are installed; and
 - g. Preserve open space; and
 - h. Prevent visual blight from the proliferation of facilities in the rights of way; and
 - i. Assure the continued safe use and enjoyment of private properties adjacent to utility facilities locations.
3. **Facilities Subject To This Section:** This Section applies to all facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across or within the public rights of way within the jurisdiction of the Village. A facility lawfully established prior to the effective date of this Section 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.
4. **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 Section.
5. **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 Section 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.
6. **Small Cell Facilities:** Because of the potential adverse impacts of the installation of small cells in numerous locations throughout the Village, this Section includes standards and regulations intended to prevent adverse impacts while equitably allocating and regulating the location, installation, and maintenance of small cells. The standards and regulations are based on the following factors among other relevant considerations: 1) the infrastructure, coverage, and capacity needs of wireless carriers seeking to install small cells; 2) the number and types of existing wireless carrier infrastructure facilities located within and abutting the Village; 3) the priority of sites assigned in this Section for installation of small cells; and 4) the potential adverse impacts of small cells on the Village.

7. Conflicts With Other Sections: This Section supersedes all Sections or parts of Sections adopted prior hereto that are in conflict herewith, to the extent of such conflict.
8. Conflicts With State And Federal Laws: In the event that applicable federal or state laws or regulations conflict with the requirements of this Section, the utility shall comply with the requirements of this Section to the extent not preempted by federal or state laws or regulations.
9. Sound Engineering Judgment: The Village shall use sound engineering judgment when administering this Section and may vary the standards, conditions, and requirements expressed in this Section 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.

7-2-5.B: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this Section 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 Illinois administrative code section 530.30, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.

APPLICANT: A person applying for a permit under this Section.

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.

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 runout 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, as amended from time to time.

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

CODE: The municipal Code of the Village of Hawthorn Woods.

CONDUCTOR: Wire carrying electrical 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.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS: The Village Director of Public Works or designee.

DISRUPT THE RIGHT OF WAY: For the purposes of this Section, any work that obstructs the right of way or causes a material adverse effect 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 for 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 director of engineering or 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, communications and video cables and wires, 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 Section, except those owned by the Village.

FCC: Federal Communications Commission.

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

HIGHWAY CODE: The Illinois Highway Code, 605 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/1-101 et seq., as amended from time to time.

ICC: Illinois Commerce Commission.

IDOT: Illinois Department of Transportation.

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.

JULIE: The joint utility locating information for excavators utility notification program.

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 center line 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 7-2-5.D and 7-2-5.E of this Section.

PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICES (PWS): Commercial mobile services, common carrier wireless exchange access services, and unlicensed wireless services.

PWS FACILITIES: PWS antennas, PWS towers, associated accessory structures and appurtenant electrical and mechanical equipment.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PIPELINES: Pipelines carrying crude or refined liquid petroleum products including, but not limited to, gasoline, distillates, propane, butane, or coal slurry.

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).

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 utility 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 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 7-2-5.J of this Section.

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.

SMALL CELL: A low-powered wireless base station, including an antenna, transceiver equipment, and cabinets, that functions like a cell in a wireless mobile network but provides significantly smaller coverage area than a traditional macro cell. The term "small cell" includes microcells, DAS installations, PWS facilities, and all similar facilities.

SMALL CELL FACILITY: A small cell and its support structure and appurtenances.

SMALL CELL SITE: A location approved by the Village where a small cell facility has been or may be installed.

SOUND ENGINEERING JUDGMENT: A decision(s) consistent with generally accepted engineering principles, practices and experience.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: 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, specialized mobile radio services, or 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. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include wireless telecommunications as defined in the Illinois telecommunications infrastructure maintenance fee act, 35 Illinois Compiled Statutes 635/1 et seq. "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 him to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end to end communications. Retailer access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and used as a component of, or integrated into, end to end telecommunications service shall not be included in gross charges as sales for resale. "Telecommunications" shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the cable communications act of 1984 (47 USC section 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 CDF 76.1550 and following) as now or hereafter amended.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER: Any person that installs, owns, operates or controls facilities in the public right of way used or designed to be used to transmit telecommunications in any form.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS RETAILER: Every person engaged in making sales of telecommunications 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 Section.

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

VILLAGE: The Village of Hawthorn Woods.

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. (Ord. M-24-99, 6-21-1999)

7-2-5.C: ANNUAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED:

Every utility that occupies right of way within the Village shall register on January 1 of each year with the Director of Public Works and/or director of public works, providing the utility’s name, address and regular business telephone and facsimile 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 24-hour telephone number for each such person, and evidence of insurance as required in section 7-2-5.H of this Section, in the form of a certificate of insurance. A telecommunications provider that has registered under this section, shall be deemed to have satisfied the registration requirement herein.

