CHAPTER 12

SUBDIVISIONS, PUBLIC WAYS AND PROPERTY

ARTICLE 11 BENCHES ON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

SECTION

12-11-1: Definitions
12-11-2: Permit Required
12-11-3: Permit Application
12-11-4: Permit Fee
12-11-5: Location of Benches
12-11-6: Approval of Permits, Tie-breaking Procedures
12-11-7: Term of Permits, Time of Application
12-11-8: Conditions of Permit
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12-11-10: Enforcement

12-11-1: DEFINITIONS:

a. 'Bench' means any seat for the accommodation of passersby or persons awaiting transportation.

b. 'Public Property' includes, but is not limited to, public sidewalks and public rights-of-way adjacent to streets and highways within the Village of Bridgeview.

c. 'Building Department' means the Building Department of the Village of Bridgeview.

12-11-2: PERMIT REQUIRED: No person shall install, place, or locate a bench on any public property as defined in this Article without a permit from the Village of Bridgeview.

12-11-3: PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS: Applications for permits to install, place, or locate benches on public property shall be made to the Building Department on forms approved by the Building Department. The application for a bench permit shall include:

a. The name, address, and phone number of the applicant. If the applicant is an individual (sole proprietorship), the application shall contain his name, residence address and residence telephone number. If the applicant is a partnership or other non-corporate business entity, the application shall contain the name and residence address and residence telephone number of each principal officer and the registered agent thereof.

b. A sketch showing the exact location of the proposed site for the bench in relation to property lines, building lines, street lines and other facilities or improvements within fifty (50) feet of the proposed location of said bench.

c. Detailed plans showing the design and structure of the proposed bench, including materials to be used and measurements. The design and structure shall be strong enough to withstand regular and continued use for seating purposes and nay other reasonably foreseeable uses by the general public.

d. A statement as to the reason there is a need for the seating services provide day a bench at the proposed location for the bench.

12-11-4: PERMIT FEE: All applications for a bench permit shall be accompanied by a permit fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) per bench per year.

12-11-5: LOCATION OF BENCHES:

a. Benches shall be placed only at the following locations:

Southwest Corner of 71st St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 71st St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 75th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 75th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 79th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 79th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 83rd St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 83rd St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 87th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 87th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Northeast Corner of 88th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 88th St & Harlem Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 79th St & Oketo Av	2 Benches
Northeast Corner of 79th St & Oketo Av	2 Benches
Southwest Corner of 79th St & 78th Av	2 Benches
Northwest Corner of 79th St & 78th Av	2 Benches
Southeast Corner of 79th St & Roberts Rd	2 Benches
Northeast Corner of 79th St & Roberts Rd	2 Benches

b. Benches shall only be placed at locations which do not cause a hazard to public health or safety do not interfere with the right of the public to the use of public sidewalks, rights-of-way, streets, and thoroughfares, and do not constitute a nuisance under state or local law. In addition, no bench shall be installed, placed, or located:

1. in a manner which reduces the clear and unobstructed combined width of the sidewalk, parkway or other walkway to less than five (5) feet;

2. within fifteen (15) feet of any fire hydrant or other emergency facility;

3. within twenty five (25) feet of any intersecting driveway, alley or street;

4. within ten (10) feet of any marked crosswalk;

5. at any location where the width of any paved or clear space in any direction for the passageway of pedestrians is reduced to less than five (5) feet;

6. less than five (5) feet from the edge of any street, alley, or driveway, or the curb of such street, alley, or driveway, if a curb is present.

c. All benches shall be covered so as to protect members of the public against rain, snow and other adverse weather.

12-11-6: APPROVAL OF PERMITS; TIEBREAKING PROCEDURES: If the application meets the requirements stated in this Article and if the maximum number of permits allowed at the location applied for have not been issued, the Building Department shall issue a permit. Both before and after issuance of a permit by the Building Department, the applicant or permit holder remains subject to all other applicable laws and regulations. All bench permit applications shall be processed in the order in which they are filed with the Building Department. All applications filed by persons waiting in line as of the normal opening hour of the Building Department office on the first day for applications shall be deemed filed as of the normal opening hour. In the event that two or more applications are received simultaneously for the placement of an advertising bench at the same location, the Building Department shall break ties and determine the order of filing as to each separate location, individually, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection. All applicants shall be notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the date, time, and place of the lottery or other method of random selection.

12-11-7: TERM OF PERMITS; TIME OF APPLICATION: The term of all bench permits shall be from January 1 through December 31 of each calendar year. Applications for bench permits for a calendar year shall be filed no sooner than December 1 of the year preceding the calendar year for which the applicant wishes to apply. In the event that December 1 falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the first business day after December 1 shall serve as the first day

for filing said applications. The permit fee shall not be prorated for applications filed after January 1 of the calendar year.

12-11-8: CONDITIONS OF PERMIT: All bench permits issued by the Village of Bridgeview shall be subject to the following conditions:

a. Within fourteen (14) days of the end of each permit year, the permit holder shall remove his bench from public property unless the permit holder has obtained another bench permit for the placement of the bench at its current location. In the event that the permit holder fails to remove said bench within the fourteen (14) day period, the Village may remove and store said bench and the permit holder shall be responsible for the Village's costs in removing and storing said bench.

b. The permit holder, upon the removal of a bench, shall restore the public property to the same condition as when the bench was initially installed, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

c. The permit holder shall maintain the bench in good working order and in a safe and clean condition and keep the immediate area surrounding such bench free from litter and debris.

d. The permit holder shall save and hold the Village of Bridgeview harmless from any and all liability for any reason whatsoever occasioned to or because of the bench, and shall furnish, at permit holder's expense, such public liability insurance as will protect permit holder and the Village from all claims for damage to property or bodily injury, including death, which may arise from the placement, installation, use and removal of the bench. Such policy shall name the Village of Bridgeview as an additional insured, shall be in the amount not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) combined single limit for any injury to persons and/or damaged property, and shall provide that the insurance coverage shall not be canceled or reduced by the insurance carrier without thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Village. A certificate of such insurance shall be provided to the Village before the installation of such benches and the insurance coverage shall be maintained during the entire term of the permit and until said benches are removed.

e. The permit holder shall, prior to placing any bench on public property, deposit with the Village a Removal and Restoration Bond issued by a bonding company acceptable to the Village in an amount sufficient to cover the total cost of removing and storing each bench placed on public property hereunder plus the cost to restore each site. Such bond is to provide that if the permit holder fails to remove and restore as required, the bonding company shall pay the face amount of the bond to the Village for such removal, storing and restoration.

f. Permits shall be for a term of one year (January 1 through December 31) and shall not be assignable.

e. Each bench shall contain the name of the permit holder for said bench along with an emergency phone number for said permit holder.

12-11-9: REVOCATION OF BENCH PERMIT:

a. Bench permits issued pursuant to this Article may be revoked by the Village President after notice and hearing for any of the following causes:

1. any fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in the application for the permit;

2. any violation of any provision of ordinance regulating such bench permits;

3. any violation of the terms of the bench permit granted; or

4. failure of the permit holder to pay any fine, penalty, or charge owed to the Village.

