TOWN OF RANTOUL
UTILITY ACCOMMODATION POLICY

A. General Definitions

Unless otherwise provided herein, the definitions accepted by the American Association of State Roadway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) can be used as a guide.

B. Specific Definitions

1. Clear Zone

That portion of the right-of-way free of non-traversable hazards and fixed objects. These areas provide drivers a reasonable opportunity to stop safely or otherwise regain control of their vehiclewhen it leaves the traveled way. The clear zone generally varies with the type of roadway, terraintraversed, road geometrics, and operating conditions.

Chapter 11 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual should be used as the guide for establishing clear zones.

2. **Town** = **Town of Rantoul**

3. Emergency Utility Work

Unforeseen action by a utility deemed necessary to restore an existing utility facility to service and/or protect the general public.

4. **Roadway**(s)

a. State Trunk Roadways

The State Trunk Roadway system as authorized under Section 84.02, Wisconsin Statutes.This includes the entire area within the roadway right-of-way. Please contact Calumet County Roadway Department for more information.

Federally marked roadways, such as "U.S." or "I", are part of the State Trunk RoadwaySystem and are designated by letters and numbers such as I-94, USH 12, or STH 54. Please contact Calumet County Roadway Department for more information.

1. "Connecting Roadways" in Section 86.32, Wisconsin Statutes, are local jurisdictionalstreets and not part of the State Trunk Roadway System.

Note: The "Official State Trunk Roadway System Maps" denote all connecting roadways within Wisconsin. Call (608) 266-2782 for more information.

b. County Trunk Roadways

The County Trunk Roadways as authorized under Section 83.025, Wisconsin Statutes. Thisincludes the entire area within the roadway right-of-way. Please contact Calumet County Roadway Department for more information.

1. County marked roadways are a part of the County Trunk Roadway (CTH) system and aredesignated by letters such as CTH "A", CTH "BB", or CTH "OOO".

c. Town Roads

The Town Roads as authorized under Section 80.07(1), Wisconsin Statutes. This includes the entire area within the roadway right-of-way.

1. Town Roads marked by each township and are designated by name such as Smith Road, Maple Lane, or Oak Ridge Drive

1. Permit

The document, by which the Town grants a utility permission to work within, use, occupy, or cross the town road. (Must be laterally bored – no open cutting is allowed).

2. Pipeline

A utility facility installed to carry or convey a fluid, gas, or other material, generally underground, including the casing and the product being conveyed.

3. Private Utility Facilities

Facilities, which convey or transmit the commodities as defined by utility (see #15), but are owned and operated by an individual(s) or non-utility business and are not accessible to the public.

4. Responsible Person

A person having control over a utility project that is not administered by the Town.

5. Right-of-Way

A general term denoting acquired interests or rights in land (either all or partial) that are necessary to build, maintain, and operate a town road. It is not just a fee interest or a permanent roadway interest but encompasses all necessary rights of both a permanent and temporary nature.

6. Applicant

The individual or entity that will own the utility facility which is to be placed in Town right-of-way.

7. Traveled Way

The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles which includes auxiliary lanes

and ramps but excludes the shoulders. The traveled way usually lies between the edge line striping.

8. Roadway

The traveled way plus shoulders.

9. Utility

Any corporation, company, individual or association, including their lessees, trustees or receivers,or any sanitary district, cooperative association, town, village or city that owns, operates, manages or controls any plant or fixed equipment within this state for the conveyance of communications, electric power, light, heat, fuel, gas, oil, petroleum products, water, steam, fluids, sewerage, drainage, irrigation, or similar facilities.

The owners or operators of cable television systems, cellular phone and paging (wireless) systems, publicly owned fire or police signal systems, traffic and street lighting facilities or privately owned facilities which perform any of the utility functions above.

10. Utility Construction

Any use by a utility of labor or materials to install or to provide for the installation of a new or upgraded utility facility or to replace all or a significant portion of an existing facility.

11. Utility Facilities

d. Transmission Facilities

A utility facility which generally carries the product from the source to the distributionnetwork. Additional terms are “communication feeder”, “toll”, and “trunk lines”.

e. Distribution Facilities

A utility facility which distributes the utility product from a transmission facility to pointsconvenient for their customers.

f. Service Facility

A utility facility which serves a single customer via a connection with a distribution line.Additional terms for a service line include “lateral” and “drop”.

12. Utility Maintenance

Any use by a utility of labor or materials for repairs or replacement of parts of an existing utility facility to retain its use as intended, limited to the work types as further defined herein.

13. Utility Operation

Any activity by a utility to assure the function of an existing utility for its intended purpose.

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A. Overview of Utility Accommodation

The Town operates the road system under its jurisdiction to provide a safe and convenient means for the vehicular transportation of people and goods, and utility companies provide essential services to the public. Both the Town and utility companies typically provide facilities, which consider present as well as future needs. Cooperation between these two entities is essential if the public is to be served at the lowest possible cost consistent with their respective public service needs, obligations, and interests. Although the Town strives to accommodate utility facilities whenever possible, the permitted use and occupancy of road right-of-way for non-road purposes is subordinate to the primary interests and safety of the traveling public.

B. Purpose of the Utility Accommodation Policy

The purpose of the Utility Accommodation Policy is to prescribe the policies and procedures that shall be met by any utility whose facility currently occupies, or will occupy in the future, anyroad right-of-way or bridge over which the Town has jurisdiction.