7-2-5.D: PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATIONS AND FEES:

1. Permit Required: No person shall “construct”, as defined in this Section, 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 Section; 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 Director of Public Works and obtaining a permit from the Village therefor, except as otherwise provided in this Section. 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.

2. Permit Application: All applications for permits pursuant to this Section 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 are reasonably believed to contain proprietary or confidential information as proprietary or confidential by clearly marking each page of such materials accordingly.
3. 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:
 - a. The utility's name and address and telephone and facsimile numbers;
 - b. The applicant's name and address, if different than the utility, its telephone, facsimile numbers, email address, and its interest in the work;
 - c. The names, addresses and telephone and facsimile numbers and e-mail addresses of all professional consultants, if any, advising the applicant with respect to the application;
 - d. 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;
 - e. Evidence that the utility has placed on file with the Village:
 - i. 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
 - ii. 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;

- f. 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;
 - g. Evidence of insurance as required in section 7-2-5.H of this Section;
 - h. Evidence of posting of the security fund as required in section 7-2-5.J of this Section;
 - i. Any request for a variance from one or more provisions of this Section; and
 - j. Such additional information as may be reasonably required by the Village.
4. Supplemental Application Requirements For Specific Types Of Utilities: In addition to the requirements of subsection 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:
- a. In the case of new electric power, communications, telecommunications, cable television service, video service or natural gas distribution system installation, evidence that any “certificate of public convenience and necessity” has been issued by the ICC that the applicant is required by law, or has elected, to obtain;
 - b. In the case of natural gas systems, state the proposed pipe size, design, construction class and operating pressures;
 - c. In the case of water lines, indicate that all requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Public Water Supplies, and the Village have been satisfied;
 - d. 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, and the Village have been satisfied; or
 - e. 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.
 - f. In the case of a small cell, include the following:
 - i. A written statement of the wireless carrier or its contractor or consultant of the need and purpose for the small cell or cells as proposed.
 - ii. A description, maps, and data of the wireless carrier’s existing wireless facilities within the Village and within one-half mile of the Village.

- iii. A statement of the coverage or capacity gaps or deficiencies within the wireless carrier's system, and how the installation of the small cells as proposed would address those coverage or capacity gaps or deficiencies.
 - iv. The location and photographs of each proposed small cell site and its immediate surroundings, depicting the poles or structures on which each proposed small cell facility would be mounted.
 - v. Specifications and drawings for each proposed small cell facility as it is proposed to be installed.
 - vi. A statement of the total number of small cells the wireless carrier it will seek within the Village and a map or drawing depicting the locations within the Village of the anticipated small cell sites.
 - vii. A schedule for the installation of the small cell facilities, if approved.
 - viii. A data, site, and plan fee, as provided for in Title 11, Section 11-1-1.H.1.d, for each small cell.
 - iv. Written permission from the utility provider whose equipment the facility will be installed on.
 - v. Guarantee Security in accordance with Section 10-2-6 of the Village Code, upon permit issuance.
5. 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.
6. Application Fees: Unless otherwise provided by this Section, a franchise, a license, or a similar agreement, all applications for permits pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by a fee as provided for in Title 11, Section 11-1-1.H.1.d plus reimbursement, per applicable Draw Down Deposit Agreement, for all Village staff and technical consultant costs incurred by the Village in reviewing said application.

7-2-5.E: ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS:

1. Village Review Of Permit Applications: Completed permit applications, containing all required documentation, shall be examined by the Director of Public Works, or designee 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 Director of Public Works shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the Director of Public Works, or designee is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to

the requirements of this Section and all applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules and regulations, the Director of Public Works shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable.

2. Additional Village Review Of Applications Of Telecommunications Retailers:
 - a. 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 Section 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 twenty-five (25) days prior to the commencement of work requiring excavation. The Director of Public Works shall specify the portion of the right of way upon which the facility may be placed, used and constructed.
 - b. In the event that the Director 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 Section.
 - c. Upon the provision of such specification by the Village, where a permit is required for work pursuant to section 7-2-5.D of this Section 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 subsection A of this section.
3. Additional Village Review Of Applications And Standards For Small Cells: For a small cell, the Director of Public Works, or designee will review the application information required in this section. Standards for small cell reviews include:
 - a. The Director of Public Works, or designee will not: (a) unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services, (b) prohibit or create the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services by a wireless carrier, or (c) regulate the placement, installation, and modification of small cell facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent such facilities comply with the FCC's regulations concerning such emissions.
 - b. The Village may reasonably limit the number of small cell sites available within the Village at the particular time of the application and in the particular locations

listed in the application, based on the current inventory and locations of available sites and current total demand for small cell sites by wireless carriers.