Such revocation, if ordered, shall not preclude prosecution and imposition of any other penalties provided for the violation of other applicable provisions of this code or other ordinances of the municipality.

b. Notice of the hearing for revocation of a license or permit shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds o the complaint and the time and place of the hearing. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the permit holder at his last known address, at least five (5) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

c. At the hearing, the Municipal Attorney shall present the complaint and shall represent the municipality. The permit holder shall be permitted counsel and shall have the right to submit evidence and cross-examine witnesses. The Village President shall preside and shall render the decision.

d. A stenographic or electronically recorded record of the hearing shall be kept. The municipality shall pay the cost of attendance fees of the reporter and the cost of the transcript, if such transcript shall be ordered by the municipality. The permit holder shall pay the cost of any transcript ordered by him.

e. Within a reasonable time after the conclusion of the hearing, but not later than thirty (30) days after such conclusion, the Village President shall file a written decision ion which he has summarized the evidence and has stated the reasons for his decision.

f. In the event that the Village President decides to revoke a bench permit, the owner of the bench for which the permit has been revoked shall have ten (10) days from the date of the Village President's decision in which to remove said bench from the Village. In the event that the owner of the bench, in either of the above two situations, fails to remove the bench as required within ten (10) days, the Village may remove and store said bench and the owner of said bench shall be responsible for the Village's costs in removing and storing said bench.

12-11-10: ENFORCEMENT: Whenever a person, firm or corporation shall neglect or refuse to procure any license required by this code, or otherwise violates the terms of this Article, the Village President is authorized to cause appropriate legal action and proceedings to be instituted to enforce the license requirement.

CHAPTER 12

SUBDIVISIONS, PUBLIC WAYS AND PROPERTY

ARTICLE 12. STANDARDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES IN THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY

SECTION

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12-12-24: Penalties
12-12-25: Enforcement
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12-12-1: PURPOSE AND SCOPE:

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

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

(1) prevent interference with the use of streets, sidewalks, alleys, parkways and other public ways and places;

(2) prevent the creation of visual and physical obstructions and other conditions that are hazardous to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;

(3) prevent interference with the facilities and operations of the Village's utilities and of other facilities lawfully located in rights-of-way or public property;

(4) protect against environmental damage, including damage to trees, from the installation of utility facilities;

(5) protect against increased stormwater run-off due to structures and materials that increase impermeable surfaces;

(6) preserve the character of the neighborhoods in which facilities are installed;

(7) preserve open space, particularly the tree-lined parkways that characterize the Village's residential neighborhoods;

(8) prevent visual blight from the proliferation of facilities in the rights-of-way; and

(9) assure the continued safe use and enjoyment of private properties adjacent to facilities' locations.

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

(d) *Franchises, Licenses, or Similar Agreements*. The Village, in its discretion and as limited by law, may require utilities to enter into a franchise, license or similar agreement for the privilege of locating their facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the Village rights-of-way. Utilities or wireless providers that are not required by law to enter into such an agreement may request that the Village enter into such an agreement. In such an agreement, the Village may provide for terms and conditions inconsistent with this Article.

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

(1) *Utilities Other Than Telecommunications Providers.* In the event that a utility other than a telecommunications provider has a franchise, license or similar agreement with the Village, such franchise, license or similar agreement shall govern and control during the term of such agreement and any lawful renewal or extension thereof.

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

(3) *Wireless Providers.* Existing agreements between the Village and wireless providers that relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, including the collocation of small wireless facilities on Village utility poles, that are in effect June 1, 2018, remain in effect for all small wireless facilities collocated on the Village's utility poles pursuant to applications submitted to the Village before June 1, 2018, subject to applicable termination provisions contained therein. Agreements entered into after June 1, 2018, shall comply with this Article.

A wireless provider that has an existing agreement with the Village on the effective date of the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act, P.A. 100-0585, may accept the rates, fees and terms that the Village has currently adopted for the collocation of small wireless facilities of the installation of new utility poles for the collocation of small wireless facilities that are the subject of an application submitted two or more years after the effective date of the Act by notifying the Village that it opts to accept such rates, fees and terms. The existing agreement remains in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions, for the small wireless facilities the wireless provider has collocated on the Village's utility poles pursuant to applications submitted to the Village before the wireless provider provides such notice and exercises its options under this paragraph.

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

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

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

12-12-2: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this Article and unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the words and terms listed shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section. Any term not defined in this Section shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 92 Ill. Adm. Code § 530.30, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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

"ANSI" means American National Standards Institute.

"Applicant" means a person applying for a permit under this Article.

"Applicable codes" means the uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes, including the National Electric Safety Code.

"Application" means a request submitted by an applicant to the Village for a permit to install a utility or a small wireless facility.

"ASTM" means American Society for Testing and Materials.

"Backfill" means the methods or materials for replacing excavated material in a trench or pit.

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

"Cable operator" means that term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5).

"Cable service" means that term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6).

"Cable system" means that term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(7).

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

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

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

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

"Code" means the Bridgeview Municipal Code.

"Collocate" or "Collocation" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate or replace wireless facilities on or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole.

"Communications service" means cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6), as amended; information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(24), as amended; mobile services, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(53), as amended; or wireless service other than mobile service.

"Communications service provider" means a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5), as amended; a provider of information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(24), as amended; a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(51), as amended; or a wireless provider.

"Conductor" means Wire carrying electrical current.

"Conduit" means a casing or encasement for wires or cables.

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

"Corporate Authorities" mean the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village.

"Cover" means the depth of earth or backfill over buried utility pipe or conductor.

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

"Director of Public Works" means the Director of Public Works of the Village, or designee.

"Disrupt the Right-of-Way" means for the purposes of this Article, 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" means 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 or wireless provider.

"Encasement" means provision of a protective casing.

"Engineer" means the Village Engineer, or designee.

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

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

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

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

"FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.

"Fee" means a one-time charge.

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

"Frontage Road" means roadway, usually parallel, providing access to land adjacent to the highway where it is precluded by control of access to a highway.

"Hazardous Materials" means 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 Code" means the Illinois Highway Code, 605 ILCS 5/1-101 *et seq.*, as amended from time to time.

"Highway" means 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.

"Historic district" or "Historic landmark" means a building, property or site or group of buildings, properties or sites that are either: (i) listed in the National Register of Historic Places or formally determined eligible for listing by the Keeper of the National Register, the individual who has been delegated the authority by the federal agency to list properties and determine their eligibility for the National Register, in accordance with Section VI.D.2.a.i. through Section VI.D.1.a.v. of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement, codified in 47 CFR Part 1, Appendix C; or (ii) designated as a locally landmarked building, property, site or historic district by an ordinance adopted by the village

pursuant to a preservation program that meets the requirements of the Certified Local Government Program of the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office or where such certification of the preservation program by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office is pending.

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

"IDOT" means Illinois Department of Transportation.

"ICC" means Illinois Commerce Commission.

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

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

"Joint Use" means the use of pole lines, trenches or other facilities by two or more utilities or wireless providers.

"J.U.L.I.E." means the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators utility notification program.

"Law" means a federal or state statute, common law, code rule, regulation, order or local ordinance or resolution.

"Major Intersection" means the intersection of two or more major arterial highways.

"Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless facility that is not larger in dimension than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width and 12 inches in height and that has an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.

"Municipal utility pole" means a utility pole owned or operated by the Village in public right-of-way.

"Occupancy" means the presence of facilities on, over or under right-of-way.

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

"Parkway" means any portion of the right-of-way not improved by street or sidewalk.

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

"Permit" means a written authorization required by the Village to perform an action or initiate, continue or complete a project.

"Permittee" means that entity to which a permit has been issued under this Article.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, trust or other entity or organization.

