

TITLE 18

Roads, Private Driveways, Road Openings and Road Drainage

<i>Section Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	Ordinance Number	Date of Ordinance
Chapter 1	Road Construction, Drainage and Development	2012-08	09/18/12

CHAPTER 1

Road Construction, Drainage and Development

<i>Section Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	Ordinance Number	Date of Ordinance
18-1-1	General		
18-1-2	Village Engineering Department		
18-1-3	Comprehensive Drainage Plan		
18-1-4	Minimum Standards for Construction of Roads	2016-10	06/06/16
18-1-5	Private Driveways	2013-25 2015-01(a)	10/21/13 02/02/15
18-1-6	Excavations in Public Right-of-Way and Village Owned Property Regulated		
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SEC. 18-1-1 GENERAL.

- (a) **Intent.** It is the intent and purpose of this chapter to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the Village and its residents by prescribing minimum standards regulating the conduct of persons, firms, corporations, and public utilities in land development and construction within the Village of Caledonia.
- (b) **Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.**
- (1) **Public Provisions.** These regulations are not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except as provided in these regulations. Where any provision of these regulations imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other provision of these regulations or any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, the provision which is more restrictive or imposes higher standards shall control.
 - (2) **Private Provisions.** These regulations are not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant or any other private agreement or restriction, provided that where the provisions of these regulations are more restrictive than such easement, covenant,

or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of these regulations shall govern. Where the provisions of the easement, covenant, or private agreement impose duties and obligations more restrictive than these regulations, and the private provisions are not inconsistent with these regulations, then the private provisions shall be operative and supplemental to these regulations and the determinations made under the regulations.

- (c) **Interpretation.** In their interpretation and application, the provisions of these regulations shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare. These regulations shall be construed broadly in favor of the Village to promote the purposes for which they are adopted. In the event of a conflict between Title 14 Chapter 2 and this Title 18, Title 18 shall govern.
- (d) **Separability.** If any part or provision of these regulations or the application of these regulations to any person or circumstances is adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part, provision, or application directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall be rendered. It shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of these regulations or the application of them to other persons or circumstances. The Village Board of the Village hereby declares that it would have enacted the remainder of these regulations even without any such part, provision, or application which is judged to be invalid.
- (e) **Enforcement, Violations, Penalties.**
 - (1) **Violations.** It shall be unlawful to construct a road or other public improvements, build upon, divide, convey, record, or monument any land in violation of this Ordinance or state law, and no person shall be issued a building permit by the Village authorizing the building on or improvement of any lot or subdivision within the jurisdiction of the Village not of record as of the effective date of this Ordinance until the requirements of this Title have been fully met. The Village may institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin violations of this Ordinance or applicable state law.
 - (2) **Penalty.** Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a forfeiture not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) Dollars and no more than Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall be committed to the County Jail for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. Each violation and each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Neither the issuance of a citation nor the imposition of a forfeiture hereunder shall preclude the Village from seeking or obtaining any or all other legal and equitable remedies to prevent or remove a violation of this Title.

SEC. 18-1-2 VILLAGE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

- (a) There shall be a Village Engineer appointed by the Village Board who shall have authority to insure compliance with this chapter. The Village Engineer shall serve as an advisor to the Village Board on land development, storm water drainage, road construction and any other matters that the Village Board may from time to time direct.

- (b) The Village Engineer, or his designee, shall administer and oversee all development under this chapter and shall have the authority to establish such procedures in accord with this chapter for the submission and review of development and construction plans as are necessary to effectuate the intent of this chapter.
- (c) The Village Engineer, with the approval of the Village Board, may appoint a qualified person, firm or corporation as Village Road Inspector for a particular project. The Village Road Inspector shall receive such compensation as the Village Board may determine.
- (d) In the absence of a resident Village Engineer, the Village Board may appoint a qualified person, firm or corporation as Acting Engineer for a particular project with the same authority as specified in this chapter for the Village Engineer.

SEC. 18-1-3 COMPREHENSIVE DRAINAGE PLAN.

- (a) The Village of Caledonia Comprehensive Drainage Plan, as adopted by the Village Board on July 6, 1977 as amended or recreated from time to time, shall be referred to as a guide in the design and construction of any drainage facility within the Village of Caledonia.
- (b) The Village Engineer shall have responsibility for interpreting and applying the comprehensive drainage plan in reviewing and approving any plan submitted for approval under this chapter. The Village Engineer's interpretation of the Comprehensive Drainage Plan shall be controlling for the purposes of any such review. The Village Engineer may vary the plan, if, in his or her judgment, it is necessary for the proper drainage of the property under review or lands in the vicinity of the property under review.
- (c) The Village Engineer shall have responsibility for interpreting and applying the Comprehensive Drainage Plan in reviewing and approving any building site plan submitted for approval under Titles Nine and Fifteen of this Code of Ordinances.
- (d) All roads will provide drainage for land to conform with the requirements of the Village of Caledonia Comprehensive Drainage Plan except that the Village Board may require more stringent measures, if, in its opinion, the situation so requires. Any natural drainage way or existing drainage tile disturbed during the construction of a road shall be restored or shall be rerouted and redeveloped in a manner acceptable to the Village Engineer.

SEC. 18-1-4 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS.

- (a) **Compliance with Minimum Standards for Construction of Roads.** Except as indicated under this section, no planned road or subdivision plat shall be accepted by the Village of Caledonia pursuant to Chapter 236 of the Wisconsin Statutes unless all roads, or parts thereof shown thereon, comply with the provisions of this Chapter which are in effect at the time such roads are constructed and that are not in conflict, contradictory, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) **Right-of-way.**
 - (1) **Type.** The type of road will dictate the amount of right-of-way necessary. The Village Engineer shall make a recommendation to the Village Board on whether a planned road shall contain curb and gutter or road ditches for drainage.
 - (2) **Roads with Curb and Gutter.** No road planned with mountable curb and gutter shall be accepted by the Village unless such right-of-way is at least sixty-six (66)

feet in width. Such road shall be built in accordance with the specifications contained in this Chapter. If deemed necessary by the Village Board, a wider right-of-way may be required.

- (3) **Roads with Ditches.** No road planned with ditches shall be accepted by the Village unless such right-of-way is at least seventy (70) feet in width. Such Road shall be built in accordance with the specifications contained in this Chapter. If deemed necessary by the Village Board, a wider right-of-way may be required.
- (4) **Cul de Sac.** All dead end roads not intended to be extended shall be provided with a cul-de-sac with a minimum right-of-way radius of eighty (80) feet.
- (5) **Temporary "T".** Where roads may be extended in the future, the road shall be built to the boundary lines of the parcel unless waived by the Village Board. The Village Board may authorize the construction of a Temporary "T" at the end of a road, provided that the right-of-way for the cross members of the Temporary "T" shall not be less than one hundred thirty two (132) feet in length by thirty three (33) feet in width. Temporary "T" easements are required and are 33 x 33 on each side. All plats approved but the Village Board that provide for the extension of a road shall contain a note that states: Temporary "T" easements shall be in effect until the road is extended and accepted by the Village Board. If a Road is less than two hundred (200) feet in length, a Temporary "T" is not required.
- (6) **State and/or County Access Requirements.** If approval for access is needed from a state or county highway jurisdiction, the Developer shall prepare all applications with plans and other required submittals to the Village Engineer for review and approval. The Village will file any such applications with the appropriate jurisdictional entity. The Developer shall pay any costs incurred by the Village in such application. This obligation shall be contained in the Road Construction Agreement under Section 18-1-4(y) of this Chapter.

(c) **Public Road Design Standards**

- (1) **Design and Location.** The road design standards have been developed based on the functional classification of each road and in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials guidelines. The Village shall have the authority to designate the road design and location for the roads within the Village. Minimum road widths are provided for urban and rural conditions. Developers shall consult Village's Comprehensive Plan, as amended from time-to-time and the Village's Official Map for planned road locations. Road connections to adjacent parcels shall be provided in logical locations to avoid creating landlocked parcels and provide for connecting road patterns.
- (2) **Road Widths.** Road widths shall meet the requirements established in this Chapter. All road widenings shall occur within an acceptable transition zone as determined by the Village. The Village may require the inclusion of pedestrian walkways (e.g., trails, sidepaths) and bicycle lanes in the road right-of-way or other road widths as the Village deems applicable to the planned road.
- (3) **Curb and Gutter.** The design of all curb shall be mountable curb.
- (4) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following shall mean:
 - a. **Cross Section.** The portion of the road that is paved which includes Travel Lanes and may include parking lanes. In urban neighborhoods, the Cross

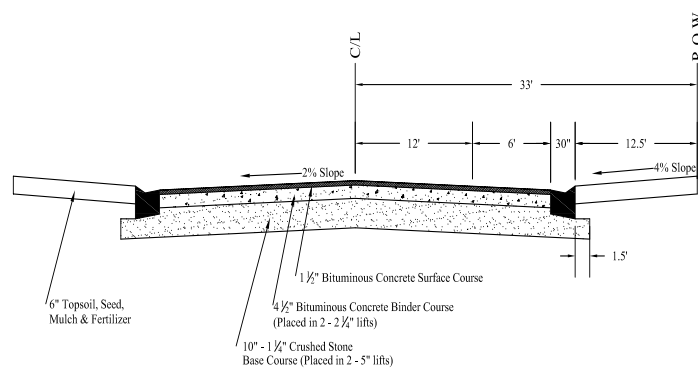
Section is from face of curb to face of curb. In rural neighborhoods, the Cross Section is the paved area of the road.

- b. **Travel Lane.** The paved portion of the road designed for movement of vehicles exclusive of parking lanes, shoulders, whether paved or gravel, and curb and gutter.
- c. **Urban.** Areas where curb and gutter is installed for storm water drainage.
- d. **Rural.** Areas where ditches and/or swales are utilized for storm water drainage.
- e. **Arterial Road.** A public road used or intended to be used primarily for fast or heavy through traffic, whose function is to convey traffic between activity centers and municipalities. Arterial Roads are identified in the Regional Transportation System Plan adopted by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and as designated by the Village Board.
- f. **Collector Road.** A public road that conducts and distributes traffic between Local Roads and Arterial Roads.
- g. **Local Road.** A public road that is designed to carry traffic at a slow speed and provide frontage for access to private lots, and carries traffic having a destination or origin on the road itself.

(5) **Cross Section Design.**

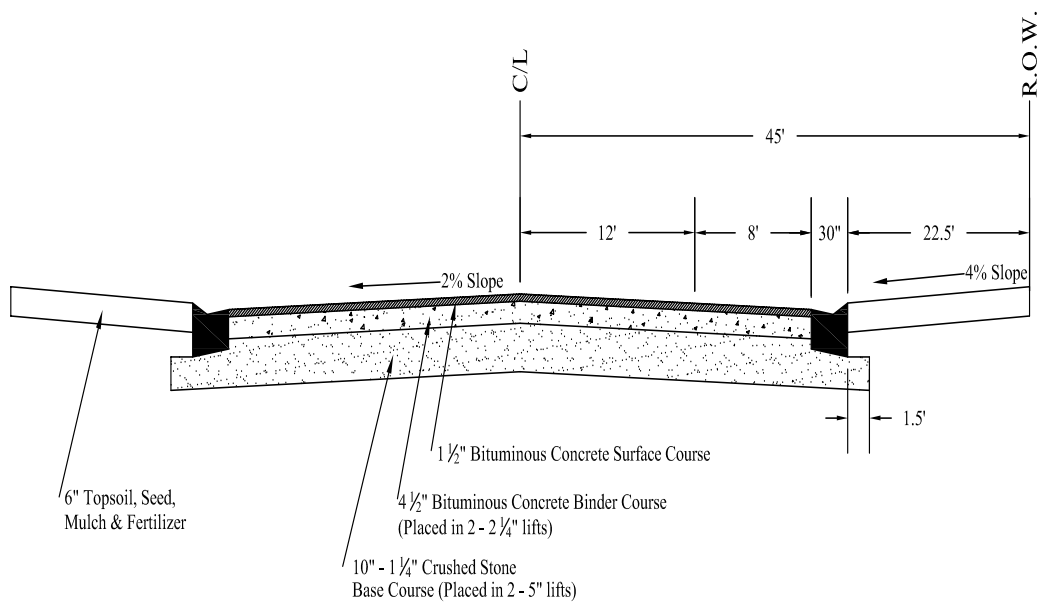
- a. **Urban Local Road.** The Urban Local Road will provide access to houses within the Urban neighborhoods. The Urban Local Road shall be designed as follows:

Village of Caledonia
Urban Local Road
Cross Section



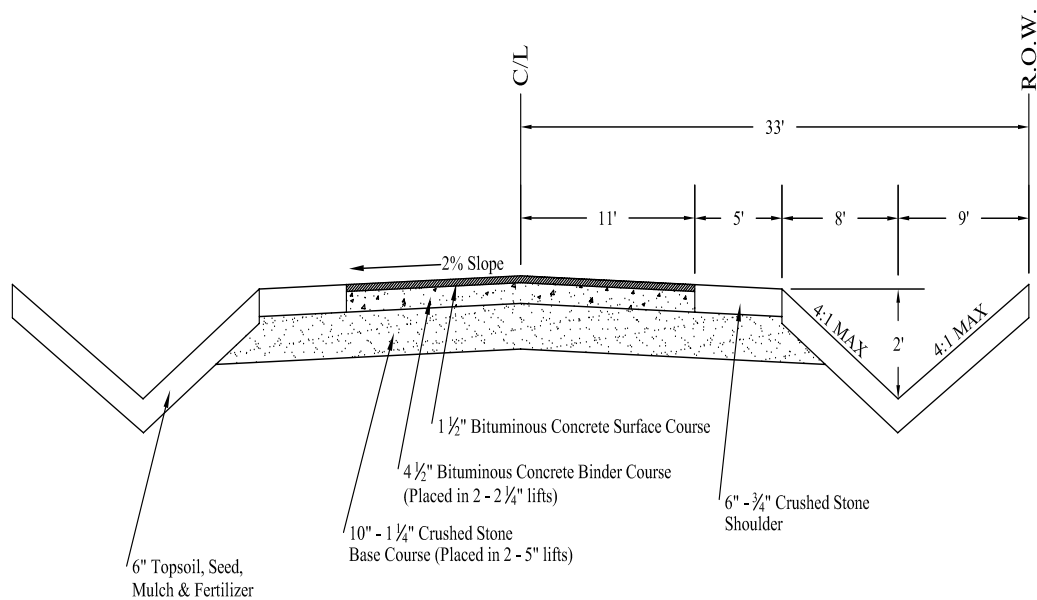
- b. **Urban Arterial Road.** The Urban Arterial Road will provide access to Local Roads within the residential neighborhood. The Urban Arterial Road shall be designed as follows:

Village of Caledonia Urban Arterial Road Cross Section



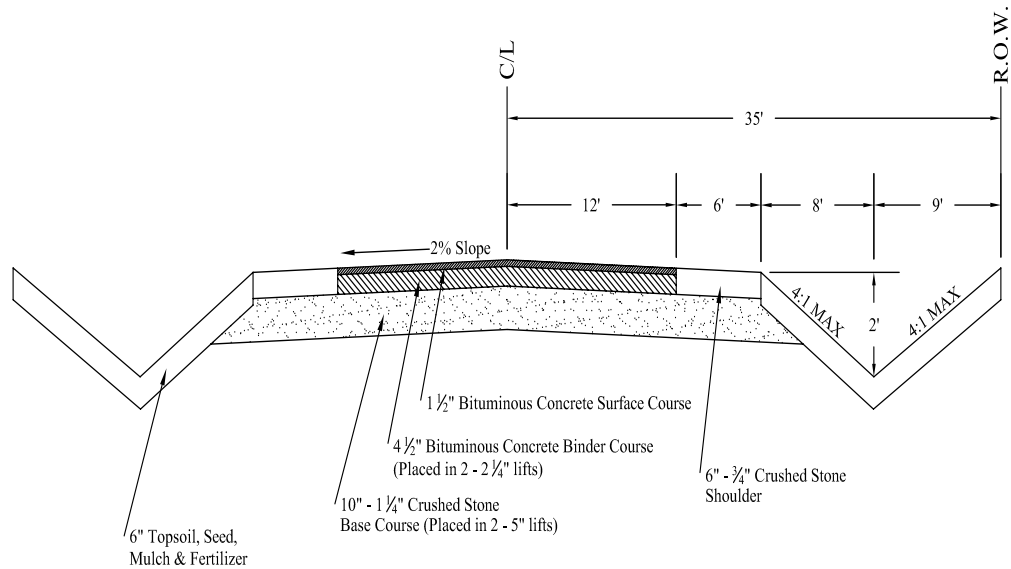
- c. **Rural Local Road.** The Rural Local Road shall provide access to houses within Rural neighborhoods and can accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Its design is based on low traffic volumes and low travel speeds. The Rural Local Road shall be designed as follows:

Village of Caledonia Rural Local Road Cross Section



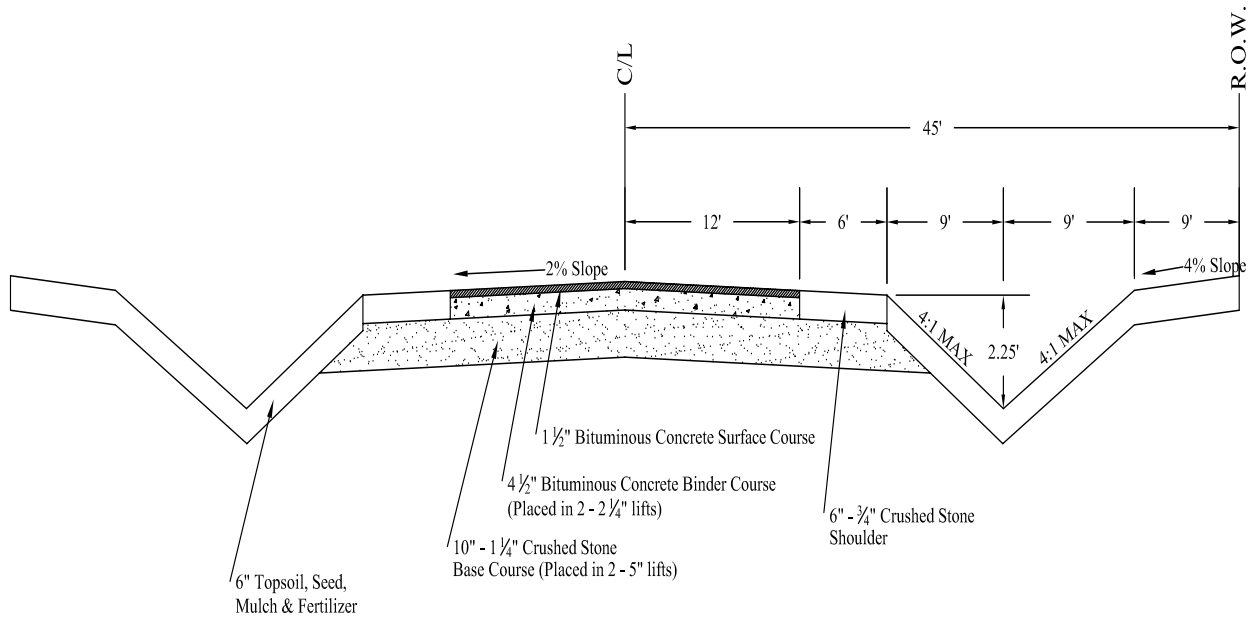
- d. **Rural Collector Road.** The Rural Collector Road will provide access to Local Roads within the Rural neighborhoods. As such, its design incorporates a higher traffic volume than that of the Local Road and can accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic unless otherwise provided for. Rural Collector Roads shall be designed as follows:

Village of Caledonia Rural Collector Road Cross Section



- e. **Rural Arterial Road.** The Rural Arterial Road will provide cross access to Rural areas and can accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The Rural Arterial Road shall be designed as follows:

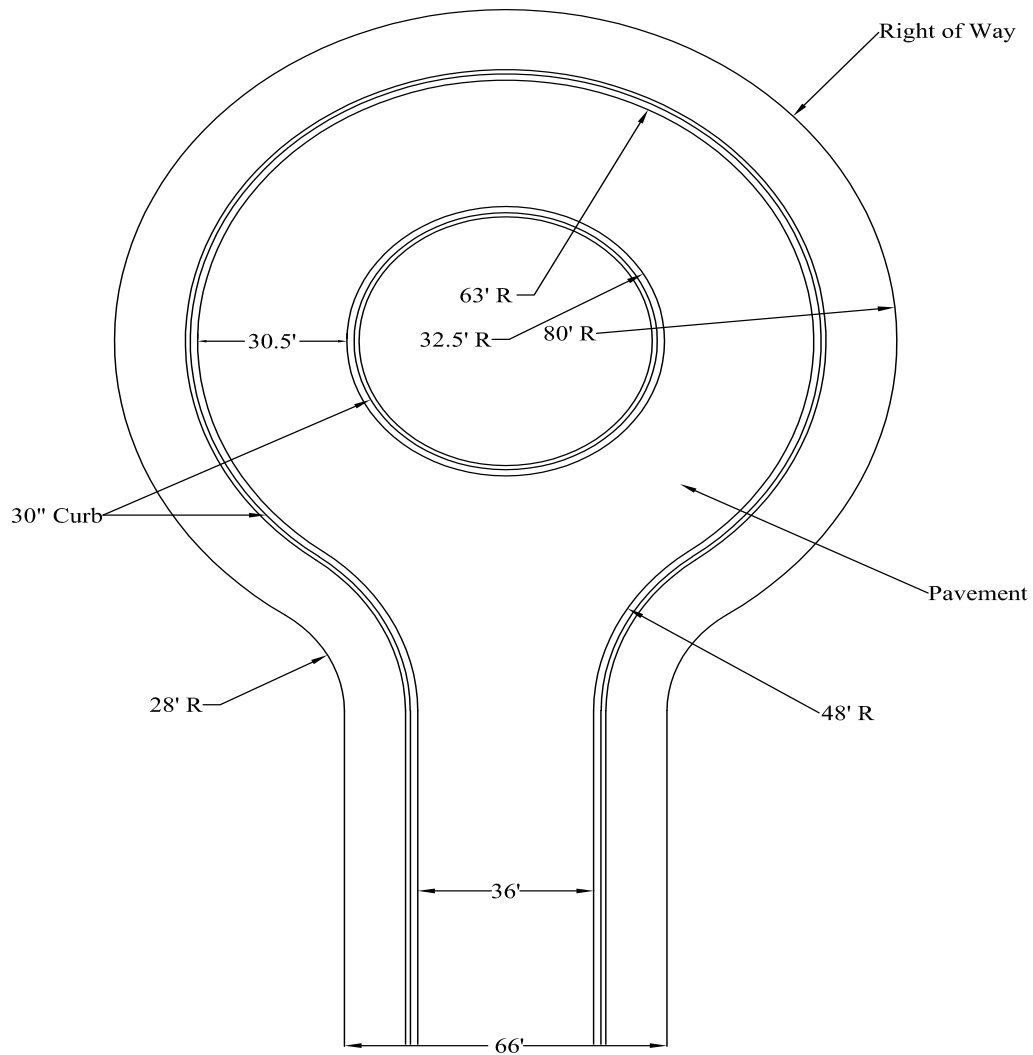
Village of Caledonia Rural Arterial Road Cross Section



f. **Cul de sac.**

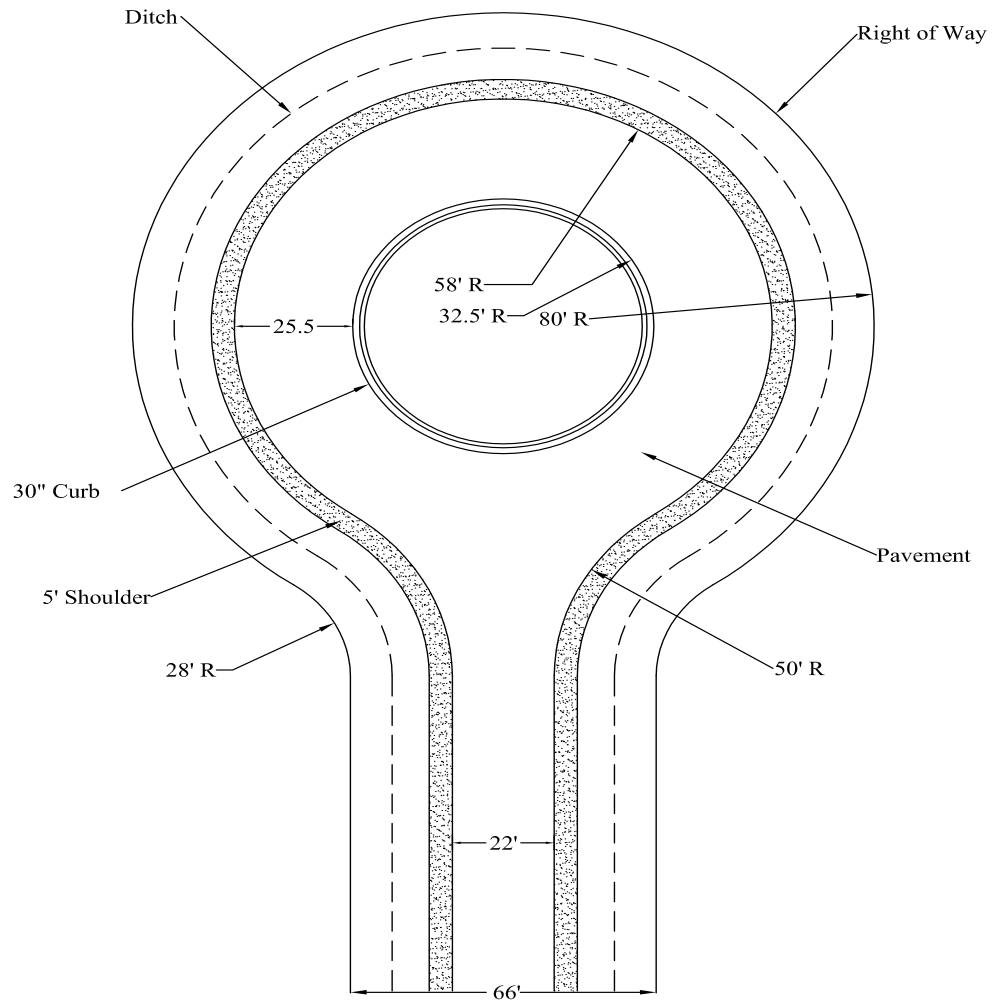
1. **Urban Cul de Sac.** A dead-end road with cul de sac shall have a maximum length of 800 feet and a minimum length of 200 feet. Only mountable curbs are allowed on islands. The minimum Cross Section for an Urban one-way cul de sac shall be as follows:

Village of Caledonia Urban Cul de Sac



2. **Rural Cul de Sac.** A Rural dead-end Road with cul de sac shall have a maximum length of 800 feet and a minimum length of 200 feet. Only mountable curbs are allowed on islands. The minimum Cross Section for a Rural one-way cul de sac shall be as follows:

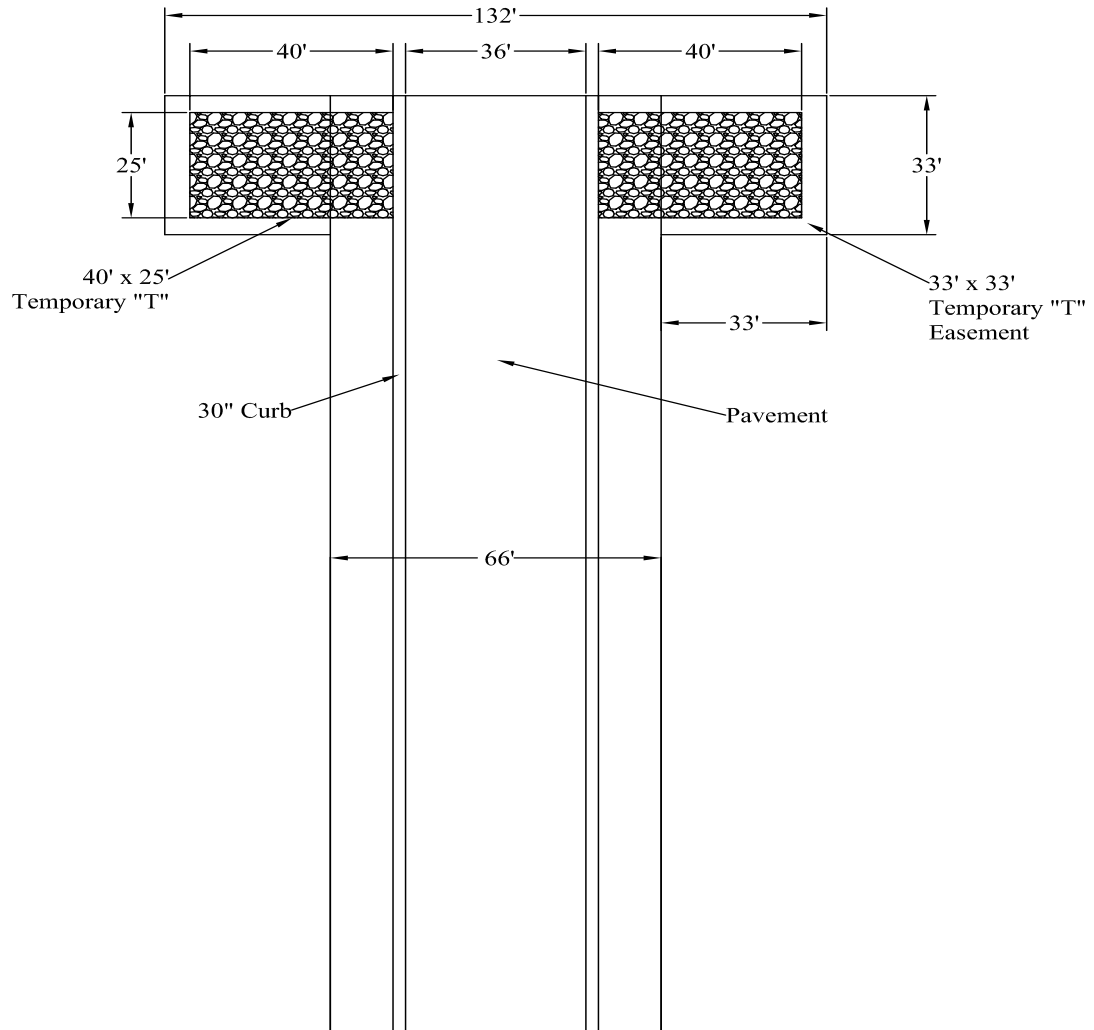
Village of Caledonia Rural Cul de Sac



g. Temporary "T".