- c. Based on various factors including among others public safety, existing Village facilities, utilities, existing telecommunications infrastructure, fair and equitable allocation of infrastructure, and adverse impact of Village residents, the following priority of locations applies to small cell sites. A small cell must be located at the highest priority location, and no small cell may be installed at a lower priority location unless no higher priority location is available or technically feasible within the vicinity of the proposed small cell site or the Village grants an exception under paragraph 3e below. The following priority of locations applies to small cell sites, in descending order:
 - i. Utility poles owned or maintained by ComEd or other public utilities.
 - ii. Privately-owned utility poles, but only in locations approved by the Village.
 - iii. Village-owned utility poles (whether existing or to be installed) in the following order of priority: (i) within an arterial street right-of-way; (ii) within a parking lot or on other property related to a governmental or institutional use; and (iii) within a collector street right-of-way.
 - iv. Village-owned utility poles not included in subsection (iii) above.
 - v. Utility poles, regardless how owned or by whom, located in a rear yard (or abutting easement).
- d. Small cell sites are prohibited at the following locations unless the Director of Public Works grants an exception under paragraph 3e below:
 - i. All R-1, R-2, and R-3 Residence Districts.
 - ii. The following newly installed poles: (a) a newly-installed utility pole in a public right-of-way not owned by ComEd, another public utility, or the Village, unless the pole has been approved by the Village or (b) a newly-installed pole on private property, except if the Village has approved the pole for placement of a small cell.
- e. The Village may grant an exception to the priority of small cell sites or to the prohibited locations for a particular small cell, but only if the wireless carrier demonstrates a specific, significant need for that small cell in a particular location, which need cannot be satisfied reasonably without granting an exception.
- f. The Director of Public Works, or designee must review a properly completed permit application within a reasonable time consistent with applicable state and

federal laws and regulations. A denial of an application for a permit must be made in writing, stating the reason or reasons for the denial. If the Director of Public Works, or designee is satisfied that the application conforms to the requirements of this Section and all applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules and regulations, then the Director of Public Works, or designee must approve the application and issue the permit as soon as practicable.

- g. If an application for a permit is denied, then the applicant may appeal the denial to the Village's Chief Operating Officer. The appeal must be in writing and include a copy of the application and a statement of the reasons why the permit should be granted in accordance with this Section. The appeal may include a request for a meeting with the Village's Chief Operating Officer. On receipt of a written request for a meeting, the Village's Chief Operating Officer will set a date for the meeting that is not more than ten (10) business days after receipt of the request or such later time requested by the appellant. At the meeting, the Village's Chief Operating Officer will hear from all interested persons, including the appellant, the Director of Public Works, and other Village staff or consultants as appropriate. The Village's Chief Operating Officer will issue a written decision on the appeal within five (5) business days after completion of the meeting. The decision of the Village's Chief Operating Officer will be final.
- h. Each small cell facility will be reviewed annually beginning in the first calendar year after the small cell facility was installed. On or before October 31 each year, each owner or operator of a small cell must submit a statement and accompanying data and documents stating the location of the small cell facility and its current operational status. The review information must include (a) any change or update to information required by section 7-2-5.D.4.f of this Code; and (b) a review analysis fee provided for in Title 11, Section XXXX for each small cell included in the review. If the Director of Public Works, or designee determines a small cell has failed its review as a result of incomplete information, a law or code violation, inconsistency with the plans, specifications, drawing, or other information related to the small cell, failure to pay the review fee, or other material matter, then the Director of Public Works will notify the owner or operator of the failure, stating the reason or reasons for the failure and ordering that action be taken to cure the failure. The Director of Public Works and Engineering may set a timetable for the cure that is reasonable for achieving the cure, but not less than five (5) days or more than forty-five (45) days. An owner or operator that filed the review information may appeal a determination of failure in the same manner as provided for the denial of a permit in paragraph 7 above. An appeal will stay the time period set by the Director of Public Works for curing the failure. If a determination of failure is upheld on appeal, then the owner or operator must cure the failure within the time period set by the Director of Public Works. The failure to cure within that time period may result in an order requiring the small cell to be removed no later than sixty (60) days after notice of the Village requiring removal. The Village has the right, but not the obligation, to remove a small cell for which a failure has not been cured as required herein and to charge the

applicant with the costs incurred by the Village in connection with removal. The costs incurred by the Village will be assessed in accordance with the rate identified in Section 11-1-2.IV of the Village Code.

7-2-5.F: EFFECT OF PERMIT:

1. 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 Section 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.
2. Duration: No permit issued under this Section 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.
3. Pre-construction meeting required. No construction shall begin pursuant to a permit issued under this Section 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.
4. 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 all applicable statutes, laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

7-2-5.G: 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 twenty-five (25) 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 Section, it shall be treated as a request for variance in accordance with section 7-2-5.U of this Section. 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.