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

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

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

"Prompt" means that which is done within a period of time specified by the Village. If no time period is specified, the period shall be 30 days.

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

"Public safety agency" means the functional division of the federal government, the State, a unit of local government or a special purpose district located in whole or in part within this State, that provides or has authority to provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical or other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency incidents.

"Rate" means a recurring charge.

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

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

"Sale of Telecommunications at Retail" means 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" means that amount of security required pursuant to Section 12-12-12.

"Shoulder" means 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 wireless facility" means a wireless facility that meets both of the following qualifications: (i) each antenna is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an imaginary enclosure or no more than 6 cubic feet; and (ii) all other wireless equipment attached directly to a utility pole associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 25 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meter, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, cut-off switch, and vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services.

"Sound Engineering Judgment" means a decision 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, mobile radio services, cellular mobile telecommunications services, stationary two-way radio, paging service and any other form of mobile or portable one-way or two-way communications, and any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. "Private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel, or a group of such channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end communications. "Telecommunications" shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following), as now or hereafter amended, or cable or other programming services subject to an open video system fee payable to the Village through an open

video system as defined in the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.F.R. §76.1500 and following), as now or hereafter amended.

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

"Telecommunications Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in making sales of telecommunications at retail as defined herein.

"Trench" means a relatively narrow open excavation for the installation of an underground facility.

"Utility" means the individual or entity owning or operating any facility as defined in this Article, except that, for purposes of this Article, utility does not include a wireless provider applying to collocate, or already collocating, a small wireless facility in the right-of-way.

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

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

"Village" means the Village of Bridgeview.

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

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

"Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including: (i) equipment associated with wireless communications; and (ii) radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration. Wireless facility includes small wireless facilities. Wireless facility does not include: (i) the structure or improvements on, under or within which the equipment is collocated; or (ii) wireless backhaul facilities, coaxial or fiber optic cable that is between wireless support structure or utility poles or coaxial, or fiber optic cable that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with an antenna.

"Wireless infrastructure provider" means any person authorized to provide telecommunications service in the State that builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, wireless support structures or utility poles and that is not a wireless services provider but is acting as an agent or a contractor for a wireless services provider for the application submitted to the Village.

"Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider seeking to collocate or already collocating a small wireless facility in the Village's right-of-way. For purposes of this Article, wireless provider shall only include providers collocating small wireless facilities in the rights-of-way, and shall not include utilities.

"Wireless services" means any services provided to the general public, including a particular class of customers, and made available on a nondiscriminatory basis using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided using wireless facilities.

"Wireless services provider" means a person who provides wireless services.

"Wireless support structure" means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole; tower, either guyed or self-supporting; billboard; or other existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. Wireless support structure does not include a utility pole.

12-12-3: ANNUAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED; ANNUAL RECURRING RATE FOR WIRELESS PROVIDERS:

Every utility or wireless provider that occupies right-of-way within the Village shall register on January 1 of each year with the Director of Public Works, providing the utility's name, address and regular business telephone and telecopy numbers, the name of one or more contact persons who can act on behalf of the utility or wireless provider in connection with emergencies involving the utility's or wireless provider'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 12-12-10 of this Article, in the form of a certificate of insurance.

A wireless provider that collocates a small wireless facility on a Village utility pole located in the right-of-way shall pay to the Village an annual recurring rate that equals: (i) $200 per year or (ii) the actual, direct and reasonable costs related to the wireless provider's use of space on the Village utility pole. If the Village has not billed the wireless provider actual and direct costs, the fee shall be $200 payable on the first day after the first annual anniversary of the issuance of the permit or notice of intent to collocate, and on each annual anniversary date thereafter.

12-12-4: PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATIONS:

(a) *Permit Required.* No person shall construct 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, 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 Article. No permit shall be required for installation and maintenance of service connections to customers' premises where there will be no disruption of the right-of-way.

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

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

(1) The utility's or wireless provider's name and address and telephone and telecopy numbers;

(2) The applicant's name and address, if different than the utility or wireless provider, its telephone, telecopy numbers, e-mail address, and its interest in the work;

(3) The names, addresses and telephone and telecopy numbers and e-mail addresses of all professional consultants, if any, advising the applicant with respect to the application;

(4) A general description of the proposed work and the purposes and intent of the facility and the uses to which the facility will be put. The scope and detail of such description shall be appropriate to the nature and character of the work to be performed, with special emphasis on those matters likely to be affected or impacted by the work proposed;

(5) Evidence that the utility has placed on file with the Village:

(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;

(6) Drawings, plans and specifications showing the work proposed, including the certification of an engineer that such drawings, plans, and specifications comply with applicable codes, rules, and regulations;

(7) Evidence of insurance as required in Section 12-12-10 of this Article;

(8) Evidence of posting of the security fund as required in Section 12-12- 12 of this Article;

(9) Any request for a variance from one or more provisions of this Article (See Section 12-12-23); and

(10) Such additional information as may be reasonably required by the Village.

(d) *Supplemental Application Requirements for Specific Types of Utilities or Wireless Providers.* 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 or wireless provider that is the subject of the permit application:

(1) In the case of the installation of a new electric power, communications, telecommunications, cable television service, video service or natural gas distribution system, evidence that any "Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity" or other regulatory authorization that the applicant is required by law to obtain, or that the applicant has elected to obtain, has been issued by the ICC or other jurisdictional authority;

(2) In the case of natural gas systems, state the proposed pipe size, design, construction class, and operating pressures;

(3) In the case of water lines, indicate that all requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Public Water Supplies, have been satisfied;

(4) In the case of sewer line installations, indicate that the land and water pollution requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Water Pollution Control and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District have been satisfied; or

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

(e) *Consolidated Applications for Small Wireless Facilities.* An applicant seeking collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of the Village shall be allowed, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of up to twenty-five (25) small wireless facilities if the collocations each involve substantially the same type of small wireless facility and substantially the same type of structure.If an application includes multiple small facilities, the Village may remove small wireless facility collocations from the application and treat separately small wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been provided or that do not qualify for consolidated treatment or that are denied. The Village may issue separate permits for each collocation that is approved in a consolidated application.

(f) *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 or wireless provider in writing to the Village within thirty (30) days after the change necessitating the amendment.

12-12-5: APPLICATION FEES:

(a) *Utility Applicants.* For utility applicants, unless otherwise provided by franchise, license, or similar agreement, all applications for permits pursuant to this Article shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of $1,000. No application fee is required to be paid by any electricity utility that is paying the municipal electricity infrastructure maintenance fee pursuant to the Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

(b) *Wireless Provider Applicants.* The following fee schedule shall apply to applications by wireless providers to install small wireless facilities in the Village's right-of-way:

(1) Applicants shall pay an application fee of $650 for an application to collocate a single small wireless facility on an existing utility pole or wireless support structure, and $350 for each small wireless facility addressed in a consolidated application to collocate more than one small wireless facility on existing utility poles or wireless support structures.

(2) Applicants shall pay an application fee of $1,000 for each small wireless facility addressed in an application that includes the installation of a new utility pole for such collocation.

(3) The Village will not impose fees on wireless providers for:

a. Routine maintenance;

b. The replacement of wireless facilities with wireless facilities that are substantially similar, the same size, or smaller if the wireless provider notifies the Village at least ten (10) days prior to the planned replacement and includes equipment specifications for the replacement of equipment consistent with the requirements of this Article.

c. The installation, placement, maintenance, operation or replacement of micro wireless facilities suspended on cables that are strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable safety codes.