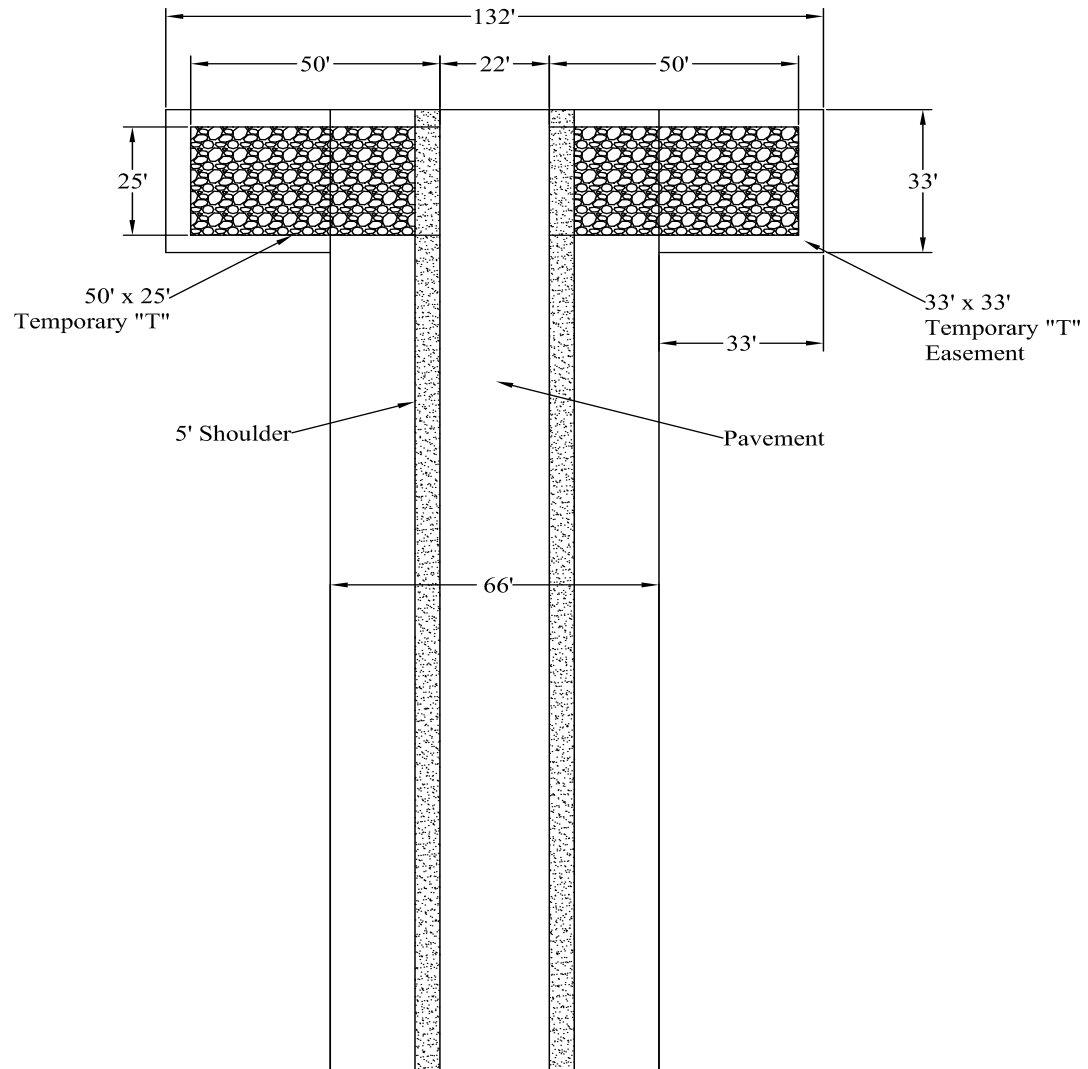
- 1. Urban Temporary "T".** The minimum Cross Section for an Urban Temporary "T" shall be as follows:

Village of Caledonia Urban Temporary "T"



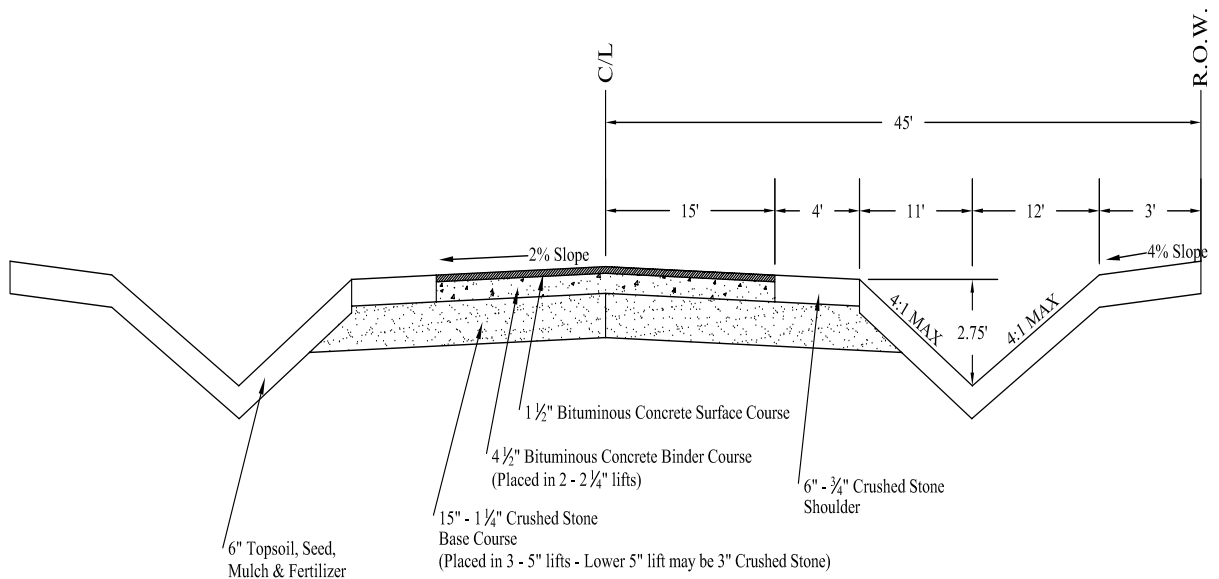
2. **Rural Temporary "T".** The minimum Cross Section for a Rural Temporary "T" shall be as follows:

Village of Caledonia Rural Temporary "T"



- h. Industrial.** The Industrial Road Cross Section design shall be as follows:

Village of Caledonia Industrial Road Cross Section



Road Access.

- (1) **Purposes.**
- To promote the general safety and welfare of the community;
 - To establish the principal collector and arterial traffic routes in the Village;
 - To reduce the proliferation of driveway entrances onto the Village's principal thoroughfares;
 - To protect the capability of such principal thoroughfares to conduct traffic smoothly and efficiently.
 - To help conserve the open rural character along certain public roads.

- (2) **Classification.** Certain roads will be designated as principal thoroughfares by written resolution of the Village Board from time to time. These principal thoroughfares may include Arterial and/or Collector Roads.
 - (3) **Access Control.**
 - a. The capacity of a road to move traffic is related inversely to a number of factors, including the frequency of access provided to abutting properties, road width, curves, and gradients. To maintain the capacity of the Village's road network, it is necessary to provide for the coordination and combination of access points long the major roads.
 - b. Land lying along the principal thoroughfares designated by resolution of the Village Board may be divided into lots, but the frontage must be on a Local Road. This Local Road can be any Village road not designated by the Village Board as a principal thoroughfare or a road on an approved Subdivision plat. This may require the construction of a new road or other Village Board authorized means of access. Under certain conditions where there are unusual factors, the Village Board may waive this requirement and allow the creation of a lot or lots on one of the designated roads. Any request for a waiver or modification shall be accomplished through the procedure set forth in Section 14-3-1(k).
 - (4) **Exceptions.** Any lot of record existing as of the date of the adoption of this ordinance shall be permitted one vehicular access point to a principal thoroughfare, notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance, unless such lot also has frontage on a Local Road.
- (e) **Subgrade.**
- (1) All work under this subsection shall be carried out per the requirements of Section 205, Section 207, and Section 211 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition.
 - (2) All black dirt and other topsoil shall be removed from the right-of-way and no such black dirt or topsoil shall be used in the roadbed within a minimum of twenty-four (24) feet of the centerline of the right-of-way.
 - (3) The finish subgrade shall be a total of eight (8) feet wider than the finished road surface width in a cross section with open ditches. In a cross section with curb and gutter, the finish subgrade shall be one and one-half feet wider than the location of the curb and gutter. The finish subgrade crown shall be two percent (2%) higher than the baseline of the subgrade at the center of the roadbed. The finish subgrade shall not be covered until it is inspected, tested and approved by the Village Engineer.
 - (4) Before the granular base material is placed, the subgrade shall be compacted to such a degree as to pass the compaction test outlined in paragraph 5 of this subsection. If necessary, the subgrade may be stabilized by the construction of a coarse stone or gravel-working platform to achieve this purpose.

- (5) The compaction test shall be carried out by the Village Engineer or designee. One of the Village's tandem axle dump trucks shall be slowly driven over the subgrade.
- The truck shall have a gross weight of no less than 56,000 pounds and no more than 60,000 pounds.
 - The truck's tires shall exert a pressure of no less than 45 pounds per square inch.
 - The subgrade and granular base course shall be compacted to such a degree that it will not excessively rut, deflect or creep beneath the tires of the truck.
 - A depth of greater than one and one half (1 1/2) inches shall be used as a guideline in determining if rutting or deflection is excessive, provided, however, the Village Engineer's judgment shall govern in any event in determining whether it has passed or failed the compaction test.

(f) **Granular Base Course.**

- (1) **Required.** All work under this subsection shall be carried out per the requirements of Section 305 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition.

(2) **Gradation Requirements:**

- Prohibited Materials.** Crushed stone shall not include crushed concrete, crushed recycled materials or crushed gravel.
- Aggregates shall consist of hard, durable particles of crushed stone and shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT

SIEVE	3-INCH	1 1/4-INCH	3/4-INCH
3-inch	90 – 100	----	----
1 1/2-inch	60 – 85	----	----
1 1/4-inch	----	95 – 100	----
1-inch	----	-----	100
3/4- inch	40 – 65	70 – 93	95 – 100
3/8-inch	----	42 – 80	50 – 90
No. 4	15 – 40	25 – 63	35 – 70
No. 10	10 – 30	16 – 48	15 – 55
No. 40	5 – 20	8 – 28	10 – 35
No. 200	2.0 – 12.0	2.0 – 12.0 ^{1, 3}	5.0 – 15.0 ²

¹Limited to a maximum of 8.0 percent for base placed between old and new pavement.

²8.0 – 15.0 percent if based is \geq 50 percent crushed gravel.

³4.0 – 10.0 percent if base is \geq 50 percent crushed gravel.

NOTE: CRUSHED GRAVEL; GRADATIONS REMOVED FROM ABOVE

- c. Use 1 ¼-inch base in top 4 or more inches of base. Use 3-inch base or 1 1/4 –inch base in the lower base layers.
 - d. Use ¾-inch base in the top 3 inches of the unpaved portion of the shoulder. Also, if using 3-inch base in the lower base layers, use ¾-inch base in the top 3 inches of the shoulder foreslopes. Use 3/4-inch base or 1 ¼-inch base elsewhere in shoulders.
- (3) **Rural Cross-Section with Open Ditch.**
- a. The granular base course shall be a minimum of ten (10) inches thick for a distance of sixteen (16) feet either side of the centerline.
 - b. For a local road, the granular base course shall be tapered from a thickness of ten (10) inches at sixteen (16) feet either side of the centerline to a zero thickness at distance of twenty (20) feet either side of the centerline.
 - c. For a collector or arterial road, the granular base course shall be tapered from a thickness of ten (10) inches at eighteen (18) feet either side of the centerline to a zero thickness at distance of twenty-two (22) feet either side of the centerline.
 - d. The top of the base course shall have a finish crown of two (2) percent.
- (4) **Urban Cross-Section with Curb and Gutter.**
- a. The granular base course shall be a minimum of ten (10) inches thick for the width of the paved area.
 - b. The granular base course shall be a minimum of seven (7) inches thick under the curb and gutter and shall be extended 1 and ½ feet beyond the curb and gutter.
 - c. The top of the base course shall have a finish crown of two (2) percent.
- (5) **Cul-de-Sac.**
- a. The roadbed in a cul-de-sac shall be at least sixty-seven (67) feet in radius with an unpaved portion in the center having a radius of thirty (30) feet or less. Those owners of land abutting a cul-de-sac shall be responsible for maintaining the center island, unless such responsibility has been delegated to a homeowner's or condominium association.
 - b. In a cross-section with open ditch, the paved portion of a cul-de-sac shall have an outside radius of fifty-eight (58) feet.
 - c. In a cross-section with curb and gutter, the paved portion of a cul-de-sac shall have an outside radius of sixty-three (63) feet.
 - d. Cul-de-sacs in residential developments shall have a maximum length of 800 feet.
- (6) **Temporary "T".**
- a. In a Temporary "T" where ditches are used for drainage, the roadbed shall be twenty-five (25) feet in width and at least one hundred twenty-two (122) feet in length.
 - b. In a Temporary "T" with curb and gutter, the Roadbed shall be twenty-five (25) feet in width and at least one hundred twenty-one (121) feet in length.
 - c. The wings of the Temporary "T" shall be surfaced with the ten (10) inch granular course and not paved with bituminous concrete.
 - d. No driveways shall be allowed access from a Temporary "T".

(7) **Construction Methods and Compaction**

- a. **Industrial Roads.**
 - 1. The granular base course shall be constructed in three (3) lifts of five (5) inches each unless otherwise required by the Village Engineer based on anticipated truck or type of industrial related traffic.
 - 2. The granular base course shall be compacted per section 305.3.3 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction. The subgrade and the entire granular base course shall be tested for compaction.
- b. **Non-Industrial Roads.**
 - 1. The granular base course shall be constructed in two lifts of five (5) inches each unless otherwise required by the Village Engineer based on anticipated truck or industrial related traffic.
 - 2. Granular base course shall be compacted per section 305.3.3 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction.
 - 3. The lower 5 inches of granular base course shall be tested for compaction, including the stone placed under the location of the future curb and gutter.