7-2-5.H: INSURANCE:

1. 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 subsections 1a and 1b of this section:
 - a. Commercial general liability insurance (including umbrella), including premises-operations, explosion, collapse, and underground hazard (commonly referred to as “X”, “C”, and “U” coverages) and products completed operations coverage with limits not less than:
 - i. \$5,000,000.00 for bodily injury or death to each person;
 - ii. \$5,000,000.00 for property damage resulting from any one accident; and
 - iii. \$5,000,000.00 for all other types of liability;
 - b. Automobile liability for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.00 for personal injury and property damage for each accident;
 - c. Workers’ compensation with statutory limits; and
 - d. Employer’s liability insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000.00 per employee and per accident.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 Chief Operating Officer 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.

5. Self-Insurance: A utility may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage and limit requirements required by subsection 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 subsection A of this section, or the requirements of subsections 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 subsection A of this section, such as evidence that the utility is a private self-insurer under the workers compensation act.
6. 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.

7-2-5.I: INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS:

By occupying or constructing facilities in the right of way, a utility agrees 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 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 Section 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 Section by the Village, its officials, officers, employees, agents or representatives. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive any immunities that the Village may assert in response to any claims.

7-2-5.J: SECURITY:

1. 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 as security for:

- a. The faithful performance by the permittee of all the requirements of this Section;
 - b. 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 Section; and
 - c. 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 nonperformance by permittee in violation of this Section including, without limitation, any damage to public property or restoration work the permittee is required by this Section 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 Section or any other applicable law.
2. Form: The permittee shall provide the security fund to the Village in accordance with Section 8-2-4 of the Village Code. Any surety bond or letter of credit provided pursuant to this subsection 2 shall, at a minimum:
- a. Provide that it will not be canceled without prior notice to the Village and the permittee;
 - b. Not require the consent of the permittee prior to the collection by the Village of any amounts covered by it; and
 - c. Shall provide a location convenient to the Village and within the state at which it can be drawn.
3. 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 Director 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 a 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 Director 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 subsection for any single phase.
4. Withdrawals: The Village, upon fourteen (14) days' advance written notice clearly stating the reason for, and its intention to exercise withdrawal rights under this subsection, 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:

- a. Fails to make any payment required to be made by the permittee hereunder;
 - b. Fails to pay any liens relating to the facilities that are due and unpaid;
 - c. 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 nonperformance by the permittee; or
 - d. Fails to comply with any provision of this Section that the Village determines can be remedied by an expenditure of an amount in the security fund.
5. 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 subsection 3 of this section.
 6. Interest: The Village will not pay interest on the amounts held in the security fund.
 7. Closing And Return Of Security Fund: Upon completion of the work authorized under the permit, or upon change in ownership, 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 Section or other applicable law, or upon completion of work authorized under the permit. In the event of any revocation of the permit, the security fund 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.
 8. 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 Section 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.

7-2-5.K: PERMIT SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION:

1. Village Right To Revoke Permit: The Village may revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Section for one or more of the following reasons:

- a. Fraudulent, false, misrepresenting, or materially incomplete statements in the permit application;
 - b. Noncompliance with this Section;
 - c. Permittee's physical presence or presence of permittee's facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the public rights of way presents a direct or imminent threat to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
 - d. Permittee's failure to construct the facilities substantially in accordance with the permit and approved plans.
2. Notice Of Revocation Or Suspension: The Village shall send written notice of its intent to revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Section stating the reason or reasons for the revocation or suspension and the alternatives available to permittee under this section.
3. 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:
- a. Immediately provide the Village with evidence that no cause exists for the revocation or suspension;
 - b. 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
 - c. Immediately remove the facilities located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across or within the public 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 subsection 3.

4. 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 subsection 1 of this section.
5. Failure Or Refusal Of The Permittee To Comply: If the permittee fails to comply with the provisions of subsection 3 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.

7-2-5.L: CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR OWNER'S IDENTITY OR LEGAL STATUS:

1. 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 Section, with respect to the work and facilities in the right of way.
2. 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.
3. Insurance And Bonding: All required insurance coverage or bonding must be changed to reflect the name of the new owner upon transfer.

7-2-5.M: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

1. 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:
 - a. Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction;
 - b. Supplemental Specifications And Recurring Special Provisions;
 - c. Highway Design Manual;
 - d. Highway Standards Manual;
 - e. Standard Specifications For Traffic Control Items;
 - f. Illinois Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices (92 Ill. adm. code section 545);
 - g. Flagger's Handbook; and