(c) *Application Fees Nonrefundable.* Notwithstanding any contrary provision of State law or local ordinance, applications pursuant to this Article shall be accompanied by the required application fee. Application fees shall be nonrefundable.

12-12-6: ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS:

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

(b) *Village Review of Wireless Provider Permit Applications.* The Village shall process applications by wireless providers to collocate small wireless facilities in the rights-of-way as follows:

(1) The first completed application shall have priority over applications received by different small wireless facility applicants for collocation on the same utility pole or wireless support structure.

(2) Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application, the Village shall determine whether the application is complete and notify the applicant. If an application is incomplete, the Village must specifically identify the missing information. An application shall be deemed complete if the Village fails to provide notification to the applicant within thirty (30) days after all documents, information and fees specifically enumerated in the Village's permit application form are submitted by the applicant to the Village. Processing deadlines are tolled from the time the Village sends the notice of incompleteness to the time the applicant provides the missing information.

(3) An application to collocate a small wireless facility on an existing utility pole or wireless support structure, or replacement of an existing utility pole or wireless support structure shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and shall be deemed approved if the Village fails to approve or deny the application within ninety (90 days after the submission of a completed application. However, if an applicant intends to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approved basis, the applicant shall notify the Village in writing of its intention to invoke the deemed approved remedy no sooner than seventy-five (75) days after the submission of a completed application. The permit shall be deemed approved on the latter of the 90th days after submission of the complete application or the 10th day after receipt of the deemed approved notice by the Village. The receipt of the deemed approve notice shall not preclude the Village's denial of the permit request within the time limits as provided under this section.

(4) An application to collocate a small wireless facility that includes the installation of a new utility pole shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and deemed approved if the Village fails to approve or deny the application within 120 days after the submissions of a completed application. However, if an applicant intends to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approval basis, the applicant shall notify the Village in writing of its intention to invoke the deemed approved remedy no sooner than 105 days after the submission of a completed application. The permit shall be deemed approved on the latter of the 120th day after submission of the complete application of the 10th day after the receipt of the deemed approved notice by the Village. The receipt of the deemed approved notice shall not preclude the Village's denial of the permit request within the time limits as provided under this section.

(5) The Village shall deny an application which does not meet the requirements of this Article. If the Village determines that applicable codes, ordinances or regulations that concern public safety, or the requirements of section 12-12-9 of this Article, require that the utility pole or wireless support structure be replaced before the requested collocation, approval shall be conditioned on the replacement of the utility pole or wireless support structure at the cost of the provider.

The Village shall document the basis for a denial, including the specific code provisions or application conditions on which the denial is based, and send the documentation to the applicant on or before the day the Village denies an application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the Village and resubmit the revised application once within thirty (30) days after notice of denial is sent to the applicant without paying an additional application fee. The Village shall approve or deny the revised application within thirty (30) days after the applicant resubmits the application or it is deemed approved. Failure to resubmit the revised application within thirty (30) days of denial shall require the applicant to submit a new application with applicable fees, and result in recommencement of the Village's review period.

The applicant must notify the Village in writing of its intention to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approved basis, which may be submitted with the revised application. Any review of a revised application shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial, except in cases in which the cure requires the review of a new location, new or different structure to be collocated upon, new antennas, or other wireless equipment associated with the small wireless facility.

(6) Within thirty (30) days after an approved permit to collocate a small wireless facility on a municipal utility pole, the Village and the applicant shall enter into a Master Pole Attachment Agreement, provided by the Village for the initial collocation on a municipal utility pole. For subsequent approved permits to collocate a small wireless facility on a municipal utility pole, the Village and the applicant shall enter into a License Supplement of the Master Pole Attachment Agreement.

(7) The time period for applications may be further tolled by:

a. An express written agreement by both the applicant and the Village; or

b. A local, State or federal disaster declaration or similar emergency that causes the delay.

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

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

(2) In the event that the Director of Public Works fails to provide such specification of location to the telecommunications retailer within either (i) 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 (ii) twenty-five (25) days after service of notice by the telecommunications retailer in the case of work involving excavation for new construction, the telecommunications retailer may commence work without obtaining a permit under this Article.

(3) Upon the provision of such specification by the Village, where a permit is required for work pursuant to Section 12-12-4 of this Article the telecommunications retailer shall submit to the Village an application for a permit and any and all plans, specifications and documentation available regarding the facility to be constructed. Such application shall be subject to the requirements of Subsection (a) of this Section.

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

12-12-7: EFFECT OF PERMIT:

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

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

For permits to collocate small wireless facilities, the collocation must be complete within 180 days after the issuance of the permit, unless the Village and the wireless provider agree to extend the period or a delay is caused by make-ready work for a municipal utility pole or by the lack of commercial power or backhaul availability at the site, provided the wireless provider has made a timely request within sixty (60) days after the issuance of the permit for commercial power or backhaul services, and the additional time to complete installation does not exceed three hundred sixty (360) days after issuance of the permit. Otherwise, the permit shall be void unless the Village grants an extension in writing to the applicant.

Permits to collocate small wireless facilities which meet the collocation requirements of the preceding paragraph shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years, and the permit shall be renewed for equivalent durations unless the Village makes a finding that the small wireless facilities or the new or modified utility pole do not comply with applicable Village codes or any provision, condition or requirement contained in this Article.

(c) *Pre-construction meeting required.* No construction shall begin pursuant to a permit issued under this Article prior to attendance by the permittee and all major contractors and subcontractors who will perform any work under the permit at a pre-construction meeting. The pre-construction meeting shall be held at a date, time and place designated by the Village with such Village representatives in attendance as the Village deems necessary. The meeting shall be for the purpose of reviewing the work under the permit, and reviewing special considerations necessary in the areas where work will occur, including, without limitation, presence or absence of other facilities in the area and their locations, procedures to avoid disruption of other facilities, use of rights-of-way by the public during construction, and access and egress by adjacent property owners.

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

12-12-8: REVISED PERMIT DRAWINGS:

In the event that the actual locations of any facilities deviate in any material respect from the locations identified in the plans, drawings and specifications submitted with the permit application, the permittee shall submit a revised set of drawings or plans to the Village within ninety (90) days after the completion of the permitted work. The revised drawings or plans shall specifically identify where the locations of the actual facilities deviate from the locations approved in the permit. If any deviation from the permit also deviates from the requirements of this Article, it shall be treated as a request for variance in accordance with Section 12-12-23 of this Article. If the Village denies the

request for a variance, then the permittee shall either remove the facility from the right-of-way or modify the facility so that it conforms to the permit and submit revised drawings or plans therefor.

12-12-9: COLLOCATION OF SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES:

The following requirements and conditions shall apply only to collocation of small wireless facilities, as defined by this Article:

(a) *Permitted Use.* Small wireless facilities are permitted uses in the Village's right-of-way as along as such facilities meet the requirements of this Article or have obtained a variance from the Village for any non-compliance with this Article.

(b) *Public Safety Space Reservation.* The Village may reserve space on municipal utility poles for future public safety uses, for the Village's electric utility uses, or both, but a reservation of space may not preclude the collocation of a small wireless facility unless the Village reasonably determines that the municipal utility pole cannot accommodate both uses.