(g) **Road Drainage Ditches**

- (1) **Side Slope.** The road ditches shall have a side slope of no greater than four (4) to one (1).
- (2) **Depth.** The minimum depth of road ditches below the finished grade of the centerline shall be two point three (2.3) feet deep, except that at the high point of the ditch, the depth may be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches. Ditches over three (3) feet deep may be required to be enclosed with storm sewer as determined by the Village Engineer.
- (3) **Location.**

Ditches shall be a minimum of thirteen (13) feet from the edge of the roadway surface.
- (4) **Grade.**
 - a. The minimum grade of ditch inverts in the direction of flow shall be 1.0%. Where the grade of a drainage ditch in a development or along a road is 1.0% or less, the developer shall install a paved invert, trench drain, or similar facility acceptable to the Village Engineer to insure proper drainage.
 - b. Whenever the longitudinal centerline of the ditch exceeds 2% in grade, there shall be a six (6) foot wide sod base every fifty (50) feet on the base of the ditch. Whenever the longitudinal centerline of the ditch exceeds 3% in grade, the ditch must be entirely sodded.
- (5) **Topsoil and Grading.**
 - a. Topsoil shall consist of the natural loam, sandy loam, silt loam, silty clay loam or clay loam humus-bearing soils adapted to the sustenance of plant life.
 - b. The ditch side slopes shall be dressed with a minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil and carefully graded to the lines and elevations given on the plans

and up to the edge of the stone shoulder. The lower two (2) inches shall be compacted.

- (6) **Seeding.**
- Hydroseeding is the preferred method of seeding. The Developer shall make all efforts to utilize hydroseeding and if not practical or feasible for the project, documentation shall be submitted for review and approval by the Village Engineer.**
 - The seed bed shall be prepared by raking to remove lumps, stones, rocks and debris
 - The seed shall then be sowed during a time approved by the Village Engineer.
 - The seed shall be composed of seeds of the purity, germination and proportions, by weight, as given below in the Table of Seed Mixtures:

TABLE OF SEED MIXTURES

SPECIES	PURITY minimum %	GERMINATION minimum %	MIXTURE PROPORTIONS in percent				
			NO. 10	NO. 20	NO. 30	NO. 40	NO. 60
Kentucky Bluegrass	98	85	40	6	10	35	
Red Fescue	97	85	25		30	20	
Hard Fescue	97	85		24	25	20	
Tall Fescue	98	85		40			
Salt Grass	98	85			15		
Redtop	92	85	5				
Timothy	98	90					12
Canada Wild Rye		PLS ¹					10
Perennial Ryegrass	97	90	20	30			
Improved Fine Perennial Ryegrass	96	85			20	25	
Annual Ryegrass	97	90					30
Alsike Cover	97	90					4
Red Clover	98	90					4
White Clover	95	90	10				
Japanese Millet	97	85					20
Annual Oats	98	90 ⁽¹⁾					20

¹ Substitute winter wheat for annual oats in fall plantings started after September 1.

Reference: 2013 Standard Specifications 630.2.1.5.1.1.1

- Seed Mixture No. 10 and Seed Mixture No. 20 are to be sown per State Spec 630.3.3.5.1.
- In areas where the soils are potentially highly erosive the Village Board may vary Section 18-1-4(g)(6)(c) and require a specially designed seed mixture

and seeding rate as recommended in 630.2.1.5.11.2 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, 2013.

(7) **Mulching.**

- a. All seeded areas must be mulched.
- b. Mulching-material shall consist of any straw or hay in an air-dry condition or wood excelsior fiber, wood chips or other suitable material of a similar nature which is substantially free of noxious weed seeds and objectionable foreign matter.
- c. Mulch shall be placed on a given area within one (1) day after the seeding has been completed.
- d. The mulching material shall be uniformly spread over the seeded areas to a loose depth of no less than one (1) inch.
- e. Instead of mulch, the contractor may at his option substitute jute netting, excelsior mat or a material of a similar nature.
- f. In ditches which will be especially susceptible to erosion, the Village Engineer may order the use of excelsior-mat or jute netting over sodded or seeded areas.

(8) **Sodding.**

- a. All sodding shall be accomplished in accordance with Sec. 631 of the State Specifications.
- b. The sod shall consist of a dense, well-rooted growth of permanent and desirable grasses, indigenous to this area, and shall be practically free from weeds or undesirable grasses.
- c. At the time the sod is cut, the grass on the sod shall have a length of approximately two (2) inches.
- d. The areas to be sodded shall be free from stones, roots or other undesirable foreign material.
- e. The sod shall be staked or pegged with pieces of lath or stakes spaced from eighteen (18) inches to thirty-six (36) inches apart along the longitudinal axis of the sod strip.
- f. After staking and clean up, moisten the sod thoroughly by sprinkling with water. Keep all sodded areas thoroughly moist by watering or sprinkling if rainfall is not sufficient to achieve sod rooting to the earth bed. Water for 30 days after placement or as the engineer directs. Apply water in a manner to preclude washing or erosion.

(9) **Fertilizer.**

- a. Fertilizer shall meet the following minimum requirements as specified in Sec. 629.2.1.2, State Specs., Type A: Nitrogen, not less than 16%; phosphorus free unless soil test indicates phosphoric acid is necessary and then phosphoric acid, not greater than 3%; potash, not less than 6%.
- b. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of seven (7) pounds per 1,000 square feet of area for seeded or sodded areas.
- c. Fertilizer shall be incorporated into the soil by raking or discing.

(h) **Culverts**

- (1) Culvert pipe shall be one of the following materials:

- a. Culvert pipe under any roadway or intersection shall be bell and spicket design with rubber gasketed reinforced concrete culvert pipe (RCCP), per State specifications Section 522, AASHTO designation; M170.
 - b. Reinforced concrete pipe which shall conform to the requirements of the specification for reinforced concrete culvert, storm drain and sewer pipe, AASHTO Designation; M 170.
- (2) **End Sections and End Treatment.**
- a. Reinforced concrete road culverts shall have reinforced concrete end apron section at the ends of reinforced concrete road.
 - b. In the cases of a large pipe or a high susceptibility of erosion to the embankment at the ends of the culverts, the Village Engineer may order the use of rip-rap, headwall or slope paving at the ends of the culvert.
 - c. Anti-seep collars may be required to be installed at the discretion of the Village Engineer. All sections of the reinforced concrete pipe shall be tie bolted and fabric shall be wrapped around all joints. Fabric shall be a minimum 18" in width, 9" either side of the joint.
- (3) **Minimum Length and Minimum Size.**
- a. Culverts shall be a minimum of forty (40) feet in length unless otherwise allowed by the Village Engineer. The culvert length shall be increased as is necessary to provide a stable embankment slope of no steeper than four (4) (horizontal) to one (1) (vertical).
 - b. Culverts shall have a minimum diameter of twelve (12) inches.
- (4) **Class of Pipe.**
- a. The minimum class of reinforced concrete pipe shall be that specified in the Fill Height Tables of Section 13-1-25 of the latest publication of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual.
- (5) **Minimum and Maximum Cover.**
- The minimum and maximum cover for culverts shall be that specified in Section 13-1-25 of the latest publication of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual. In no case shall the cover be less than half the diameter of the pipe.
- (6) **Bedding.**
- Culvert pipe shall be bedded per Section 13-1-25 of the latest publication of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual and per Section 520.3.2.1 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition.
- (7) **Backfill.**
- a. Culvert pipe shall be backfilled per Section 520.3.4.1 and per Section 207.3.10 of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition.
 - b. Only engineer grade granular backfill material within the roadbed shall be used.
 - c. If acceptable backfill material is not available the Village Engineer may require granular backfill conforming to Section 209 of the State of

Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition.

(i) **Storm Sewers.**

- (1) Storm sewers shall be constructed per the requirements as set forth in the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, 6th Edition, December 22, 2003 with Addendum No. 1 (December 22, 2004) and Addendum No. 2 (April 22, 2008).
- (2) Storm sewer pipe shall be Reinforced concrete pipe which shall conform to the requirements of the specification for reinforced concrete culvert, storm drain and sewer pipe, AASHTO Designation; M 170, for the class of pipe specified.

(j) **Road Profile.**

The minimum grade for the road surface shall be 0.5% on the curb and gutter only. The minimum grade for Road surfaces shall be one (1) percent with swales/ditches.. The grade of an intersection shall be no more than 2% for a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet from said intersection. The maximum grade for all other cases shall be 6%.

(k) **Sight Easements/Vision Triangles.**

As a condition of acceptance of a road the dedicator shall agree to impose a deed restriction prohibiting the planting of shrubs or trees or the installation of fences or structure of such construction as would obstruct vision in intersections within the imaginary triangle with legs 25 feet long, measured from the point of intersection of the road right-of-way lines and measured along the road right-of-way lines. Sight easements shall be shown on the final plat, certified survey map, and/or plat of survey, and deeds, including with images as a notes and/or exhibits to such documents as applicable.

(l) **Sight Distance.** Minimum stopping sight distance shall be 200 feet or as calculated as specified in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual.

(m) **Horizontal Curvature.** The minimum radius of curvature shall be 200 feet or as calculated as specified in the facilities development manual.

(n) **Road Signs.** The developer of the road shall pay for the procurement and installation at the intersection of all roads proposed to be dedicated a road sign of a design specified by the Village Engineer. The Village may require additional signs to be installed along the road or within a subdivision as it deems necessary. The developer of the road shall be liable for all costs associated with the procurement and installation of the road signs including those within or adjacent to a subdivision. However, the Village shall procure and install the road signs.

(o) **Road Lighting.** Ornamental street lights shall be required within a subdivision and along roads, except that standard street lights shall be placed at the entrance to a subdivision. The installation, maintenance and repair costs for said lights shall be the sole responsibility of the developer of the road and/or subdivision, or its successors and assigns, until the road is accepted by the Village Board. The developer of the road and/or subdivision shall install streetlights in areas deemed necessary in the judgment of the Village Engineer or the controlling agency. The Village Engineer may require a lighting design plan to be submitted. Said lights must be approved by the Village and WE Energies. The developer of the road and/or subdivision shall also be responsible for payment of the applicable street light fee per light, as set by resolution of the Village Board from time to time, which fee represents the cost of operating each light for the first five years of operation. This section

applies in both rural and urban areas, although the purpose and intent of this section is to avoid an urban appearance in rural areas.

- (p) **Trees.** Trees shall be planted along all new roads in the Village in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 14-3-4(c)(11), as amended from time-to-time.

- (q) **Bituminous Concrete Paving**

- (1) All bituminous concrete paving work on new roads shall be done under a contract between the Developer and a paving contractor acceptable to the Village or in the alternative upon agreement by the Village with the contractor who is awarded the Village's paving contract for the year during which the paving work is done. The Village shall be considered a third-party beneficiary under any paving contracts to which the Village is not a direct party. In addition, warranty rights under paving contracts shall be extended to the Village to provide the Village the right to enforce warranties for paving on Village rights-of-way.

- (2) **Primer Coat.**

- a. The day before the bituminous concrete base course is to be placed upon a previously untreated foundation layer, such as the granular base course, a primer coat shall be applied.
- b. The material used as a prime coat shall be grade MC-30 liquid asphalt or equal material.
- c. The primer coat shall be applied at a rate of no less than 0.25 gallon per square yard.
- d. The primer application shall be equal to the width of the roadway.

- (3) **Tack Coat.**

- a. Before the installation of a bituminous surface course upon a previously prepared or existing surface, such as bituminous concrete or portland cement concrete, a tack coat shall be applied.
- b. The material used as a tack coat shall be grade MS-2 emulsified asphalt.
- c. The tack coat shall be applied at a rate of no less than 0.10 gallons per square yard.

- (4) **Bituminous Concrete.**

- a. The bituminous concrete binder course and surface course pavement shall conform to State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition, Section 407.
 - 1. All bottom course or binder aggregate shall conform to Wisconsin Highway Commission Bituminous Gradation No. 1. All surface or wearing courses aggregate shall conform to Wisconsin Highway Commission Bituminous Gradation No. 3.
 - 2. The aggregates for the binder and surface course shall have at least 95% of the aggregate particles which are retained on the No. 4 sieve produced by the fracture of larger particles.
 - 3. The asphalt cement shall conform to State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition and shall be in the 120-150 penetration range.

- b. The Village Board may, at its option, allow the use of up to 35% recycled asphalt pavement in the binder course and up to 25% recycled asphalt pavement in the surface course. If recycled asphalt pavement is used all mixes produced shall conform to the same current acceptable specifications required of all bituminous concrete mixtures.
- c. The specifications for transportation and placing the bituminous pavements shall conform to Section 405, State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest Edition, as amended by Supplemental Specifications, latest Edition. The contractor, at its expense, shall submit samples of bituminous concrete pavement, which it has placed, to a certified materials testing laboratory approved by the Village Board for analysis if desired by the Village Engineer. All costs incurred in sampling, shipping, and testing pavement samples shall be borne by the contractor.
- d. After the primer coat has been applied and allowed to set to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer, new roads shall be surfaced with a four and one-half (4 ½) inch thick pad of bituminous concrete binder course. All road widths and travel lanes shall comply with the road standards under subsection 18-1-4.
- e. When development along the road or in the subdivision is 95% completed, or at such other time as the Village Engineer may in his or her discretion determines to be appropriate, a tack coat and a one and one half (1 1/2) inch bituminous concrete surface course shall be applied. If a road, development or subdivision is not 95% developed, meaning 95% of anticipated homes or other planned structures are not constructed within two (2) years, the surface course and final work shall be installed/completed in accordance with the following schedule:
 - 1. If two (2) years expires in the months of January to August, then no later than November 1st of the year of expiration.
 - 2. If two (2) years expires in the months of September to December, then no later than July 1st of the next succeeding year.

The anticipated timeframe for completion of the surface course and final work, including repairs to the binder course, curb and gutter and final shouldering, shall be determined and included in the development agreement.

- (r) **Sales and Construction.** No owner of any land abutting upon any road or highway or part thereof, whether accepted as a part of a subdivision pursuant to the terms of Title 14 or abutting upon, adjacent to or crossed by any drainage easement, drain, or other improvement required as a condition of plat approval shall offer for sale any of such land nor shall any building permits be issued by the Village with respect to such land, unless and until such proposed drainage easement, drain or other improvement and first binder course of asphalt and installation of curb and gutter, if applicable, shall have been constructed according to the terms and provisions of this

Ordinance and the conditions of plat approval. No building permit shall be issued for any subdivision prior to submission by the Subdivider of as-built grading plans for the subdivision to the Village Engineer.

(s) **Final Shouldering.**

- (1) After the bituminous concrete binder course is installed, Village personnel and equipment will perform the final shouldering work at the cost of the Subdivider or developer.
- (2) The aggregate used for final shouldering shall conform to Subsection 18-1-4(f)(2)(d).
- (3) Unless an alternate final shouldering plan is approved by the Village Board, the crushed stone shoulder shall have a minimum width of five (5) feet.

(t) **Backfill and Compaction of Utility Trenches.**

All sanitary sewer, storm sewer and water main trenches, both mainline and laterals, that are excavated within the road right-of-way shall be backfilled and compacted as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this subsection, excavated material conforming to Section 6.43.5 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition and any Addendums thereto, may be used, provided that the material is not frozen. Material shall be placed in lifts not to exceed two (2) feet in depth and compacted in place with a boom mounted hydraulic compactor.
- (2) Excavated material that is frozen or does not conform to the "Standard Specifications" shall be disposed of and a granular backfill material conforming to Section 6.43.4 of the "Standard Specifications" shall be placed in lifts not to exceed two (2) feet in depth and compacted in place with a boom mounted hydraulic compactor.
- (3) If a contractor wishes to vary the requirements of this section so as to employ an equal or more effective method of compaction, he shall first obtain the written permission of the Village Engineer. If such permission is granted and it later appears that the alternate method being employed is not, in the judgment of the Village Engineer, equally or more effective than the provisions of this section, the contractor shall revert to the means specified in this section.
- (4) In no case will flooding of the trenches be allowed as a compaction method.
- (5) In all cases, granular backfill material, conforming to Section 6.43.4 of the "Standard Specifications" shall be placed, in sanitary sewer trenches for a distance of twenty-five (25) feet either side of all sanitary sewer manholes. No excavated material will be allowed in this area.