- h. Work Site Protection Manual For Daylight Maintenance Operations.
2. Interpretation Of Municipal Standards And Principles: If a discrepancy exists between or among differing principles and standards required by this Section, the Director of Public Works, or designee shall determine, in the exercise of sound engineering judgment, which principles apply and such decision shall be final. If requested, the Director of Public Works, or designee shall state which standard or principle will apply to the construction, maintenance, or operation of a facility in the future.
 3. Small Cells: The following regulations apply to small cells:
 - a. No part of a small cell facility installed on a pole may be higher than seven feet (7') above the top of that pole or lower than ten (10) feet above grade level measured from the bottom of the pole. The Director of Public Works may vary these height limitations on good cause shown, as determined by the Director of Public Works.
 - b. No small cell antenna may exceed six (6) cubic feet in volume, and no cabinet or other component of a small cell facility may exceed four (4) feet in any dimension. The components of a small cell facility must be the smallest feasible size available in the then-current market.
 - c. No new small cell facility may be located within two hundred-fifty (250) feet of an existing small cell facility except for good cause shown, as determined by the Director of Public Works, or designee. If good cause is determined, then the new small cell facility must be located as far as reasonably possible from the existing small cell facility.
 - d. A small cell facility must be uniform in color, which color must be consistent with or reasonably blend into the utility pole or other structure on which it is installed and the surrounding environs as determined by the Director of Public Works.
 - e. No new guy wires or similar support structures, mechanisms, and techniques may be installed as part of any small cell facility.
 - f. Except as provided in the following sentence of this subsection, no small cell facility may bear any mark, graphic, print, or text of any kind, including without limitation any placard, sign, sticker, banner, or label. A small cell facility may bear warning or notification signs required by federal law or regulations and one small alphanumeric identification marking at a location on the small cell facility that, to the extent reasonably feasible, is not visible from grade level.
 - g. If the Director of Public Works determines that a small cell facility's location and appearance will have an adverse impact on the Village and its residents, then the

Director of Public Works may require that the small cell facility be concealed in a manner approved by the Director of Public Works.

- h. If a small cell is not operated or operational for a continuous period of twelve (12) months or longer, then the owner must notify the Village in writing and, regardless of whether the owner notifies the Village, the small cell will be automatically deemed abandoned. The owner of a small cell deemed abandoned under this subparagraph h must remove the small cell facility in its entirety from the Village no later than sixty (60) days after the date the Village provides written notice of abandonment to the owner or its representative at the last known address of the owner or representative. If the owner of the abandoned small cell does not remove the small cell facility in accordance with the preceding sentence, then the Village will have the right to remove and dispose of the small cell facility and charge the owner with the costs incurred by the Village for such removal and disposal.
- i. In the event of a bona fide emergency affecting public health and safety, the Director of Public Works will undertake to notify the operator of the affected small cell facilities and direct the operator to relocate or remove such facilities. If the operator fails to relocate or remove within the time provided by the Director of Public Works, then the Director of Public Works may temporarily relocate or remove small cell facilities located on privately-owned poles and privately-owned poles used as small cell sites that are located within a public right-of-way if the Director of Public Works and Engineering determines that removal is reasonably necessary to respond to the emergency or protect the public health and safety. The Director of Public Works must provide written notice of removal or relocation to owners of affected small cell facilities and privately-owned poles as soon as reasonably practicable in the circumstances. The Village will not be responsible or liable for restoring or for paying any costs or damages incurred by owners of small cell facilities and privately owned poles relocated or removed pursuant to this subparagraph.
- j. No small cell may be installed on a Village owned pole or other property until the wireless carrier has signed a lease, in a form provided and approved by the Village, governing the installation and maintenance of that small cell on that pole or other property.
- k. If an approved small cell is installed on a new utility pole on Village property or right of way, then at the direction of the Village the owner must (a) file with the Village a bill of sale and any other documents requested by the Village to transfer ownership of that utility pole to the Village, and (b) lease the utility pole from the Village in accordance with Section 7-2-5.M.3.j of this Code.

7-2-5.N: TRAFFIC CONTROL:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Interference With Traffic: All work shall be phased so that there is minimum interference with pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
4. 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 Village, School District, 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 7-2-5.T of this Section, the utility shall provide such notice as is practicable under the circumstances.
5. 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.

7-2-5.O: LOCATION OF FACILITIES:

1. 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 subsection.
 - a. No Interference with Village Facilities. No utility facilities shall be placed in any location if the Director 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. No Interference with Travel. No utility facility shall be placed in any location that interferes with the usual travel on such right-of-way.

- d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Exclusive Conduit: No permittee shall insert any wire, cable, conduit or pipe through an existing conduit that traverses under the roadway or right-of-way such as a storm sewer. All utilities' facilities must be in its own exclusive conduit unless prior permission of the other utility or the Public Works Director is obtained.
2. Parallel Facilities Located Within Rights-of-Way:
- a. Overhead Parallel Facilities: No new overhead facility may be located or installed within the right of way. However, an overhead parallel facility replacement may be located within the right of way if:
 - i. 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;
 - ii. Where pavement is curbed, poles are as remote as practicable from the curb with a minimum distance of two feet (2') behind the face of the curb, where available;
 - iii. Where pavement is uncurbed, poles are as remote from pavement edge as practicable with minimum distance of four feet (4') outside the outer shoulder line of the roadway and are not within the clear zone;
 - iv. No pole is located in the ditch line of a highway; and
 - v. Any ground mounted appurtenance is located within one foot (1') of the right of way line or as near as possible to the right of way line.
 - b. Underground Parallel Facilities: An underground parallel facility may be located within the right of way lines of a highway only if:
 - i. The facility is located as near the right of way line as practicable and not more than eight feet (8') from and parallel to the right of way line;
 - ii. 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

- iii. 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 feet (5') from the right of way line and any above grounded appurtenance shall be located within one foot (1') of the right of way line or as near as practicable.