(c) *Installation and Maintenance.* The wireless provider shall install, maintain, repair and modify its small wireless facilities in a safe condition and in good repair and incompliance with the requirements and conditions of this Article. The wireless provider shall insure that its employees, agents or contractors that perform work in connection with its small wireless facilities are adequately trained and skilled in accordance with all applicable industry and governmental standards and regulations.

(d) *Make-Ready Requirements.* The Village may require make-ready work on an existing utility pole to ensure structural integrity, compliance with an approved Village plan, or to comply with any ordinance, law or regulation. The Village will not require more make-ready work than required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Make-ready work may include work needed to accommodate additional public safety communications needs that are identified in a documented and approved plan for the deployment of public safety equipment as specified and included in an existing or preliminary Village or public service agency plan. Fees for make-ready work, including any Village utility pole attachment, shall not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to communications service providers for similar work and shall not include any consultants' fees or expenses for Village utility poles that do not support aerial facilities used to provide communications services or electric service. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, shall be completed within sixty (60) days of written acceptance of the good-faith estimate by the Village at the wireless provider's sole cost and expense.

For Village utility poles that support aerial facilities used to provide communications services or electric services, a wireless provider shall comply with the process for make-ready work under 47 U.S.C. 224 and its implementing regulations. Wireless providers shall follow a substantially similar process for such make-ready work except to the extent that the timing requirements are otherwise addressed by this Article. The good-faith estimate of the person

owning or controlling Village's utility pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation shall include Village pole replacement, if necessary. Make-ready work for utility poles that support aerial facilities used to provide communications services or electric services may include reasonable consultants' fees and expenses.

(e) *No Interference with Public Safety Communication Frequencies.* The wireless provider's operation of the small wireless facilities shall not interfere with the frequencies used by a public safety agency for public safety communications. A wireless provider shall install small wireless facilities of the type and frequency that will not cause unacceptable interference with a public safety agency's communications equipment. Unacceptable interference will be determined by and measured in accordance with industry standards and the FCC's regulations addressing unacceptable interference to public safety spectrum or any spectrum licensed by a public safety agency.

If a small wireless facility causes such interference, and the wireless provider has been given written notice of the interference by the public safety agency, the wireless provider, at its own expense, shall remedy the interference in a manner consistent with the abatement and resolution procedures for interference with public safety spectrum established by the FCC including 47 CFR 22.970 though 47 CFR 22.973 and 47 CFR 90.672 through 47 CFR 90.675. The Village may terminate a permit for a small wireless facility based on such interference if the wireless provider is not in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations. Failure to remedy the interference as required herein shall constitute a public nuisance.

(f) *Electric Distribution or Transmission Systems.* The wireless provider shall not collocate small wireless facilities on Village utility poles that are part of an electric distribution or transmission system within the communication worker safety zone of the pole or the electric supply zone of the pole. However, the antenna and support equipment of the small wireless facility may be located in the communications space on the village utility pole and on the pole of the pole, if not otherwise unavailable, if the wireless provider complies with applicable codes for work involving the top of the pole. For purposes of this section, the terms "communications space", "communication worker safety zone", and "electric supply zone" have the meanings given to those terms in the National Electric Safety Code as published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

(g) *Pubic Safety.* The wireless provider shall comply with all applicable codes and local code provisions or regulations that concern public safety.

(h) *Design Standards*. The wireless provider shall comply with written design stadards that are generally applicable for decorative utility poles, or reasonable stealth, concealment and aesthetic requirements that are set forth in any Village ordinance, written policy adopted by the Village, a comprehensive plan or other written design plan that applies to other occupiers of the rights-of=way, including on a historic landmark or in a historic district.

(i) *Alternate Placements.* Except as provided in this section, a wireless provider shall not be required to collocate small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole, or category of utility poles, or be required to collocate multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole. However, with respect to an application for the collocation of a small wireless facility associated with a new utility pole, the Village may propose that the small wireless facility be allocated on an existing utility pole or existing wireless support structure within one hundred feet (100') of the proposed collocation, which the applicant shall accept if it has the right to use the alternate structure on reasonable terms and conditions, and the alternate location and structure does not impose technical limits or additional material costs as determined by the applicant. If the applicant refuses a collocation proposed by the Village, the applicant shall provide written certification describing the property rights, technical limits or material cost reasons the alternate location does not satisfy the criteria in this paragraph.

(j) *Height Limitations*. The maximum height of a small wireless facility shall be no more than ten feet (10') above the utility pole or wireless support structure on which the small wireless facility is collocated. New or replacement utility poles or wireless support structures on which small wireless facilities are collocated may not exceed the higher of:

(1) Ten feet (10') in height above the tallest existing utility pole, other than a utility pole supporting only wireless facilities, that is in place on the date the application is submitted to the Village, that is located within three hundred feet (300') of the new or replacement utility pole or wireless support structure and that is in the same right-of-way within the jurisdictional boundary of the Village, provided the Village may designate which intersecting right-of-way within three hundred feet (300') of the proposed utility pole or wireless support structures shall control the height limitation for such facility; or wireless support structures shall control the height limitation for such facility; or

(2) Forty-five feet (45') above ground level.

(k) Height Exceptions or Variances. If an applicant proposes a height for a new or replacement pole in excess of the above height limitations on which the small wireless facility has proposed for collocation, the applicant shall apply for a variance in conformance with procedures, terms and conditions set forth in section 22-23 of this Article.

(1) Contractual Design Requirements. The wireless provider shall comply with requirements that are imposed by a contract between the Village and a private property owner that concern design or construction standards applicable to utility poles and ground-mounted equipment located in the right-of-way.

12-12-10: INSURANCE:

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

(1) Commercial general liability insurance, 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:

a. Five million dollars ($5,000,000) for bodily injury or death to each person;

b. Five million dollars ($5,000,000) for property damage resulting from any one accident; and

c. Five million dollars ($5,000,000) for all other types of liability;

(2) Automobile liability for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles with a combined single limit of one million dollars ($1,000,000) for personal injury and property damage for each accident;

(3) Worker's compensation with statutory limits; and

(4) Employer's liability insurance with limits of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) per employee and per accident.

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

(b) *Required Coverages and Limits for Wireless Providers.* Wireless providers shall carry, at the wireless provider's own cost and expense, the following insurance:

(1) Property insurance for its property's replacement cost against all risks;

(2) Worker's compensation insurance, as required by law; or

(3) Commercial general liability insurance with respect to its activities on the Village right-of-way to afford minimum protection limits as described in section (a)(1) above.

The wireless provider shall include the Village as an additional insured on the commercial general liability policy and provide certification and documentation of inclusion of the Village in a commercial general liability policy prior to the collocation of any small wireless facility.

(c) *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.

(d) *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.

(e) *Maintenance and Renewal of Required Coverages.* The insurance policies required by this Section shall contain the following endorsement:

> "It is hereby understood and agreed that this policy may not be canceled nor the intention not to renew be stated until thirty (30) days after receipt by the Village, by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a written notice addressed to the Village Mayor 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 or wireless provider shall obtain and furnish to the Village evidence of replacement insurance policies meeting the requirements of this Section.

(f) *Self-Insurance.* A utility or wireless provider may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage and limit requirements required by this Section. A utility or wireless provider 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 this section, or the requirements of Subsections (c), (d) and (e) of this Section. A utility or wireless provider 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) or (b) of this Section, such as evidence that the utility or wireless provider is a "private self insurer" under the Workers Compensation Act.