(u) **Developer's Liability, Costs and Bonding.**

The developer requesting acceptance of a road shall be liable for all costs relating to construction and approval of the road, including but not limited to, materials, labor, engineering inspections, permit fees plan review, adjustment or relocation of utilities and drainageways, insurance, legal review and sureties. If the developer is not the owner of the real property proposed to be developed, the developer and the property owner shall jointly and severally liable for the improvements required under this Chapter and shall both execute the development agreement. At the time a developer proposes a road, the developer shall enter into a pre-development agreement with the Village as provided for under Sec. 14-3-3(c) requiring the developer to deposit an amount between \$1,000.00 and

\$3,000.00, as determined by the Village Engineer, to pay for all reasonable costs for engineering, planning, legal and administrative expenses incurred by Village.

(1) **Bituminous Concrete Binder Course Liability.**

- a. The developer shall be liable for the cost of the binder course pavement in an amount necessary to achieve an average of four and one half (4 1/2) inches of binder course for the width of the roadway and a diameter of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet in the cul-de-sacs, provided that if the approved road plans provide for a wider width roadway the developer shall be liable for such wider width.
- b. The per ton price of the binder course material shall be the cost at the time of application.
- c. Concurrent with the execution of the contract with the Village, the developer shall pay to the Village the estimated cost of installing the bituminous concrete binder course, along with a forty percent (40%) contingency. Any cash deposit shall be held for three (3) years. Interest that accumulates on any cash deposit remains the property of the Village. In lieu of a cash payment, the developer may furnish an irrevocable letter of credit for a term of three (3) years provided that such form of the letter is acceptable to the Village and shall be auto-renewing for periods of two (2) years at a time until released in writing by the Village
- d. In the event of any deficiency in a cash deposit, the developer shall be liable therefor. The taking of security, the posting of deposits and/or furnishing a letter of credit shall not relieve a developer from its primary liability to complete the road and other improvements. The developer shall agree that said Subdivision and all of the lots within it are benefited by those improvements required to be installed under this Chapter. In addition to any other rights which the Village may have, the Village may cause such improvements to be made and assess the lots within said Subdivision. The developer, for itself and its successors and assigns, including current lot owners, shall consent to such assessment and waive its rights to notice of hearing with respect to the levying of such assessments in accordance with the applicable Wisconsin Statute and Ordinance. To the extent that the developer and/or property owner owns any lots or property within the subdivision or along the improved road, the Village at its option, may assess all amounts due for any deficiency against only those lots or parcels owned by the developer and/or property owner.
- e. It is a violation of this ordinance for a Developer to allow a posted letter of credit to expire during a period of time under which the Developer has an obligation to have a posted letter of credit under this Title. It is also a violation to fail to pay for a deficiency in a posted deposit after receiving notice by the Village of the deficiency.

(2) **Final Shoulder Liability.**

- a. The developer shall be liable for the cost of Village equipment, labor and material which is necessary for the final shouldering subsequent to the installation of the bituminous concrete binder course.

- b. The developer shall be liable for the necessary final shouldering subsequent to the installation of the bituminous concrete surface course.
 - c. Concurrent with the execution of the agreement, as provided for within Subsection 18-1-4(y) with the Village, the developer shall pay to the Village the estimated cost of installing the final shoulder for the binder course, along with an additional 10% contingency. Interest that accumulates on any cash deposit remains the property of the Village. In lieu of a cash payment, the developer may furnish a letter of credit, provided that such letter is acceptable to the Village.
- (3) **Bituminous Concrete Surface Course Cost.**
- a. The developer's liability for the cost of the surface course pavement shall be that cost which is necessary to install one and one half (1 1/2) inch thickness of surface course pavement for the width of the roadway and a diameter of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet in the cul-de-sacs, provided that if the approved road plans provide for a wider width roadway the developer shall be liable for such wider width.
 - b. The surface course cost shall be calculated by the Village Engineer using the following formula:
 - 1. The area in square feet of pavement shall be calculated by the use of analytical methods from approved road plans.
 - 2. The area of pavement shall be divided by the figure one hundred and four (104) to obtain the number of tons necessary.
 - 3. The tonnage shall be multiplied by the per ton paving contract price of surface course material which is in effect at the time of the execution of the road construction agreement, as required per subsection 18-1-4(y) herein. The answer shall be the amount due to the Village.
 - c. The developer shall be liable for the cost of the tack coat which is used immediately prior to the surface course paving.
 - d. Concurrent with the execution of the road construction agreement with the Village, the developer shall pay in cash to the Village the estimated cost of the surface course installation as calculated above, along with a forty percent (40%) contingency. Any cash deposit shall be held for three (3) years. Interest that accumulates on any cash deposit remains the property of the Village. In lieu of a cash payment, the developer may furnish an irrevocable letter of credit for a term of three (3) years, provided that such form of the letter is acceptable to the Village and shall be auto-renewing for periods of two (2) years at a time until released in writing by the Village..
 - e. In the event of any deficiency in a cash deposit, the developer shall be liable therefore. The taking of security, the posting of deposits and/or furnishing a letter of credit shall not relieve a developer from its primary liability to complete the road and other improvements. The developer shall agree that said Subdivision and all of the lots within it are benefited by those improvements required to be installed under this Chapter. In addition to any other rights which the Village may have, the Village may cause such improvements to be made and assess the lots within said Subdivision. The

developer, for itself and its successors and assigns, including current lot owners, shall consent to such assessment and waive its rights to notice of hearing with respect to the levying of such assessments in accordance with the applicable Wisconsin Statute and Ordinance. To the extent that the developer and/or property owner owns any lots or property within the subdivision or along the improved road, the Village at its option, may assess all amounts due for any deficiency against only those lots or parcels owned by the developer and/or property owner.

- f. It is a violation of this ordinance for a Developer to allow a posted letter of credit to expire during a period of time under which the Developer has an obligation to have a posted letter of credit under this Title. It is also a violation to fail to pay for a deficiency in a posted deposit after receiving notice by the Village of the deficiency.

(4) **Performance Bond.**

- a. The Village Board, as a condition precedent to the execution of the road construction agreement, as required pursuant to subsection 18-1-4(y) herein, shall require the developer to file cash, letter of credit or a performance bond with the Village guaranteeing compliance with the Village Ordinances and the provisions of such road construction agreement. Such security shall be in such amount as to cover 100% of the estimated costs of storm water drainage, lot grading, and road construction work, exclusive of the road construction costs for paving and final shouldering. Such estimated costs shall be provided by the developer or his engineer and shall be subject to the approval of the Village Board.
- b. From time to time, during the course of the above-described construction work, the Village may release at the request of the developer pro rata portions of the cash bond, surety bond or letter of credit. The amount of the principal sum released shall roughly equate to the percentage completion of the storm water drainage, lot grading, and road construction work, as determined by the Village Engineer, less a 10% retainage. The amount retained by the Village shall remain with the Village until all obligations under the road construction agreement have been fully performed, after which any portion not used by the Village as therein provided shall be paid to the developer.

(5) **Costs of Review for Non Subdivision Roads.**

The petitioner who requests that the Village accept a road outside of a subdivision shall pay to the Village all engineering, planning, legal and administrative expenses incurred by the Village in reviewing, approving, preparing, or drafting any road plans or contracts required by virtue of such plans or by the provisions of this section. Such expenses shall include the cost of engineers, attorneys, inspectors, subcontractors and other employees computed on a prorata hourly basis. This obligation shall not be affected by denial or withdrawal of the petition for acceptance. At the time of submission of preliminary plans, the petitioner shall deposit with the Village Treasurer the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars, either in the form of cash or an irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the Village Board. The Village shall apply such funds toward payment of the above costs. Upon final approval and acceptance of the road, the Village shall furnish the

petitioner with a statement of all such costs incurred by it with respect to such road. Any excess funds or credit shall be remitted to petitioner or shall be released by the Village, and any costs in excess of such deposit shall be paid by the petitioner.

- (6) **Costs of Review for Subdivision Roads.** The Subdivider shall pay all reasonable costs as provided in Section 14-3-3(c) of the Villages Code of Ordinances.

(v) **Engineering Plans, Computations and Specifications.**

- (1) Final plans and specifications of roads and grades shall be approved by the Village Engineer before the execution of the road construction agreement or Development Agreement by the Village Board. Approval of the plans and specifications shall not bind the Village to acceptance of the completed construction nor relieve the person constructing the same from complying with the provisions of this section or any other ordinances, or of providing for conditions not represented on the plans in accord with the dictates of good engineering practices. The plans shall include:

- a. A plan view or views of the proposed road drawn to scale on a standard sheet thirty-six (36) inches by twenty-four (24) inches and showing thereon:
 1. A profile of the road centerline drawn on the same sheet or sheets at the same horizontal scale and arranged so that any station on the profile is represented, as nearly as practicable, directly above or below the same station on the plan view. The vertical scale shall be ten (10) times that of the horizontal scale. Such profile shall show the existing and proposed profile.
 2. The horizontal alignment of the road centerline showing station marks at each one-hundred (100) foot station.
 3. Cross sections at minimum stationing of one hundred (100) feet.
 4. Centerline curve data including radius of curvature, central angles of curves, tangent distances, stationing of points of intersection of tangents, points of curvature, points of reversed or compound curvature and points of tangency.
 5. Stationing of centerline intersections and beginning and end of construction.
 6. The horizontal alignment of the edges of the proposed pavement including radii at intersections and the junction with existing construction.
 7. Location, size, length, material and direction of flow of culverts, subdrains and intercepting ditches and direction of flow of ditches, points where direction of flow changes, points of disposal of drainage and sufficient information on existing drainage facilities used for disposal to accurately depict the adequacy of the drainage system.
 8. Proposed ditch profile, high point of ditch, ditches requiring sodding, and ditches requiring sod checks.
 9. Elevations of road at intersections.
 10. Typical cross section of road showing right-of-way width, gravel road bed width, asphalt width, crown of road, and road ditches.
 11. Location and dimensions of road, right-of-way, and other easements provided for drainage and construction.

12. Such other dimensions, notes or pictorial data as may be necessary to present a clear representation of the proposed construction.
 13. Location and elevation of benchmarks used as control.
 14. The name, address and seal of the engineers responsible for the design and the supervision of construction. Such engineers must be registered professional civil engineers.
 15. The size of driveway culvert for each lot. The relevant drainage area shall be that area lying upstream from each downstream lot line.
 - b. A grading and drainage plan showing the following information:
 1. Existing and proposed contour lines throughout the development. (If Racine County Topographic Maps are used to determine the location of existing contour lines, such contour lines shall be spot checked in the field by the developer's engineer.)
 2. Proposed lot corner elevations.
 3. Proposed drainage easement lines, lot lines and right-of-way lines.
 4. Flow arrows for the drainage paths of all ditches and swales.
 5. Proposed yard elevation shown within the block defined by the normal set back lines. The yard elevation shall be that elevation around the immediate perimeter of a future structure. The final yard elevation shall be set at the discretion of the Village Engineer.
 6. Cross sections of major off road drainage ditches at no greater than one hundred (100) feet intervals if such ditches have a 100 year design flow of at least thirty (30) cubic feet per second.
 7. Proposed top of pavement elevations along the centerline of road at even stations.
 8. Proposed flow line elevations of major off road drainage ditches at even stations.
 - c. Written road construction and site grading specifications which reflect the requirements of this Chapter 18-1.
 - d. If a storm water detention or retention basin is deemed necessary by the Village Engineer and, if applicable, the appropriate Drainage Commission storm water detention and retention plans, which shall include:
 1. A plan view reflecting such information as is required on the grading plan.
 2. Subsurface drain tile if deemed necessary by the Village Engineer.
 3. Pertinent cross-sections which are necessary to describe the lines and grades of the holding pond profile and boundaries.
- (2) Storm water drainage computations shall be submitted to the Village Engineer for approval.
- a. The computations shall be accompanied by a drainage area plan showing all major drainage basin and sub-basins within the development and contributing areas outside of the development.
 - b. Rate of run off computations shall be made for the use of sizing road culverts, drainage structures, holding ponds and ditches. The rational method shall be used in all run off computations. In cases where a drainage area exceeds fifty (50) acres, a run off computation using the Soil Conservation Service method

will also be required. Use of other methods of runoff computations will require written permission of the Village Engineer.

- c. Road culverts shall be designed using the standard procedures and graphs shown in the Hydraulic Engineering Circulars published by the Federal Highway Administration.
- d. Detention and retention basins shall be designed using the flood routing procedure conforming to the storage equation of $\bar{I}t - \Delta S = \bar{O}t$ (\bar{I} = inflow in cfs; S = storage in ft.³ ; O = outflow in cfs; t = time).
- e. Drainage ditches and storm sewers shall be designed using the Manning equation and the methods outlined in the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual.

(w) **Alternate Urban Road Cross Section.** Should the standard rural road cross section, as detailed in the preceding sections of this Chapter contained herein, be impossible to construct pursuant to the ordinances set forth herein or should good cause be shown, the Village Board may allow the developer to utilize an Urban Road Cross Section. The alternate urban cross section shall be determined by the Village Board at the time of the preliminary plat approval.

(x) **General Requirements**

- (1) The owner shall agree in writing to be liable for the maintenance and repair of such road for a minimum period of two (2) years after acceptance of the base course of asphalt or until the installation of the surface course of asphalt, whichever period of time is greater. After the surface course is installed and accepted, the Developer shall be liable for all maintenance and repair of the Road, shoulders and curb and gutter for a period of at least one (1) year. The Village Board may require a longer guaranty period based upon the site conditions, time when construction is to be carried on, and any other factors affecting the road or its stability.
- (2) No owner of any land abutting upon any road accepted by the Village Board under the terms of this Code of Ordinances shall offer for sale any of such lands so abutting unless such proposed road has been constructed according to the terms and provisions hereof.
- (3) No non-subdivision road shall be accepted by the Village of Caledonia unless the petitioner, at his own expense, furnishes the Village Board with a plat of such roadway and drainage easements, together with the deed granting title to such land to the Village or a document dedicating said land for highway purposes or granting an easement therefore to the Village. Such deed or document shall contain an accurate legal description of the realty affected, shall be executed in recordable form, and shall be certified by a registered land surveyor.
- (4) All such work shall be subject to the inspection of the Village Engineer, Village Road Inspectors and the Village Board or its designated agents, officers, or employees.
- (5) The provisions of this Chapter are intended as minimum standards. The Village Board may, if in its judgment the circumstances warrant set additional requirements or restrictions for construction and acceptance of any road.
- (6) No road or highway construction shall take place between November 15 and April 15 without written approval of the Village Board.