3. Facilities Crossing Highways:

- a. 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.
- b. Cattle Passes, Culverts, Or Drainage Facilities: Crossing facilities shall not be located in cattle passes, culverts or drainage facilities.
- c. Ninety Degree Crossing Required: Crossing facilities shall cross at or as near to a 90 degree (90°) angle to the center line as practicable.
- d. Overhead Power Or Communication Facility: An overhead power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:
 - i. 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);
 - ii. Poles are located within one foot (1') of the right of way line of the highway and outside of the clear zone; and
 - iii. Overhead crossings at major intersections are avoided.
- e. Underground Power Or Communication Facility: An underground power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:
 - i. The design materials and construction methods will provide maximum maintenance free service life; and
 - ii. Capacity for the utility's foreseeable future expansion needs is provided in the initial installation.
- f. Underground Power or Communication Facility: An underground power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:

- i. The design materials and construction methods will provide maximum maintenance-free service life; and
 - ii. Capacity for the utility's foreseeable future expansion needs is provided in the initial installation.
 - g. 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 CFR 192.707 (1989)).
4. 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.
5. Freestanding Facilities:
 - a. The Village may restrict the location and size of any freestanding facility located within a right of way.
 - b. The Village may require any freestanding facility located within a right of way to be screened from view.
6. Appearance Standards:
 - a. The Village may prohibit the installation of facilities in particular locations in order to preserve visual quality.
 - b. A facility may be constructed only if its construction does not require extensive removal or alteration of trees or terrain features visible to the highway user or impair the aesthetic quality of the lands being traversed.
 - c. The Village may require the installation of landscape screening of facilities which shall be determined during the permit review process.
7. Facility Attachments To Bridges Or Roadway Structures:
 - a. 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.

- b. 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:
 - i. 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;
 - ii. The type, length, value, and relative importance of the highway structure in the transportation system;
 - iii. The alternative routings available to the utility and their comparative practicability;
 - iv. The proposed method of attachment;
 - v. The ability of the structure to bear the increased load of the proposed facility;
 - vi. The degree of interference with bridge maintenance and painting;
 - vii. The effect on the visual quality of the structure; and
 - viii. The public benefit expected from the utility service as compared to the risk involved.

9. Utility Pole Application and Supplemental Standards: The application to install a new utility pole within Village right of way must, in addition to any other permit requirements in this Section for any new utility pole, include documented evidence that:

- a. Such proposed pole is necessary to provide the utility service because it is not physically feasible to provide the utility service through existing utility poles or other facilities or from Village owned buildings or structures; and
- b. The technology providing the utility service through such pole cannot be provided through underground facilities; and
- c. The utility service associated with such proposed pole cannot be feasibly provided with a utility pole of a lower height than the proposed pole; and
- d. Location on an existing structure has been shown to be not feasible.

In addition, the proposed pole shall satisfy each of the following standards:

- a. The pole location shall be situated at least a minimum distance of one-hundred feet (100') from any residential structure; and
 - b. Such pole shall not exceed thirty-five feet (35') in height and shall be of steel construction; and
 - c. The pole shall be designed to withstand a wind force of one hundred (100) m.p.h. without the use of supporting guy wires; and
 - d. The pole shall be a color that blends with the surroundings; and
 - e. Any wiring on the pole must be covered with an appropriate cover or cable shield in a matching color; and
 - f. Such pole must be necessary to provide the utility because it is not physically feasible to provide the utility service through existing utility poles or other facilities or from Village owned buildings or structures; and
 - g. The technology providing the utility service through such pole cannot be provided through underground facilities; and
 - h. The utility service associated with such proposed pole cannot be feasibly provided with a utility pole of a lower height than the proposed pole; and
 - i. Power must be provided via small solar cells or underground cable. No overhead power corrections.
10. Personal Wireless Services Antennae and Related Equipment on Utility Poles: Personal wireless services antennae and related equipment shall be permitted to be attached to utility poles within public rights-of-way, subject to the following regulations:
- a. Unavailability of Village Sites: No personal wireless services antenna shall be permitted on any utility pole unless the applicant is able to demonstrate that no such Village owned building or structure is available, on commercially reasonable terms, and sufficient for the location of an antenna necessary for the provision of personal wireless services.
 - b. Attachment to Utility Poles; Limitations: No such personal wireless services antenna or antenna support structure shall be attached to a utility pole unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - i. Size: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment shall not exceed four (4) square feet in antenna surface area or four (4) feet in any dimension; and