(g) *Effect of Insurance and Self-Insurance on Utility's or Wireless Provider's Liability.* The legal liability of the utility or wireless provider 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.

(h) *Insurance Companies.* All insurance provided pursuant to this section shall be effected under valid and enforceable policies, issued by insurers legally able to conduct business with the licensee in the State of Illinois.

12-12-11: INDEMNIFICATION:

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

12-12-12. SECURITY:

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

(1) The faithful performance by the permittee of all the requirements of this Article;

(2) Any expenditure, damage, or loss incurred by the Village occasioned by the permittee's failure to comply with any codes, rules, regulations, orders, permits and other directives of the Village issued pursuant to this Article; and

(3) The payment by permittee of all liens and all damages, claims, costs, or expenses that the Village may pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by permittee in violation of this Article including, without limitation, any damage to public property or restoration work the permittee is required by this Article to perform that the Village must perform itself or have completed as a consequence solely of the permittee's failure to perform or complete, and all other payments due the Village from the permittee pursuant to this Article or any other applicable law.

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

(1) Provide that it will not be canceled without prior notice to the Village and the permittee;

(2) Not require the consent of the permittee prior to the collection by the Village of any amounts covered by it; and

(3) Shall provide a location convenient to the Village and within the State of Illinois at which it can be drawn.

(c) *Amount*. The dollar amount of the Security Fund shall be sufficient to provide for the reasonably estimated cost to restore the right-of-way to at least as good a condition as that existing prior to the construction under the permit, as determined by the 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 (c) for any single phase.

(d) *Withdrawals*. The Village, upon fourteen (14) days' advance written notice clearly stating the reason for, and its intention to exercise withdrawal rights under this 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:

(1) Fails to make any payment required to be made by the permittee hereunder;

(2) Fails to pay any liens relating to the facilities that are due and unpaid;

(3) Fails to reimburse the Village for any damages, claims, costs or expenses which the Village has been compelled to pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by the permittee; or

(4) Fails to comply with any provision of this Article that the Village determines can be remedied by an expenditure of an amount in the Security Fund.

(e) *Replenishment*. Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of written notice from the Village that any amount has been withdrawn from the Security Fund, the permittee shall restore the Security Fund to the amount specified in Subsection (c) of this Section.

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

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

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

12-12-13: PERMIT SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION:

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

(1) Fraudulent, false, misrepresenting, or materially incomplete statements in the permit application;

(2) Non-compliance with this Article;

(3) Permittee's physical presence or presence of permittee's facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way presents a direct or imminent threat to the public health, safety, or welfare; or

(4) Permittee's failure to construct the facilities substantially in accordance with the permit and approved plans.

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

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

(1) Immediately provide the Village with evidence that no cause exists for the revocation or suspension;

(2) Immediately correct, to the satisfaction of the Village, the deficiencies stated in the written notice, providing written proof of such correction to the Village within five (5) working days after receipt of the written notice of revocation; or

(3) Immediately remove the facilities located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way and restore the rights-of-way to the satisfaction of the Village providing written proof of such removal to the Village within ten (10) days after receipt of the written notice of revocation.

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

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

(e) *Failure or Refusal of the Permittee to Comply*. If the permittee fails to comply with the provisions of Subsection (c) of this Section, the Village or its designee may, at the option of the Village: (1) correct the deficiencies; (2) upon not less than twenty (20) days notice to the permittee, remove the subject facilities or equipment; or (3) after not less than thirty (30) days notice to the permittee of failure to cure the non-compliance, deem them abandoned and property of the Village. The permittee shall be liable in all events to the Village for all costs of removal.

12-12-14: CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR OWNER'S IDENTITY OR LEGAL STATUS:

(a) *Notification of Change*. A utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider. The new owner of the utility, wireless provider or the facility shall have all the obligations and privileges enjoyed by the former owner under the permit, if any, and applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, including this Article, with respect to the work and facilities in the right-of-way.

(b) *Amended Permit*. A new owner shall request that any current permit be amended to show current ownership. If the new owner fails to have a new or amended permit issued in its name, the new owner shall be presumed to have accepted, and agreed to be bound by, the terms and conditions of the permit if the new owner uses the facility or allows it to remain on the Village's right-of-way.

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

12-12-15: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

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

(1) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction;

(2) Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions;

(3) Highway Design Manual;

(4) Highway Standards Manual;

(5) Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items;

(6) Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (92 Ill. Adm. Code § 545);

(7) Flagger's Handbook; and

(8) Work Site Protection Manual for Daylight Maintenance Operations.

(b) *Interpretation of Municipal Standards and Principles*. If a discrepancy exists between or among differing principles and standards required by this Article, the Director of Public Works 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 shall state which standard or principle will apply to the construction, maintenance, or operation of a facility in the future.

12-12-16: TRAFFIC CONTROL:

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

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

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

(d) *Notice When Access is Blocked.* At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work that will partially or completely block access to any residence, business or institution, the utility or wireless provider shall notify the resident, business or institution of the approximate beginning time and duration of such work; provided, however, that in cases involving emergency repairs pursuant to Section 12-12-22 of this Article, the utility or wireless provider shall provide such notice as is practicable under the circumstances.

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

12-12-17: LOCATION OF FACILITIES:

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

(1) *No Interference with Village Facilities.* No 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.

(2) *Minimum Interference and Impact.* The proposed location shall cause only the minimum possible interference with the use of the right-of-way and shall cause only the minimum possible impact upon, and interference with the rights and reasonable convenience of property owners who adjoin said right-of-way.

(3) *No Interference with Travel.* No facility shall be placed in any location that interferes with the usual travel on such right-of-way.

(4) *No Limitations on Visibility.* No facility shall be placed in any location so as to limit visibility of or by users of the right-of-way.

(b) *Size of Utility Facilities.* For utility facilities only, 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. Small wireless facilities shall comply with size limitations described in section 12-12-9 of this Article.

(c) *Parallel Facilities Located Within Highways.*

(1) *Overhead Parallel Facilities.* An overhead parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:

(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 (0.6 m) 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 (1.2 m) 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 (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line or as near as possible to the right-of-way line.

(2) *Underground Parallel Facilities.* An underground parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:

(i) The facility is located as near the right-of-way line as practicable and not more than eight (8) feet (2.4 m) 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 (5) feet (1.5 m) from the right-of-way line and any above-grounded appurtenance shall be located within one foot (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line or as near as practicable.

(d) *Facilities Crossing Highways.*

(1) *No Future Disruption.* The construction and design of crossing facilities installed between the ditch lines or curb lines of Village highways may require the incorporation of materials and protections (such as encasement or additional cover) to avoid settlement or future repairs to the roadbed resulting from the installation of such crossing facilities.

(2) *Cattle Passes, Culverts, or Drainage Facilities.* Crossing facilities shall not be located in cattle passes, culverts, or drainage facilities.

(3) *90 Degree Crossing Required.* Crossing facilities shall cross at or as near to a ninety (90) degree angle to the centerline as practicable.

(4) *Overhead Power or Communication Facility.* An overhead power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:

(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 (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line of the highway and outside of the clear zone; and

(iii) Overhead crossings at major intersections are avoided.

(5) *Underground Power or Communication Facility.* An underground power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:

(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.

(6) *Markers* The Village may require the utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider, and an emergency phone number. Markers may also be eliminated as provided in current Federal regulations. (49 C.F.R. §192.707 (1989)).