- (7) The naming of roads and Village roads and highways within the Village of Caledonia shall be subject to the discretion of the Village Board and the Racine County Planning and Development Division.
- (y) **Road Construction Agreement.** Prior to the acceptance by the Village Board of engineering plans and specifications as provided for in subsection 18-1-4(v), the developer shall enter into a Road Construction Agreement with the Village with the following requirements:
 - (1) Such Road Construction Agreement shall guarantee that the roads, highways and appurtenances thereto shall be constructed at the expense of sub-divider in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter which are in effect at the time of such construction.
 - (2) Sewer and/or water service laterals to each lot will be installed by the developer prior to submission of the roads to the Village for acceptance, provided sewer and/or water mains are available for connection in said roads.
 - (3) In the case of subdivision roads, such road construction agreement as required herein may be substituted with the subdivision control agreement as provided for in Subsection 14-3-3(g) and such agreement shall incorporate all obligations and responsibilities of the developer under this title.
 - (4) The agreement shall contain and incorporate by reference all obligations and responsibilities of the developer under this Title and all applicable requirements under Sec. 14-3-3(g).
- (z) **References.** The references contained within this subsection shall be consulted for detailed information not given in Section 18-1-4. In the event that one of the following references is updated, revised or replaced the developer shall comply with the latest edition.

<u>Subsection</u>	<u>Reference</u>
2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14	<u>State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, 2013</u>
4, 5, 18	State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual
6, 16	<u>Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, 6th Edition</u>
18	Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds Technical Release No. 55 Soil Conservation Service, 1975 Edition

SEC. 18-1-5 RIGHT-OF-WAY ACCESS; PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS.

- (a) **Building Permit: Condition Precedent to Issuance.** No building permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector of the Village of Caledonia unless a driveway has been constructed from the public right-of-way to and on the site upon which construction is to take place, unless temporarily waived in writing by the Village Engineer, due to seasonal weather conditions.

- (b) **Permit Required.** No person shall pave or repave (whether portland concrete or bituminous asphalt), install, replace or relocate a private driveway extending into a Village public right-of-way without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Village Engineer. The Village Engineer shall issue such permit upon compliance with this section and payment to the Village Treasurer of the required fee. The Village Engineer shall determine the maximum allowable driveway width, and slope and grading based on site conditions.
- (c) **Permit: Terms and Conditions.**
 - (1) **Driveways Access Village Roads That Are Constructed With Road Ditches.**
 - a. **Culverts Required.** A culvert shall be installed under each driveway unless the Village Board or the Village Engineer shall have determined that no culvert is required to ensure drainage at that location. The culvert shall be of corrugated metal and shall be installed parallel to the highway and at a location designated by the Village Engineer. Such culvert shall have standard metal endwalls properly secured to the ends of the culvert. The size and elevation of the culvert shall be such as are established by the Village Engineer, but not less than twelve (12) inches in diameter. The culvert shall conform to Section 521 and shall be installed pursuant to Section 520 of the State of Wisconsin D.O.T. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. There shall be a minimum of six (6) inches of gravel or crushed stone above the culvert as a traffic bearing surface. Prior to and subsequent to the installation of such culvert, the site, culvert and elevation of the same shall be inspected by duly authorized personnel of the Village of Caledonia. Installation shall be at the cost of the applicant.
 - b. **Paving.**
 - 1. **Installation.** When installing a driveway, the property owner or permittee shall obtain a permit and may pave the driveway with bituminous asphalt. However, the property owner or permittee shall not pave any portion of the right-of-way with portland concrete except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Portland concrete for the entire driveway is permitted if the driveway abuts a road right-of-way that has both curb and gutter.
 - (b) Portland concrete is permitted for a portion of the driveway with the written approval of the Village Engineer except that there shall be no portland concrete installed within five (5) feet of the paved road. The five (5) feet may be left in gravel or may be paved with bituminous asphalt.
 - (c) The owner of said driveway shall be responsible for any costs associated with the removal and/or replacement of portland concrete or any damage caused by the Village when performing work in the Village right-of-way and/or work on culverts and shall execute an indemnification agreement agreeing to indemnify the Village for any costs or liability because of the portland concrete and such agreement shall be

in a form acceptable to the Village. This obligation may be recorded against the property to provide notice to future property owners.

2. **Grandfathering.** Driveways that meet at least one of the following three conditions are exempt from compliance with the prohibition against portland concrete driveways extending into the right-of-way: (1) the portion of the driveway extending into the Village right-of-way, including over any culvert that may be present, was constructed with portland concrete and existed on the property as of November 10, 2014 and, if required by the Village Engineer, the property owner provides appropriate documentation as determined by the Village Engineer to prove that such driveway was constructed in its current form on or before November 10, 2014; (2) the property owner applied in writing between the dates of October 24, 2013 and November 10, 2014 for a waiver to construct a driveway entirely of portland concrete and such application was received by the Village (regardless of whether the driveway was fully constructed); and (3) the property owner obtained a waiver between the dates of October 24, 2013 and November 10, 2014 to construct a driveway entirely of portland concrete (regardless of whether the driveway was fully constructed). Any driveway exempted under this subsection shall meet all other requirements of this and any other applicable ordinance.

The Village Engineer shall maintain a list of properties that qualify for this exemption. If the property owner fails to maintain the portland concrete, the Village may require the property owner to remove the portland concrete and if the owner fails to do so, the Village may remove it and charge back its costs to the property owner as a special charge under Sec. 66.0627. The Village allowance of portland concrete within the Village's right-of-way shall be treated as a privilege in a street under Sec. 66.0425, Wis. Stat., and the Village retains all rights thereunder to require its removal if deemed necessary. This subsection of the ordinance does not allow the Village to grant exemptions that would allow construction of a portland concrete driveway not in compliance with this ordinance after November 10, 2014.

If portland concrete is removed from within 5 feet of the paved road, the owner shall lose any right to an exemption and shall comply with the current ordinance requirements. The owner of said driveway shall be responsible for any costs associated with the removal and/or replacement of portland concrete or any damage caused by the Village when performing work in the Village right-of-way and/or work on culverts and shall execute an indemnification agreement agreeing to indemnify the Village for any costs or liability because

of the portland concrete and such agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the Village. This obligation may be recorded against the property to provide notice to future property owners. The Village is not obligated to repair or repave any portion of the area covered by the driveway with portland concrete in the event the concrete has to be removed for a Village project within the right-of-way or in the area over the culvert.

3. Property Owner Obligations. Any property owner allowed a driveway under this Section shall be responsible for the following:

- (a) Maintenance of the driveway so that it is not a hazard to the traveling public and to the Village's vehicles, including snowplows;
- (b) Restoring damaged, misaligned, or worn gravel and pavement surfaces;
- (c) Any costs associated with the maintenance, repair, and/or removal of driveway, including whether there is gravel, bituminous asphalt or portland concrete installed;
- (d) Any damage caused by the Village to portland concrete when performing work in the Village right-of-way, including for snow and ice removal from the Village right-of-way.

4. Block and Brick Pavers Prohibited. Block or brick pavers are prohibited as part of any driveway in the right-of-way.

c. **Solid Wall Abutment Prohibited.** No one shall construct a solid wall abutment at the ends of the culvert underlying the driveway. This section also prohibits straight face abutments, such as retaining wall blocks, railroad timbers, rocks, and similar constructions.

d. **Drainage.** Any drainage ditch and public right-of-way affected by the construction of a driveway entrance shall be reconstructed to a shape, grade and contour necessary for proper drainage, as approved by the Village Engineer, at the expense of the property owner or permittee.

(2) Driveways Accessing Village Roads That Are Constructed With Curb and Gutter.

a. **Culvert.** No culvert shall be required unless it is determined by the Village Board or Village Engineer that a culvert is necessary to ensure proper drainage.

b. **Curb and Gutter.** In the case of vertical face curb and gutter where the curb has not been constructed to allow driveway access, the applicant shall completely remove the existing curb and gutter and reconstruct such curb and gutter to allow for driveway access. Such removal and reconstruction shall extend for a minimum width of 30 inches and for a minimum length of 4.25 feet beyond the edge of the proposed driveway. This section does not allow the curb head to be sawed off. Curb and gutter removal and construction shall be completed pursuant to Sections 204 and 601, of the State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, latest edition, as amended by

Supplemental Specifications, latest edition. All newly constructed curb and gutter sections shall be constructed to such dimensions as determined by the Village Engineer.

- c. **Concrete driveway Approach Slabs.** The applicant shall also be responsible for constructing concrete driveway approach slabs if such slabs are required by the Village Board. Such slabs shall be constructed to such dimensions as determined by the Village Engineer.
- (d) **Culvert Maintenance.** The Owner of the contiguous property serviced by the driveway shall be responsible for the maintenance and repairs of any driveway culvert in the Village right-of-way, including the removal of yard debris and natural silt accumulation, so that there is no obstruction to the flow of water. In the event an owner shall fail to do so, the Village of Caledonia shall give written notice to the owner specifying the maintenance and repair required to be done. If after ten (10) days the owner fails to make such corrections, the Village of Caledonia may cause such work to be done, and shall charge the owner with such costs, and if unpaid, charged against the property as a special charge under Section 66.0627, Wisconsin Statutes. If the damage to a culvert necessitating the repairs under this section can be shown to have been caused by Village machinery or personnel, the cost shall be borne by the Village. If the Village determines that a culvert needs to be replaced, the Owner of the contiguous property serviced by the driveway culvert shall pay one-half (1/2) of the cost of replacement of the culvert and the Village shall pay for one-half of the cost. The property owner shall be billed for its portion of the cost. The billing and collection of such costs shall occur in accordance with Sections 3-5-1(c) through (f) of the Village of Code of Ordinances. If the cost is not paid in accordance with Village ordinance, the cost shall be charged against the property as a special charge under Section 66.0627, Wis. Stats., as provided in Sections 3-5-1(d) and (e). The Village Board shall adopt a resolution specifying a schedule of costs of replacement based on the size of the culvert pipe from time-to-time. Such resolution shall be kept on file at the Village. All work to be accomplished for the replacement shall be done by the Village, through its own employees or by contracts let to third parties. Such replacement costs shall not be charged to the homeowner if the replacement is necessitated by a Village storm water drainage project except in the case of a storm water drainage project where a special assessment determination shall control the imposition of any costs.
- (e) **Permit Fee.** To cover the costs of administration, checking of grades, inspection and policing of this section, the applicant for a permit hereunder shall pay to the Village Treasurer a permit fee of an amount as established by and as may be modified from time-to-time by resolution of the Village Board of the Village of Caledonia. Until modified by resolution, the fee schedule shall be:

Gravel Driveway with new road access:	\$100.00
Paved Driveway with new road access:	\$175.00
Repaving Driveway with existing road access:	\$ 75.00

- (f) **Driveway Maintenance Costs.** The cost of any and all repairs to the driveways extending into Village public rights-of-way, including but not limited to relocation and the maintaining of pavement and stone surfaces shall be borne by the property owner or

permittee, unless such repairs were necessitated by a reditching and/or culvert resetting project of the Village or by a road resurfacing project of the Village and then only in the case of bituminous asphalt. The Village is not liable for any damage caused to private driveways with portland concrete that extend into the Village right-of-way, regardless of whether a repair or removal results from a Village project.

- (g) **Penalty.** Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Section, after having been directed to comply by the Village Board or its designee, shall upon conviction thereof forfeit not less than \$100.00 plus the costs of prosecution and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. Each violation and each day a violation continues or occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 18-1-6 EXCAVATIONS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND VILLAGE OWNED PROPERTY REGULATED

(a) **Purpose and Findings.**

- (1) In the exercise of governmental functions, the Village has priority over all other uses of the public Rights-of-Way. The Village desires to anticipate and minimize the number of obstructions and Excavations taking place therein and to regulate the placement of Facilities in the Rights-of-Way to ensure that the Rights-of-Way remain available for public services and safe for public use. The taxpayers of the Village bear the financial burden for the upkeep of the Rights-of-Way and a primary cause for the early and excessive deterioration of its Rights-of-Way is the frequent Excavation by Persons and Public Utilities who locate Facilities therein.
- (2) The Village finds increased use of the public Rights-of-Way and increased costs to the taxpayers of the Village and that these costs are likely to continue into the foreseeable future.
- (3) The Village finds that occupancy and Excavation of its property and Rights-of-Way causes costs to be borne by the Village and its taxpayers including, but not limited to:
 - a. Administrative costs associated with public Right-of-Way projects such as registration, permitting, inspection and supervision, supplies and materials.
 - b. Management costs associated with ongoing management activities necessitated by public users.
 - c. Repair or Restoration costs to the public property and/or Right-of-Way associated with the actual Excavation.
 - d. Degradation costs defined as depreciation caused to the public property and/or Rights-of-Way in terms of decreased useful life, directly and/or indirectly arising or resulting from such Excavations and related activities thereon.
- (4) The Village enacts this ordinance to regulate the temporary Excavation, obstruction and/or occupancy of public property and/or the public Rights-of-Way. This ordinance imposes reasonable regulations on the placement and maintenance of equipment currently within its public property and/or Rights-of-Way or to be placed therein at some future time. It is intended to complement the regulatory roles of

state and federal agencies.

- (5) This ordinance provides the Village with a legal, uniform and reasonable framework within which to regulate, manage, inspect, properly maintain, engineer and regulate Excavations, Repairs, Restorations and related effects and aftereffects of and into the Village's public properties and Rights-of-Way, and to provide for recovery of the reasonable associated costs, fees and expenses incurred by the Village in doing so.
- (6) This ordinance protects the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Village as they use public properties and the Rights-of-Way of the Village, as well as to ensure the structural integrity of public property and the public Rights-of-Way.

(b) **Definitions.**

The following definitions shall apply in this Section. Defined terms remain defined terms whether or not capitalized. Words used in the present tense shall include the past and future tense. Words used in the singular form shall include the plural form. Words used in the plural form shall include the singular form. The word “shall” is mandatory and the word “may” is permissive.

Applicant. Any Person or Public Utility requesting permission to Excavate, cut into, bore into, obstruct and/or occupy public property and/or a public Right-of-Way.

Village. The Village of Caledonia, a Wisconsin municipal corporation located in the County of Racine, Wisconsin.

Degradation. The decrease in the useful life of the public property and/or improved or paved portion of a Right-of-Way, excluding the sidewalk right-of-way, caused by an Excavation of the public property or Right-of-Way, resulting in the need to reconstruct such property and/or Right-of-Way earlier than would be required if the Excavation did not occur.

Department. The Engineering Department of the Village.

Emergency. A condition that (1) poses a clear and immediate danger to life or health, or of a significant loss of property; or (2) requires immediate repair or replacement in order to restore service to a customer.

Village Engineer. The Village Engineer and/or his/her designee(s).

Excavate and/or Excavation. To dig, cut, bore into, remove, physically disturb, penetrate and/or in any manner affect the existing condition of any Village property, Right-of-Way or other land included in this ordinance.

Facilities. All equipment owned, operated, leased or subleased in connection with the operation of a service or utility service, and shall include but is not limited to poles, wires, pipes, cables, underground conduits, ducts, manholes, vaults, fiber optic cables, lines and other structures and appurtenances.

In. When used in conjunction with "public property" and/or "Right-of-Way", shall mean upon, over, above, within, on or under such public property and/or Right-of- Way.

Local Representative. A local person or persons, or designee of such persons or persons, authorized by an Applicant to accept service and to make decisions for that Applicant regarding all matters within the scope of this Section.

Obstruct. To place any object in a Right-of-Way so as to hinder free and open passage over that or any part of the Right-of-Way.