- ii. Height: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment shall not extend more than seven feet (7') above the height of the utility pole to which it is attached; and
 - iii. Mounting: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment shall be designed to withstand a wind force of one-hundred (100) miles per hour without the use of supporting guy wires; and
 - iv. Color: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment shall be a color that blends with the color of the pole on which it is mounted. Any wiring on the pole must be covered with an appropriate cover or cable shield in the same color of the pole; and
 - v. Grounding: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment structure shall be bonded to a grounding rod; and
 - vi. Other Standards: The personal wireless services antenna and related equipment shall satisfy such other design and construction standards as are required in the Building Code and other ordinances, codes or regulations to ensure safe construction and maintenance of the personal wireless services antenna and its support structure.
- c. Separation and Setback Requirements: Personal wireless services antennae and related equipment attached to a utility pole shall be located no closer than one-hundred (100) feet to any residential building, and no closer than five-hundred (500) feet from any other personal wireless services antenna. The petitioner must identify all the personal wireless service antennae within five-hundred (500) feet of the proposed unit.
 - d. Guy Wires Restricted: No guy or other support wires shall be used in connection with such personal wireless services antenna or its related equipment.
 - e. Abandonment and Removal: When one or more personal wireless services antennae or related equipment are not operated for the provision of personal wireless services for a continuous period of twelve (12) months or more, such personal wireless services antenna, antenna support structure, or related equipment may be deemed to be abandoned by the Village. The owner of such personal wireless services antenna or related equipment shall remove such items within ninety (90) days following the mailing of written notice that removal is required. Such notice shall be sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, by the Village to such owner at the last known address of such owner.

7-2-5.P: CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS:

- 1. Standards And Requirements For Particular Types Of Construction Methods:

- a. Boring Or Jacking:
 - i. Pits And Shoring: Boring or jacking under rights of way shall be accomplished from pits located at a minimum distance specified by the Director of Public Works, or designee 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.
 - ii. Wet Boring Or Jetting: Wet boring or jetting shall not be permitted under the roadway.
 - iii. Borings With Diameters Greater Than Six Inches: Borings over six inches (6") 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 inch (1").
 - iv. Borings With Diameters Six Inches Or Less: Borings of six inches (6") or less in diameter may be accomplished by either jacking, guided with auger, or auger and following pipe method.
 - v. Tree Preservation: Any facility located within the drip line of any tree designated by the Village to be preserved shall be bored under or around the root system.
- b. Trenching: Trenching for facility installation, repair or maintenance on rights of way shall be done in accord with the applicable portions of section 603 of IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".
 - i. Length: The length of open trench shall be kept to the practicable minimum consistent with requirements for pipeline testing. Only one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of any intersection may have an open trench at any time unless special permission is obtained from the Director of Public Works, or applicable jurisdiction.
 - ii. Open Trench And Excavated Material: Open trench and windrowed 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 windrowing excavated material off the paved portion of the roadway, excavated material shall be hauled to an off road location.

iii. Preserved Tree Drip Line: The utility shall not trench within the drip line of any tree designated by the Village to be preserved.

c. Backfilling:

i. 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.

ii. 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 Director 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 Director of Public Works.

d. Pavement Cuts: Pavement cuts for facility installation or repair shall be permitted on a highway only if that portion of the highway is closed to traffic. If a variance to the limitation set forth in this subsection A4 is permitted under section 7-2-5.U of this Section, the following requirements shall apply:

i. Any excavation under pavements shall be backfilled as soon as practicable with crushed stone, or crushed gravel material of CA-6 gradation, as designated by the Director of Public Works.

ii. 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.

iii. All saw cuts shall be full depth.

iv. For all rights of way which have been reconstructed with a concrete surface/base in the last seven years, or resurfaced in the last three 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 JULIE locate.

- e. Encasement:
- i. 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.
 - ii. The venting, if any, of any encasement shall extend within one foot (1') of the right of way line. No aboveground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of the highway.
 - iii. In the case of water line 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.
 - iv. In the case of gas pipelines of sixty (60) psig or less, encasement may be eliminated.
 - v. In the case of gas pipelines or petroleum products pipelines with installations of more than sixty (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.
 - vi. 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.
- f. 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
Communication Cable or Video Service Lines	18 to 24 inches (as determined by Village)
Gas or petroleum products	30 inches
Water line	Sufficient cover to provide freeze protection
Sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or drainage line	Sufficient cover to provide freeze protection

2. Standards And Requirements For Particular Types Of Facilities:

a. Electric Power Or Communication Lines:

- i. 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 Illinois administrative code 305 entitled "Rules for Construction of Electric Power and Communications Lines", and the national electrical safety code.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Underground Facilities:
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) 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.

with a vegetation free area extending one foot (1') (305 mm) 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 Director of Public Works. With the approval of the Director 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.