(e) *Utility Facilities to be Located Within Particular Rights-of-Way.* The Village may require that utility facilities be located within particular rights-of-way that are not highways, rather than within particular highways.

(f) *Freestanding Facilities.*

(1) The Village may restrict the location and size of any freestanding facility located within a right-of-way.

(2) The Village may require any freestanding facility located within a right-of- way to be screened from view.

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

(1) No other existing facilities in the area are located underground;

(2) New underground installation is not technically feasible; and

(3) The proposed installation will be made at a location, and will employ suitable design and materials, to provide the greatest protection of aesthetic qualities of the area being traversed without adversely affecting safety. Suitable designs include, but are not limited to, self-supporting armless, single-pole construction with vertical configuration of conductors and cable. Existing utility poles and light standards shall be used wherever practicable; the installation of additional utility poles is strongly discouraged.

(h) *Utility Facility Attachments to Bridges or Roadway Structures.*

(1) Utility facilities may be installed as attachments to bridges or roadway structures only where the utility has demonstrated that all other means of accommodating the facility are not practicable. Other means shall include, but are not limited to, underground, underwater, independent poles, cable supports and tower supports, all of which are completely separated from the bridge or roadway structure. Facilities transmitting commodities that are volatile, flammable, corrosive, or energized, especially those under significant pressure or potential, present high degrees of risk and such installations are not permitted.

(2) A utility shall include in its request to accommodate a facility installation on a bridge or roadway structure supporting data demonstrating the impracticability of alternate routing. Approval or disapproval of an application for facility attachment to a bridge or roadway structure will be based upon the following considerations:

(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.

(i) *Not Applicable to Wireless Providers.* The requirements under subsections (g) and (h) of this section are only applicable to utilities, and shall not apply to small wireless facilities applicants. Wireless providers collocating small wireless facilities in the Village's right-of-way shall comply with the requirements of section 12-12-9 of this Article.

(j) *Appearance Standards.*

(1) The Village may require that utilities or wireless providers install screening or otherwise camouflage facilities in particular locations in order to preserve visual quality.

(2) A facility may be constructed only if its construction does not require extensive removal or alteration of trees or terrain features visible to the right-of-way user or to adjacent residents and property owners, and if it does not impair the aesthetic quality of the lands being traversed.

12-12-18: CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS:

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

(1) *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 from the edge of the pavement. Pits for boring or jacking shall be excavated no more than 48 hours in advance of boring or jacking operations and backfilled within 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 6 Inches.* Borings over six inches (0.15 m) 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 (25 mm).

(iv) *Borings with Diameters 6 Inches or Less.* Borings of six inches 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 or protected shall be bored under or around the root system.

(2) *Trenching*. Trenching for facility installation, repair, or maintenance on rights-of-way shall be done in accord with the applicable portions of Section 603 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 pipe-line testing. Only one-half of any intersection may have an open trench at any time unless special permission is obtained from the Director of Public Works.

(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) *Drip Line of Trees*. The utility shall not trench within the drip line of any tree designated by the Village to be preserved.

(3) Backfilling.

(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 years from the date construction of a facility is completed, the utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider, 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.

(4) *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 paragraph 4) is permitted under Section 12-12-23, the following requirements shall apply:

(i) Any excavation under pavements shall be backfilled and compacted as soon as practicable with granular material of CA-6 or CA-10 gradation, as designated by the 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 (7) years, or resurfaced in the last three (3) years, permits shall not be issued unless such work is determined to be an emergency repair or other work considered necessary and unforeseen before the time of the reconstruction or unless a pavement cut is necessary for a J.U.L.I.E. locate.

(5) *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 (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of the highway.

(iii) In the case of water main or service crossing, encasement shall be furnished between bore pits unless continuous pipe or Village approved jointed pipe is used under the roadway. Casing may be omitted only if pipe is installed prior to highway construction and carrier pipe is continuous or mechanical joints are of a type approved by the Village. Bell and spigot type pipe shall be encased regardless of installation method.

(iv) In the case of gas pipelines of 60 psig or less, encasement may be eliminated.

(v) In the case of gas pipelines or petroleum products pipelines with installations of more than 60 psig, encasement may be eliminated only if: (1) extra heavy pipe is used that precludes future maintenance or repair and (2) 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.

(6) *Minimum Cover of Underground Facilities.* Cover shall be provided and maintained at least in the amount specified in the following table for minimum cover for the type of facility:

TYPE OF FACILITY	MINIMUM COVER
Electric Lines	30 Inches (0.8 m)
Communication, Cable or Video Service Lines	18 to 24 Inches (0.6 m, as determined by Village
Gas or Petroleum Products	30 Inches (0.8 m)
Water Line	Sufficient Cover to Provide Freeze Protection
Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, or Drainage Line	Sufficient Cover to Provide Freeze Protection

(b) *Standards and Requirements for Particular Types of Facilities.*

(1) *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 Ill. Adm. Code Part 305 (formerly General Order 160 of the Illinois Commerce Commission) entitled "Rules for Construction of Electric Power and Communications Lines," and the National Electrical Safety Code.

(ii) *Overhead Facilities.* Overhead power or communication facilities shall use single pole construction and, where practicable, joint use of poles shall be used. Utilities or wireless providers 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.* (1) 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. (2) 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. (3) Cable shall be grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code.

(iv) *Burial of Drops.* All temporary service drops placed between November 1 of the prior year and March 15 of the current year, also known as snowdrops, shall be buried by May 31 of the current year, weather permitting, unless otherwise permitted by the Village. Weather permitting; utilities shall bury all temporary drops, excluding snowdrops, within ten (10) business days after placement.

(2) *Underground Facilities Other than Electric Power or Communication Lines.* Underground facilities other than electric power or communication lines may be installed by:

(i) the use of "moles," "whip augers," or other approved methods which compress the earth to move the opening for the pipe;

(ii) jacking or boring with vented encasement provided between the ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway;

(iii) open trench with vented encasement between ultimate ditch lines or toes of slopes, but only if prior to roadway construction; or

(iv) tunneling with vented encasement, but only if installation is not possible by other means.

(3) *Gas Transmission, Distribution and Service.* Gas pipelines within rights-of-way shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in a Village approved manner and in conformance with the Federal Code of the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, Department of Transportation, Part 192 – Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards (49 CFR §192), IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

(4) *Petroleum Products Pipelines.* Petroleum products pipelines within rights-of-way shall conform to the applicable sections of ANSI Standard Code for Pressure Piping. (Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems ANSI-B 31.4).

(5) *Waterlines, Sanitary Sewer Lines, Storm Water Sewer Lines or Drainage Lines.* Water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewer lines, and drainage lines within rights-of-way shall meet or exceed the recommendations of the current "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois."

(6) *Ground Mounted Appurtenances.* Ground mounted appurtenances to overhead or underground facilities, when permitted within a right-of-way, shall be provided with a vegetation-free area extending one foot (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.

(c) *Materials.*

(1) *General Standards.* The materials used in constructing facilities within rights-of-way shall be those meeting the accepted standards of the appropriate industry, the applicable portions of IDOT's "Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," the requirements of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or the standards established by other official regulatory agencies for the appropriate industry.