Permittee. Any person or Public Utility to whom a permit to occupy, Excavate or obstruct public property and/or Right(s)-of-Way has been granted by the Village under this Section of the ordinances

Person. A corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, association, organization and individuals and their lessors, transferees, receivers, heirs, personal representatives, agents and all others acting on their behalf.

Property. The surface and space above and below an improved or unimproved part or whole of any and all Village owned or leased real property including, but not limited to, parks, vacant lots, open spaces, developed lands, green belts, parking lots, roads, sidewalks, terraces, rights-of-way, curbs, gutters, alleys, bicycle ways, bike trails, paths, beaches, river banks, easements, drainage ways, and other lands.

Public Utility. The meaning provided in Wis. Stats. 196.01(5), as from time to time amended or renumbered.

Repair. To perform construction work necessary to make the public property and/or Right-of-Way useable for appropriate and safe use and, if a Right-of-Way, in accord with the written and/or verbal requirements, specifications, rules and regulations of the Village and/or as promulgated from time-to-time by the Village Engineer; and/or, as applicable, to restore equipment to an operable and appropriate condition.

Restore or Restoration. That process by which an excavated public property and/or Right-of-Way and surrounding area, including pavement and foundation, is reconstructed in accord with the written and/or verbal requirements, specifications, rules and regulations of the Village and/or as promulgated from time-to-time by the Village Engineer.

Right-of-Way. The surface and space above and below an improved or unimproved public roadway, highway, road, bicycle lane and public sidewalk in which the Village has an interest, including other dedicated Rights-of-Way for travel purposes.

Site. The specific geographic location for a proposed Excavation accurately diagrammed and exactly described with particularity by the applicant in an application.

(c) **Prohibition -- Excavation permit required.**

- (1) No cut, Excavation, or service connection shall be made by any Person or Public Utility in any Village property or Right-of-Way unless a permit under this Section is applied for, the fee paid for, the permit issued by the Village Engineer, obtained and held under this ordinance and then only in strict accord with all provisions and requirements of this ordinance.
- (2) No Person or Public Utility shall undertake to perform the work of making any connection with, installing or Repair of any Facilities, gas pipe, water pipe, sewer, communication, cable, or electric line or facility laid or constructed in any road or public ground, or to Repair or remove any such item without having obtained a permit under this Section authorizing him to do such work. No annual permit fee is required but individual permits and permit fees for each Excavation are required.
- (3) Every cut, Excavation and service connection in any Village property that is not a Right-of-Way shall also require, in addition to the permit, payment of fees and fulfillment of other requirements set forth in this ordinance, and separate permission, lease(s) and/or easement(s) from the Village Board, as applicable. Such additional permission is discretionary with the Village Board, is not a matter of right regardless of whether a permit has been applied for and/or issued under this

ordinance, and may be denied or withheld without cause. Compliance with this ordinance does not take the place of such additional required permission.

(d) **Application for permit.**

Written application for an Excavation permit shall be made to the Village Engineer prior to any Excavation. Permit applications shall contain and will be considered complete only upon compliance with each of the following requirements:

- (1) **Application Form.** An accurate and complete written Excavation Permit Application Form shall be submitted to the Village Engineer. The application shall be signed and dated by a duly authorized representative of the Applicant. The application form shall be in such form, content and requirements as the Village Engineer may determine and/or direct from time-to-time. The application form shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
Each Applicant's name, Diggers Hotline registration certificate number, address and e-mail address, if applicable, and telephone and facsimile numbers.
 - (a) The name, address and e-mail address, if applicable, and telephone and facsimile numbers of a Local Representative. The Local Representative or designee shall be available at all times. Current information regarding how to contact the Local Representative in an emergency shall be provided at the time of application.
 - (b) A detailed description of the scope and plan of the Excavation work and Repair/Restoration proposed, including a description of the property and name of the Right-of-Way if applicable, the approximate location of the Excavation(s), the purpose for the Excavation, and the method by which the Excavation is to made.
 - (c) Indemnification language protecting and holding harmless the Village and each and every of the Village's elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, contractors and representatives from and against any and all injury, payments, penalties and damages arising from any and all intentional and negligent activities of the Applicant and the Applicant's appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, contractors and representatives.
 - (d) The applications shall be signed by the Applicant's authorized representative or agent. If the work is not to be performed by the Applicant directly, the person engaged to do the work shall co-sign the application and the permit shall be issued in the name of the person performing the work along with the Applicant.
- (2) **Form and Drawings.** Submission of the completed permit application form as established by the Village Engineer, including all required attachments, drawings showing the location and area of the proposed Facilities, and the size of the cut, Excavation or service connection. The proposed Excavation must accommodate all existing underground Facilities within the proposed route.
- (3) **Insurance Certificate.** The applicant shall file Certificates of Insurance with the Village Engineer giving evidence of liability insurance in the following minimum amounts:

Worker's Compensation

Statutory Limits

Commercial Automobile Liability	\$2,000,000.00 per Accident for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Combined.
Commercial General Liability	\$2,000,000.00 per Occurrence for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Combined.

The Village Engineer may require higher amounts of liability insurance depending on the scope of the Excavation project. The Village and its officials, employees and agents shall be named as additional insureds on the commercial general and automobile liability policies. The insurance shall cover liability to third parties for the acts of the Applicant and Applicants officials and employees, agents, contractors, representatives and related others. The insurance shall cover bodily injury and property damage for the individual incidents and aggregates required by the Village Engineer. Such insurance shall not be cancelled or reduced without the insurer giving at least 10 days prior written notice to the Village Engineer. Cancellation or reduction of insurance shall automatically suspend the permit, and no further work shall be done under such permit until a new certificate of insurance complying herewith is filed with the Village Engineer. The Certificate of Insurance shall remain in full force and effect for not less than one year from the date of the Village's final inspection after completion of the project. The insurance requirements under this subsection may be modified or waived by the Village Engineer when the applicant is a Public Utility and the Village Engineer has no reasonable grounds to question the financial responsibility or compliance ability of the Public Utility.

- (4) **Bond.** A bond in the form of cash, performance bond issued by a licensed company in Wisconsin or irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution acceptable to the Village shall be deposited or filed with the Village Engineer and preserved by the Village Treasurer prior to the issuance of the permit. The Village Engineer shall determine the minimum amount of a cash bond and the form and the minimum dollar amount of the performance security bond and letter of credit based upon the estimated cost of the project and to Restore the area involved to a condition the same or similar to that prior to the cut and/or Excavation. The bond or letter of credit shall be payable to the Village upon demand by the Village Engineer for any actual or suspected violation of any provision of this ordinance. The Village Engineer shall be able to demand payment upon the bond or letter of credit in whole or in-part at any time and from time-to-time. The bond or letter of credit shall be in such further form, content and requirements as the Village Engineer and Village Attorney may determine necessary and/or desirable to effect the intent of the Village Board in this ordinance. Except as provided in subsection 18-3-1(m)(9), the Village need not resort to any other remedy or provide any prior notice to the applicant or permittee before making demand upon, resorting to or receiving payment from the bond or letter of credit. In the event the cash bond, performance bond or letter of credit shall be insufficient for such purposes, the Permittee shall be liable to the Village for the excess cost over the amount of the bond or the amount collected by the Village on the irrevocable letter of credit. The bond or letter of credit shall remain in full force and effect for one (1) year from the date of the Village's final inspection after completion of the project. The bond requirements under this subsection may be modified or waived by the Village Engineer when the applicant is a Public Utility and the Village Engineer has no reasonable grounds to question the financial responsibility or compliance ability of the Public Utility.

- (5) **Certificate of Authority.** A copy of the applicant's certificate of authority from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission or other applicable state or federal agency, where the Applicant is lawfully required to have such certificate from said commission or other state or federal agency.
 - (6) **Corporate or Similar Certificate.** If the registration is a corporation, a LLC or LLP, a copy of any certificate required to be filed under Wisconsin Statutes as recorded and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions.
 - (7) **Site Plan.** Each application shall contain, attached thereto, an accurate diagram and description of the Excavation site.
 - (8) **Payment.** Payment of the permit fees and costs as set forth in this ordinance.
 - (9) **Notice of Change.** The Applicant shall keep all of the information listed above current at all times by providing to the Village Engineer information as to changes within three (3) working days following the date on which the applicant has knowledge of any change.
 - (10) **One Permit Per Site.** A separate permit must be applied for and held, and a separate fee paid, for each site, Excavation, cut and/or project. A separate permit is required for a new or emergency Excavation at a previously permitted site if the previous work or Excavation was completed.
 - (11) **Permits Not Transferable.** Permits are not transferable to a different Person or Public Utility. Permits are not transferable from place to place.
 - (12) **Permit Posting Required.** A photocopy of each issued Village Excavation Permit shall be conspicuously posted and maintained at the site until the project is completed.
- (e) **Fees.**
- (1) Each Applicant shall pay a base application fee of \$35.00 to the Village. In addition, the following additional fees, as applicable, shall be calculated by the Village Engineer and paid to the Village by the Applicant at the time the written application is filed with the Village Engineering Department:

Proposed work in the Right-of-Way	Fee
Fiber Optic (Basic)	\$100.00
Bore Right-of-Law	\$25.00 per bore
Bore Sidewalks and Driveways	\$5.00 per bore
Standard Per 50' For Larger Jobs (overhead)	\$5.00 per 50'
Standard Per 50' For Larger Jobs (underground)	\$10.00 per 50'
Pole Installation	\$5.00 per pole
Cabinet and Pedestal	\$25.00 per cabinet/pedestal

- (2) **Fees non-refundable.** Permit fees are not refundable for any reason. The permit fees shall be in addition to any forfeiture provided elsewhere in this ordinance.
- (f) **Costs Arising From Permittee Exceeding Specifications.**
 - (1) **Reimbursement Required.** A Permittee exceeding the scope of the project reported in the written application shall fully and forthwith reimburse the Village for all additional Village costs incurred in addition to the fees otherwise applicable and/or paid for the entire project as established. Such additional costs shall include, but not be limited to, actual salaries and staff time, benefits, overhead, vehicle and equipment costs, copies, inspections and other similar costs as specified under Wis. Adm. Code Sec. 130.05.
 - (2) **Substantial Projects.** For applications that provide for a substantial undertaking of Excavation within a public Right-of-Way attended by disruption of the general public and traffic, the Village Engineer may assess the actual costs of the Village employees' time engaged in review and inspection of the anticipated plans and work, multiplied by a factor determined by the Village Engineer to represent the Village's actual costs and expenses, benefits, insurance, sick leave, holidays, vacation and similar benefits, overhead and supervision, said factor not to exceed 2.0, plus the costs of mileage, vehicle rental/use attributed to the work, plus all consultant fees associated with the work at the invoiced amount plus ten percent (10%) for administration.
- (g) **Exemptions.**
 - (1) The Village and its public works contractors shall not pay fees or post a bond for Excavations pertaining to general governmental functions and projects, but shall apply for and hold a permit under this ordinance, and shall comply with all other provisions of this ordinance.
 - (2) Plumbers who have applied for, paid the fee for, have been issued and hold a Village Excavation Permit for a particular site under Title 15 of the Village's Code of Ordinances.
- (h) **Revocations, Suspensions, Refusals to Issue or Extend Permit.**
 - (1) The Village Engineer may refuse to issue a permit or may administratively revoke, suspend or refuse to extend an existing permit if the Village Engineer finds any of the following grounds:
 - (a) The Applicant, Permittee or occupant has failed to obtain a permit, failed to pay the full required fee(s) for, and/or has not full complied with any provision or requirement of this ordinance;
 - (b) Issuance of a permit for the requested date would interfere with an exhibition, celebration, festival or other event;
 - (c) Issuance of a permit would not be in the public's best interest;
 - (d) Issuance of the permit would be contrary to the health, welfare, safety or good order of the public, community or Village;
 - (e) There is a limitation of space as determined by the Village Engineer;
 - (f) Misrepresentation of any fact by the Applicant, Permittee or occupant, or anyone on their behalf;
 - (g) Failure of the Applicant, Permittee or occupant to obtain, maintain or show proof of required bonds and/or insurance;
 - (h) Failure of the Applicant, Permittee or occupant to complete work in a timely

or appropriate manner on any current or past Excavation project in the Village;

- (i) Any current or past violation, breach or non-conformity with any provision of this ordinance by the Applicant, Permittee or occupant;
 - (j) The competing demands for the particular space in the Right-of-Way or other public property.
 - (k) The availability of other locations in the Right-of-Way or in other public property for the Facilities of the Permittee or Applicant;
 - (l) The applicability of ordinances or other regulations of the Right-of-Way or other public property that affect location of Facilities in the Right-of-Way; and
 - (m) The Excavation is proposed for a road, sidewalk, bike way, alley or other Right-of-Way or portion thereof newly installed, or recently resurfaced or reconstructed, and the Applicant chose not to Excavate and/or Repair/replace the utility before such new installation, resurfacing or reconstruction activities were completed. No excavation shall be allowed in newly installed or recently repaired or resurfaced public property and/or Rights-of-Way for five (5) years from completion of such new installation or recent repair or resurfacing. The Village Engineer may make exceptions to this rule for extraordinary circumstances and emergencies.
- (2) **Discretionary Issuance.** The Village Engineer may waive a particular requirement and issue a permit where issuance is necessary: (a) to prevent substantial economic hardship to a customer of the Permittee or Applicant, or (b) to allow such customer to materially improve its utility service, or (c) to allow the Permittee or Applicant to comply with state or federal law or Village ordinance or an order of a court or administrative agency.

(i) **Reporting Obligations.**

It is in the best interests of all affected parties to attempt to coordinate construction in public property and/or the public Right-of-Way whenever it is reasonably possible. Therefore, periodic reporting by the Public Utility or the Applicant to the Village Engineer of known or projected construction plans shall occur and will be useful to achieve this objective.

(j) **Location of Facilities Underground.**

The permittee shall endeavor to install Facilities underground or within buildings or other structures in conformity with applicable codes and requirements of the Village Engineer, unless in conflict with state or federal law, existing above-ground Facilities are used, or otherwise approved by the Village Engineer. The Village Engineer may direct that the installation be made underground if the public health, safety, or welfare so require.

(k) **Limitation of Space.**

The Village Engineer may prohibit or limit the placement of new or additional Facilities within public property and/or public Rights-of-Way if, in his determination, there is insufficient space to accommodate all of the requests of Persons or a Public Utility to occupy the site, public property and/or Right-of-Way. In making such decisions, the Village Engineer shall strive to the extent reasonably possible to accommodate all existing and potential users of the public property Right-of-Way, but may prohibit or limit the placement of new or additional Facilities when s/he determines such is required to protect,

safeguard and/or facilitate the public health, safety, or welfare. In reaching this conclusion, the Village Engineer may consider the Public Utility's or Person's obligation to serve.

(l) **Attachment to bridges.**

Whenever an Applicant requests permission to attach pipes, conduits, cables, or wires to any village bridge structure, the Applicant shall pay all costs associated with the granting of such permission, including, but not limited to, administrative expenses in the analysis and inspection of such installation and Applicant's plans. The owner of such pipes, conduits, cables, or wires shall be entitled to no compensation for removal or relocation of the same in case of repair, removal, or replacement of said bridge structure by the Village or others on the Village's behalf, and/or any consequential damages directly and/or indirectly arising therefrom.