3. Materials:

- a. 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.
- b. Material Storage On Right Of Way: 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.
- c. 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.

4. Operational Restrictions:

- a. 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.
- b. These restrictions may be waived by the Director of Public Works when emergency work is required to restore vital utility services.
- c. Unless otherwise permitted by the Village, the hours of construction are those set forth in this code and related documents.

5. Location Of Existing Facilities: Any utility proposing to construct facilities in the Village shall contact JULIE and ascertain the presence and location of existing aboveground and underground facilities within the rights of way to be occupied by its proposed facilities. The Village will make its permit records available to a utility for the purpose of identifying possible facilities. When notified of an excavation or when requested by the

Village or by JULIE, 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).

7-2-5.Q: VEGETATION CONTROL:

1. **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 laws and regulations, and additionally, with such local franchise or other agreement with the Village as permitted by law.
2. **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 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 Section.
 - a. **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.
 - b. **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 Village Code 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.
3. **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.
4. **Chemical Use:** 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 Director of Public Works, or designee, that such spraying is the only practicable method of vegetation control. If approved, contractor conducting the spraying shall provide appropriate certification to the Village.

7-2-5.R: REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR MODIFICATIONS OF UTILITY FACILITIES:

1. Notice: Within ninety (90) days following written notice from the Village, a utility shall, at its own expense, temporarily or permanently remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any utility facilities within the rights of way whenever the Village has 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.
2. 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 public rights of way shall, at its own expense, remove all or any part of such facilities or appurtenances from the public rights of way. A facility is unauthorized and subject to removal in the following circumstances:
 - a. Upon expiration or termination of the permittee's license or franchise, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law;
 - b. If the facility was constructed or installed without the prior grant of a license or franchise, if required;
 - c. If the facility was constructed or installed without prior issuance of a required permit in violation of this Section; or
 - d. If the facility was constructed or installed at a location not permitted by the permittee's license or franchise.
3. 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.
4. Abandonment Of Facilities: Upon abandonment of a facility within the public 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 Director 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.

7-2-5.S: 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 Director of Public Works. Such cleanup and repair may be required to consist of backfilling, regrading, reseeding, re-sodding 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 Director of Public Works for good cause shown.

7-2-5.T: MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE:

1. General: Facilities and any associated screening or landscaping 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.
2. Emergency Maintenance Procedures: Emergencies may justify noncompliance with normal procedures for securing a permit:
 - a. 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 flaggers. 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.
 - b. In an emergency, the utility shall, as soon as possible, notify the Director of Public Works, or designee 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.
 - c. 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.
3. Emergency Repairs: The utility must file in writing with the Village of a description of the repairs undertaken in the right of way within forty-eight (48) hours after an emergency repair.

7-2-5.U: VARIANCES:

1. Request For Variance: A utility requesting a variance from one or more of the provisions of this Section must do so in writing to the Director of Public Works and/or director of public works as a part of the permit application. The request shall identify each provision of this Section from which a variance is requested and the reasons why a variance should be granted.
2. Authority To Grant Variances: The Village shall decide whether a variance is authorized for each provision of this Section identified in the variance request on an individual basis.
3. Conditions For Granting Of Variance: The Director of Public Works may authorize a variance only if the utility requesting the variance has demonstrated that:
 - a. 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
 - b. 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.
4. Additional Conditions For Granting Of A Variance: As a condition for authorizing a variance, the Director 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 Section but which carry out the purposes of this Section.
5. Right to Appeal. Any utility aggrieved by any order, requirement, decision or determination, including denial of a variance, made by the Director of Public Works under the provisions of this Section 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 Village 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.

7-2-5.V: PENALTIES:

Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Section shall be subject to fine in accordance with the penalty provisions of this Code, Section 1-4-1. 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 Section. 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.

7-2-5.W: ENFORCEMENT:

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as limiting any additional or further remedies that the Village may have for enforcement of this Section.

7-2-5.X: SEVERABILITY:

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Section is for any reason held valid 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.

..."

SECTION 3: That all ordinances and resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, superseded by this Ordinance.

SECTION 4: That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect ten (10) days after its passage, approval, and publication in pamphlet form according to law.

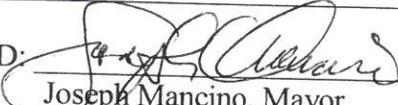
The foregoing Ordinance was adopted by a roll call vote as follows:

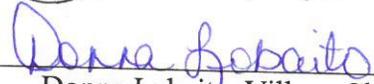
AYES: Basik, Rios, Corrigan, DiMaggio, David

NAYS: 0

ABSTENTIONS: 0

ABSENT: 0

APPROVED: 
Joseph Mancino, Mayor

ATTEST: 
Donna Lobaito, Village Clerk

PASSED: June 26, 2017

APPROVED: June 26, 2017

PUBLISHED: June 27, 2017