(2) *Material Storage on Right-of-Way.* No material shall be stored on the right-of-way without the prior written approval of the Director of Public Works. When such storage is permitted, all pipe, conduit, wire, poles, cross arms, or other materials shall be distributed along the right-of-way prior to and during installation in a manner to minimize hazards to the public or an obstacle to right-of-way maintenance or damage to the right-of-way and other property. If material is to be stored on right-of-way, prior approval must be obtained from the Village.

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

(d) *Operational Restrictions.*

(1) Construction operations on rights-of-way may, at the discretion of the Village, be required to be discontinued when such operations would create hazards to traffic or the public health, safety, and welfare. Such operations may also be required to be discontinued or restricted when conditions are such that construction would result in extensive damage to the right-of-way or other property.

(2) These restrictions may be waived by the Director of Public Works when emergency work is required to restore vital utility services.

(3) Unless otherwise permitted by the Village, the hours of construction are those set forth for the construction of buildings as provided in the Code.

(e) *Location of Existing Facilities.* Any utility or wireless provider proposing to construct facilities in the Village shall contact J.U.L.I.E. and ascertain the presence and location of existing above-ground and underground facilities within the rights-of-way to be occupied by its proposed facilities. The Village will make its permit records available to a utility or wireless provider for the purpose of identifying possible facilities. When notified of an excavation or when requested by the Village or by J.U.L.I.E., a utility or wireless provider shall locate and physically mark its underground facilities within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, in accordance with the Illinois Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act (220 ILCS 50/1, *et seq.*)

12-12-19: VEGETATION CONTROL:

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

(b) *Other Utilities or Wireless Providers – Tree Trimming Permit Required.* Tree trimming that is done by any other utility or wireless provider 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 Article.

(1) *Application for Tree Trimming Permit.* Applications for tree trimming permits shall include assurance that the work will be accomplished by competent workers with supervision who are experienced in accepted tree pruning practices. Tree trimming permits shall designate an expiration date in the interest of assuring that the work will be expeditiously accomplished.

(2) *Damage to Trees.* Poor pruning practices resulting in damaged or misshapen trees will not be tolerated and shall be grounds for cancellation of the tree trimming permit and for assessment of damages. The Village will require compensation for trees extensively damaged and for trees removed without authorization. The formula developed by the International Society of Arboriculture will be used as a basis for determining the compensation for damaged trees or unauthorized removal of trees. The Village may require the removal and replacement of trees if trimming or radical pruning would leave them in an unacceptable condition.

(c) *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.

(d) *Chemical Use.*

(1) Except as provided in the following paragraph, no utility or wireless provider shall spray, inject or pour any chemicals on or near any trees, shrubs or vegetation in the Village for any purpose, including the control of growth, insects or disease.

(2) Spraying of any type of brush-killing chemicals will not be permitted on rights-of-way unless the utility or wireless provider demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works that such spraying is the only practicable method of vegetation control.

12-12-20: REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR MODIFICATIONS OF UTILITY OR WIRELESS FACILITIES:

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

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

(1) Upon expiration or termination of the permittee's license or franchise, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law;

(2) If the facility was constructed or installed without the prior grant of a license or franchise, if required;

(3) If the facility was constructed or installed without prior issuance of a required permit in violation of this Article; or

(4) If the facility was constructed or installed at a location not permitted by the permittee's license or franchise.

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

(d) *Wireless Provider Options upon Removal of a Village Utility Pole.* The Village may eliminate above –ground utility poles as long as such decision is made on a non-discriminatory basis. In the event that the Village chooses to eliminate a utility pole upon which a small wireless facility is collocated, the Village will either: (i) install and maintain a reasonable alternative utility pole or wireless support structure for the collocation of the small wireless facility, or (ii) offer to sell the utility pole to the wireless provider at a reasonable cost or allow the wireless provider to install its own utility pole so it can maintain service from that location.

(e) *Abandonment of Facilities*. Upon abandonment of a facility within the rights-of-way of the Village, the utility or wireless provider shall notify the Village within ninety (90) days. Following receipt of such notice the Village may direct the utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider that abandoned the facility to remove it, by giving notice of abandonment to the Village, the abandoning utility or wireless provider shall be deemed to consent to the alteration or removal of all or any portion of the facility by another utility, wireless provider or person.

(f) *Deemed Abandonment of Small Wireless Facilities.* A small wireless facility that is not operated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months shall be considered abandoned. The owner of the facility shall remove the small wireless facility within ninety (90) days after receipt of written notice from the Village notifying the wireless provider of the abandonment. The notice shall be sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, by the Village to the owner at the last known address of the wireless provider. If the small wireless facility is not removed within ninety (90) days of such notice, the Village may remove or cause the removal of such facility pursuant to the terms of its pole attachment agreement for municipal utility poles or through whatever actions are provided for abatement of nuisances or by other law for removal and cost recovery.

12-12-21: CLEAN-UP AND RESTORATION:

The utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider, 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, resodding, or any other requirement to restore the right-of-way to a condition substantially equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of the project. The time period provided in this Section may be extended by the Director of Public Works for good cause shown.

12-12-22: MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE:

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

(b) *Emergency Maintenance Procedures.* Emergencies may justify non-compliance with normal procedures for securing a permit:

(1) If an emergency creates a hazard on the traveled portion of the right-of-way, the utility or wireless provider 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.

(2) In an emergency, the utility or wireless provider shall, as soon as possible, notify the Director of Public Works or his or her duly authorized agent of the emergency, informing him or her as to what steps have been taken for protection of the traveling public and what will be required to make the necessary repairs. If the nature of the emergency is such as to interfere with the free movement of traffic, the Village police shall be notified immediately.

(3) In an emergency, the utility or wireless provider shall use all means at hand to complete repairs as rapidly as practicable and with the least inconvenience to the traveling public.

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

12-12-23: VARIANCES:

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

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

(c) *Conditions for Granting of Variance.* The Director of Public Works may authorize a variance only if the utility or wireless provider requesting the variance has demonstrated that:

(1) One or more conditions not under the control of the utility or wireless provider (such as terrain features or an irregular right-of-way line) create a special hardship that would make enforcement of the provision unreasonable, given the public purposes to be achieved by the provision; and

(2) All other designs, methods, materials, locations or facilities that would conform with the provision from which a variance is requested are impracticable in relation to the requested approach.

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

(e) *Right to Appeal.* Any utility or wireless provider 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 Article shall have the right to appeal to the Village Board, or such other board or commission as it may designate. The application for appeal shall be submitted in writing to the Village Clerk within 30 days after the date of such order, requirement, decision or determination. The Village Board shall commence its consideration of the appeal at the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting occurring at least seven (7) days after the filing of the appeal. The Village Board shall timely decide the appeal.

12-12-24: DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES:

The Circuit Court of Cook County shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve all disputes arising under the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act. Pending resolution of a dispute concerning rates for collocation of small wireless facilities on municipal utility poles within the right-of-way, the Village shall allow the collocating person to collocate on its poles at annual rates of no more than $200 per year per municipal utility pole, with rates to be determined upon final resolution of the dispute.

12-12-25: PENALTIES:

Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to fine in accordance with the penalty provisions of Section 1-1-11 this Code. There may be times when the Village will incur delay or other costs, including third party claims, because the utility or wireless provider will not or cannot perform its duties under its permit and this Article. Unless the utility or wireless provider shows that another allocation of the cost of undertaking the requested action is appropriate, the utility or wireless provider 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 or wireless provider that does not pay the costs apportioned to it.

12-12-26: ENFORCEMENT:

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

12-12-27: SEVERABILITY:

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