(m) **Standards; Construction, Repair and/or Restoration of paved or improved areas.**

All Excavations shall comply with the following:

- (1) **Surrounding Area; Precautions; Notices.** All paving and excavated materials shall be removed with the least possible damage to the surrounding area, and shall be placed where it will cause the least inconvenience to the public and where the same will not interfere with drainage or traffic. All Excavations shall be enclosed with sufficient barricades, and flashers shall be maintained upon said location during the hours of darkness. The Permittee shall provide and maintain proper barricades, signs, flags and flagmen at its expense. The Village may order the placement or use of additional safety devices and the Permittee shall pay all costs associated with their placement. All other necessary precautions to guard the public against accidents shall be taken by the permittee. If necessary to protect the health, safety and public welfare, in addition to repairing its own work, the Permittee shall repair the general area of the work, and the surrounding areas, including the paving and its foundations, to the specifications of the Village. Permittee shall provide notice to all public and private individuals, firms and corporations affected by the work and Digger's Hotline at least three (3) working days before such work is to start. Permittee shall notify the Village Engineer prior to the commencement of work and again at various stages of the work in the timeframes as specified by the Village Engineer.
- (2) **Style of Cut.** All Excavations in permanently improved Right-of-Way, roads and/or parking lots, sidewalks, bike trails, and the like, shall be made by final saw cuts around the perimeter of the Excavation in accordance with the specifications established by the Village Engineer.
- (3) **Boring; Backfilling.** Wherever feasible, boring under rather than excavating the paved portion of the Right-of-Way, shall be the method used in the case of paved, hard surface, highways. If boring is not feasible, the paved portion of Village Rights-of-Way not listed below may be open cut provided granular backfill material conforming to Section 6.43.4 of the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, latest edition, with any Addendums thereto, shall be used to backfill the trench. Backfill material shall be placed in lifts not to exceed two (2) feet in depth and compacted in place with a boom mounted hydraulic compactor. If boring is not feasible, the paved portion of the below listed roads may be Excavated, provided the trench is backfilled with aggregate slurry backfill material conforming to Section 6.43.8 of the "Standard Specifications" cited above:

7 Mile Road, 6 Mile Road, 5 Mile Road, 4 1/2 Mile Road, 4 Mile Road, 3 Mile Road, Dunkelow Road, Nicholson Road, Green Bay Road, Middle Road, Charles Road, and Erie Road.

If an Applicant wishes to vary the requirements of this subsection so as to employ an equal or more effective method of compaction, the Applicant shall first obtain the written permission of the Village Engineer. If such permission is received and it later appears that the alternate method being employed is not, in the judgment of the Village Engineer, equally or more effective than the provisions of this subsection, the contractor shall revert to the means specified in this subsection.

- (4) **Trench Flooding Prohibited.** In no case will flooding of the trenches be allowed as a compaction method.
- (5) **Pavement Restoration.** After filling of the trench is completed to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer, the Permittee shall Restore the pavement of the highway so as to conform to the surrounding pavement as soon as such repavement is practical and feasible. Unless otherwise required by the Village Engineer, disturbed pavement shall be replaced by the Permittee, or an authorized contractor retained by the Village, at the Permittee's sole cost and expense. The Permittee shall use only materials approved by the Village Engineer. The site shall be fully and timely restored by the Permittee to a condition better than it was immediately prior to the Excavation and in full accord with each and every specification of the Village as from time-to-time supplemented, amended or otherwise modified. However, when a Permittee is a Public Utility, the Right-of-Way shall be restored to at least its original condition.
- (6) **Restoration of Unpaved Areas.** All Excavations in areas which are not paved shall be backfilled with natural material compacted in 12" layers with mechanical compaction equipment. The surface shall be restored to its original condition, subject to the approval of the Village Engineer. The Permittee shall guarantee this work for twenty-four (24) months from the date of Village final inspection after project completion.
- (7) **Maintenance.** The Permittee shall be responsible for all costs associated with maintaining the temporary and permanent Repairs and Restorations in accordance with Village Engineer specifications until the Repairs/Restorations are accepted by the Village. Upon acceptance, the guarantee provisions under subsection (n) below are applicable. In all cases, the permittee shall be required to Repair the site to Village specifications and standards subject to inspection and acceptance by the Village.
- (8) **Inspections and Acceptance.** At the beginning and at the end of the project, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Village Engineer. The Village Engineer shall inspect the area of the work and accept the work at the end when the Village Engineer determines that proper Repair and/or Restoration has been made in accord with all specifications and requirements of the Village. The Permittee shall make the work site available to the Village Engineer and to all others as authorized by law for inspection at all reasonable times during the execution of and upon completion of the work.
- (9) **Failure to Repair/Restore.** In the event that the Village Engineer determines that the initial or any subsequent Repair and/or Restoration work or work area have not

been timely or otherwise not Repaired or Restored as required or directed, then the Village Engineer shall inform or notify the Permittee who shall then forthwith perform and/or re-do the required work solely at Permittee's cost and expense. Permittee shall then notify the Village Engineer of the remedial work completion. The Village Engineer shall then reinspect the work. If the Permittee fails to restore the worksite to its specified condition within fourteen (14) days of being notified to do so, the Village Engineer shall have the right to do any and all necessary restoration work. The Permittee shall be liable for the actual cost thereof plus twenty-five percent (25%) of such cost for overhead and administrative expenses, including but not limited to those expenses identified under Adm. Code. Sec. 130.05. The costs of said work shall be deducted from the cash deposit, drawn on the bond or letter of credit or billed directly to the Permittee. Should the costs of repairs exceed the cash deposit, bond or letter of credit posted, the additional amount shall be billed. Any billed costs shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the billing date. No future Excavation permits shall be issued to the Applicant until such invoices are paid in full. At any time after the fourteen (14) day notice and opportunity to cure as specified above, the Village Engineer may demand and/or draw upon the Permittee's bond to cause the work to be performed adequately. In addition to all of these steps and remedies, and in addition to and not in lieu of any enforcement, forfeitures, penalties, injunctive and/or other relief, the Village Engineer may use Village crews and/or contract with third parties to perform and/or complete the Repairs and/or Restoration, and charge/invoice the Permittee for the costs and expenses of such work. The Permittee shall forthwith pay in full such invoice to the Village within thirty (30) days of the billing date.

- (n) **Guarantee.** The Permittee guarantees its work and shall maintain it for twenty-four (24) months following its completion. During this period it shall, upon notification from the Village Engineer, immediately correct, repair, restore and/or re-do any and all work and portions thereof to the extent required or directed by the Village Engineer, using the method and within the time required by the Village Engineer. Said work shall be completed within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of the notice from the Village, not including days during which work cannot be done because of circumstances constituting force majeure. If the repair and/or replacement pavement or material settles or cracks within five (5) years of the date of the permit and if failure of the repair and/or replacement is due to improper backfill, compaction or materials, the pavement and backfill in the Excavation area shall be forthwith removed and replaced at the expense of the Permittee.

- (o) **Relocation of Facilities.**

An occupant must promptly and at its own expense permanently remove and relocate its Facilities in the public property or Right-of-Way whenever the Village and/or Village Engineer, jointly or severally acting in his/her or its governmental capacity, and having determined that the public health, safety, or welfare so requires, requests such removal and relocation. Notwithstanding the forgoing, an occupant shall not be required to remove or relocate its Facilities from any Right-of-Way or other public property that has been vacated in favor of a non-governmental entity unless and until the reasonable costs thereof are first paid to the occupant therefor.

- (p) **Interference With Other Facilities During Municipal Construction.** When the Village performs work in the Right-of-Way or other public property and the Village Engineer finds it necessary to maintain, support, shore, or move an occupant's Facilities, the Village Engineer shall notify the Local Representative. The occupant shall meet with the Village's representative within twenty-four (24) hours and coordinate the protection, maintenance, supporting, and/or shoring of the occupant's Facilities. The occupant shall accomplish the needed work within seventy-two (72) hours, unless the Village agrees to a longer period. In the event that the occupant does not proceed to maintain, support, shore, or move its Facilities within such time, the Village may arrange to do the work and bill the occupant, said bill to be paid within thirty (30) days of the billing date.
- (q) **Abandoned and Unused Facilities.**
- (1) **Discontinued Operations.** An occupant or Permittee who has decided to discontinue its operations must either:
 - (a) Timely provide information satisfactory to the Village Engineer that the occupant's or Permittee's obligations under this ordinances for its Facilities have been lawfully assumed by another occupant or Permittee; or
 - (b) Submit to the Village Engineer a proposal and instruments for transferring ownership of its Facilities to the Village. If an occupant proceeds under this clause, the Village may, at its option:
 1. Accept the dedication for all or a portion of the Facilities; or
 2. Require the occupant, at its own expense, to remove the Facilities; or
 3. Require the occupant to forthwith post a bond or provide payment in an amount determined by the Village Engineer sufficient to reimburse the Village for reasonably anticipated costs to be incurred in removing the Facilities.
 - (2) **Abandoned Facilities.** Facilities that remain unused for two (2) years shall be deemed abandoned. Any occupant or Permittee having abandoned equipment in any public property and/or Right-of-Way shall remove it within two years, unless the Village Engineer waives this requirement. Abandoned Facilities are deemed to be a nuisance. In addition to any remedies or rights it has at law or in equity, the Village may, at its option, abate the nuisance, take possession of the Facilities, or require the removal of the Facilities by the occupant or the occupant's successor in interest, or exercise any of its other rights under this ordinance. A determination by the Village Engineer that a facility is abandoned shall be conclusive, final and binding on the occupant and/or Permittee.
- (r) **Emergency situations.** Each occupant, Permittee and/or their agent shall immediately notify the Village Engineer by verbal notice on an emergency phone number provided by the Village Engineer of any event regarding its Facilities that it considers to be an emergency. The occupant, Permittee and/or their agent may proceed to take whatever actions are necessary to respond to the emergency. Within two business days after the occurrence of the emergency the occupant, Permittee and agent shall apply for the necessary permits, pay the fees associated therewith, and otherwise fully comply with the requirements of this ordinance.

- (s) **Compliance with Village Engineer Directions.**
An Applicant, Permittee and occupant shall forthwith comply with each and every lawful verbal and written direction and requirement of the Village Engineer consistent with advancing the intended purposes of the ordinance.
- (t) **Compliance with Other Laws.**
Obtaining a permit to Excavate and/or occupy the Right-of-Way or other Village property does not relieve Permittee of its duty to obtain all other necessary permits, licenses, and authority and to pay all fees required by any other Village, County, State, or Federal rules, laws or regulations. A Permittee shall comply with all requirements of local, state and federal laws. A Permittee shall perform all work in conformance with all applicable codes and established rules and regulations, and is responsible for all work done in the Right-of-Way pursuant to its permit, regardless of who does the work.
- (u) **Vicarious Liability.**
Each Applicant, Permittee and occupant is vicariously responsible and liable under this ordinance for the actions of the respective Applicant's, Permittee's and occupant's employees, contractors and agents, and is liable for violations by them, jointly and severally.
- (v) **No Repeal of Tree Requirements.**
Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend the provisions of a Village ordinance requiring persons to plant or maintain a tree lawn in the area of the Right-of-Way between their property and the road curb or pavement, construct sidewalks or driveways or other similar activities. Persons performing such activities shall not be required to obtain any permits under this ordinance.
- (w) **Raising or lower road grade or surface prohibited.**
No Person or Public Utility, unless duly authorized in writing by the Village Engineer or by formal action of the Village board, shall raise or lower the surface of any road above or below the established grade, or remove any earth or soil from any road, or interfere with the surface or soil of any road in any manner whatsoever.
- (x) **Double Fees.**
 - (1) Any Person or Public Utility who commences any activities for which a permit is required under this ordinance without first having applied for, paid the fee for and/or holding the required permit shall still be required to apply for, pay the fees for and hold the requisite permit before continuing any Excavation or other activities upon the site.
 - (2) Such Person or Public Utility shall also be required to pay double the fees otherwise applicable.
- (y) **Appeal of Decisions.**
Any Applicant, Permittee, occupant or other person aggrieved by a decision of the Village Engineer under this ordinance may file a written appeal with the Village Engineer requesting review before the Village Plan Commission. An appeal shall be filed within ten (10) days of the decision or direction. The Plan Commission shall commence a hearing within sixty (60) days of the filing of the appeal. The determination of the Plan Commission shall be subject to review and approval by the Village Board. Section 4-1-9 et. seq. of the Village's Code of Ordinances shall govern the hearing process. Chapter 68, Wisconsin Statutes, shall not apply to this administrative appeal process. The appeal shall be signed and dated by a person authorized to appeal or to act on behalf of such person. The appeal

form shall require such other information as the Village Engineer may from time-to-time require.

(z) **Severability.**

If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Section is held invalid or unconstitutional by any court or administrative agency 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 thereof.

(aa) **Violations -- Penalty -- Injunctive and Other Relief.**

- (1) Any person, employee, officer or principal of any Person or Public Utility who violates, causes or permits to be violated any provision of this ordinance, requirement or specification of the Village or Village Engineer, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a forfeiture to the Village of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), together with the costs of prosecution and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the Racine County Jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than ninety (90) days, or dealt with as otherwise provided by law.
- (2) It shall be the ongoing responsibility of the offender to timely abate the violation(s) as quickly as possible.
- (3) Each and every violation constitutes a separate punishable offense.
- (4) Each and every day that a violation continues constitutes a separate punishable offense.
- (5) The Village, in addition to the above penalties, may institute and seek injunctive relief through circuit court and/or may commence, maintain and prosecute one or more related or additional actions to achieve compliance and/or enjoin, abate or remove the violation(s); and the Village Board may also revoke or suspend any permit issued hereunder. The Village Engineer may deny the issuance of a permit to an Applicant who has been convicted of a previous violation of this ordinance, or who has violated, or is violating any provision of this ordinance as determined in the sole discretion of the Village Engineer.
- (6) If a permit were issued, such issuance shall not constitute a defense for the offender, nor shall any error, oversight, previous non-enforcement of a similar or separate violation, or dereliction of duty on the part of any Village official, board or body constitute any defense.

SEC. 18-1-7 DISRUPTION OF DRAINAGE.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or public utility to fill or obstruct any ditch alongside a Village road, any drainage easement, or any creek, stream, river or canal, with any dirt, debris or construction, without prior written approval of the Village Engineer.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or public utility to landscape, cultivate, plow or remove soil from their property in such manner as to obstruct or fill any ditch, drainage easement, creek, stream, river or canal, without prior written approval of the Village Engineer.
- (c) Any person, firm, corporation or public utility who fills or obstructs or causes to be filled or obstructed any ditch, drainage easement, creek, stream, river or canal in violation of (1)

or (2) above shall on written order from the Village Engineer, correct such violation and restore the affected, ditch, drainage easement, creek, stream, river or canal at his own expense. If corrective and restorative action is not commenced within ten (10) days after receipt of such written order, or completed within such reasonable time as the Village Engineer shall specify in writing, the Village may proceed with such work as is necessary for said correction and restoration and may charge the costs of the work to the violator, to be collected through legal action or the levying of a special tax or assessment.

- (d) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall constitute a public nuisance.
- (e) Any person, firm, corporation or public utility violating the terms of this section shall be guilty of a violation and upon adjudication to that effect, shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and in default of payment of such forfeiture, shall be subjected to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days.