The Policy applies to all public and private utilities as defined in 96.01(B) (9) and (15). It also applies to all existing utility facilities retained, relocated, replaced, or altered, and to new utility facilities installed on Town right-of-way.

Roadway facilities (e.g. lighting, traffic signals, changeable message boards, etc.) operated by the Town for the purpose of ensuring motorist safety shall not be bound by the policies and procedures contained within the Policy.

C. Utility Accommodation Statutes

The Town regulates the use, occupation, and utility accommodation of the county trunk roadway system under sec. 66.047, 84.08, 85.15, 86.07(2), 86.16, and 182.017, Wis. Stats.

D. Utility Accommodation

Typically, the Town utilizes the following policy when handling requests for utility accommodation or managing facilities that are already located on the right-of-way:

1. Permits

The Town permits utility facilities on its roadways when:

a. Such use and occupancy does not adversely affect the primary functions of the roadways or materially impair their safety, operational, or visual qualities.

b. There would be no conflict with the provisions of Federal, State, or local laws or regulationsor the accommodation provisions stated herein.

c. The occupancies would not significantly increase the difficulty or future cost of roadway construction or maintenance.

A utility shall abide by the current version of the Policy each time a permit is authorized for its work. When future changes are made to the Policy, an existing utility facility is not required to meet the new version unless proposed changes to that facility require a new permit from the Town.

2. Additions

Nothing in the Policy shall be construed as limiting the rights of the Town to impose restrictions or requirements in addition to and/or deviations from those stated herein in any permitwhere the Town deems it advisable to do so. An appropriate explanation for such action should be provided to the utility.

3. Alterations

The permitted facilities shall, if necessary, be altered by the utility to facilitate alteration, improvement, safety control, or maintenance of the roadway as may be ordered after permit approval. All costs for construction, maintaining, altering, and relocating the permitted facilities shall be the obligation of the applicant, unless a specific Town-executed utility parcel or agreement otherwise provides.

The Applicant shall save and hold the Town its officers, employees, and agents harmless from all liability, damage, loss, expense, claims, demands, and actions of any nature whatsoever arising out of any acts or omissions of Applicant in any way connected with the work to be performed pursuant to this permit, or the construction or maintenance of facilities by the Applicant, in the Town right-of-way which is the subject of this permit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Applicant shall not be obligated to indemnify the Town or its officers, employees, or agents for that portion of any liability, damage, loss, expense, claims, demands, or actions caused by the negligent, wanton, intentional, or otherwise wrongful acts or omissions of the Town, or its officers, employees, or agents.

The Town remains responsible for issues relating to road design but will not incur liability on behalf of Utility simply by granting a permit unless the grant of that permit is otherwise negligent or improper.

Applicant shall mean the individual or entity, which will own the utility facility, which is to be placed in the Town right-of-way.

A. Buried Line Locating Notification

Each applicant for a permit to work on a Town's roadway shall provide a reliable line-locate notification service by either or both of the following means:

1. If the Applicant has membership in a one-call utility notification service, it shall enter the current telephone number(s) for the service on the face of each Town permit application. The applicant shall also provide written notification to the Town upon or in advance of any subsequent changes in the one-call contact information such as cessation of membership, changesin the contact telephone number(s), etc.

2. If the Applicant lacks membership in a one-call utility notification service at the time of applications for a Town permit, or has membership but desires to provide a second

resourcefor line locates, they shall:

a. Provide operational area maps, which accurately specify the area(s) in which the applicanthas lines or a franchise to install lines. A minimum of one such map shall be furnished to the Town. The Applicant shall advise the Town of any future changes in its operational area(s), and supply updated maps showing the current conditions, and

b. Enter on the face of each permit application the current telephone number(s) to be called to obtain specific line locates from the applicant. The Applicant should notify the Town of any change to these telephone numbers.

B. Design Responsibility

The utility shall be responsible for the design of the facility to be installed or adjusted within the right-of-way. The Town shall be responsible for review of the utility's proposal and for permit approval.

C. Utility Facility Condition Requirements

All utility facilities shall be kept in a good state of repair both structurally and from the standpoint of appearance.

D. Chemical Treatment and Cutting of Trees

Utilities shall be prohibited from chemical treatment or cutting of trees on Town roadways without a permit from the Town except as provided under maintenance type activities and the utility shall provide the Town with MSDS sheets for chemicals being used along with an annual spraying plan.

E. Draining Wetlands

The installation of privately owned lines or conduits on the right-of-way for the purpose of draining wetlands is prohibited.

Emergency situations may arise when immediate action to protect the safety of the general public requiresutility operations within a Town's roadway that are not in full compliance with the provisions of thePolicy. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring a utility to delay such emergency repair.

Emergency repairs may be performed within the right-of-way when physical conditions or time considerations prevent application for the usual permit. However, as soon as feasible, the utility shall advise the Town of the emergency, its plans or actions for alleviating the dangerous situation(s),and arrangements made for the control and protection of traffic or pedestrians affected by its proposed operations. When the Policy requires a permit for such work, a permit shall be obtained as soon as possible and any alterations deemed necessary through the permit approval process shall be made.

A. Above Ground Facilities

If a utility discontinues use of an above ground facility, the facility shall be entirely removed from the right-of- way within one year after its use is discontinued unless written approval for a time extension is granted by the Town or a proper permit is requested and approved by the Town for sale to another utility.

B. Underground Facilities (This section does not waive a utility's rights under Ss. 182.0175.)

Effective January 1, 2001, a record of underground utility facilities abandoned in the right-of-way shall be maintained in a utility's permanent files until the facility is completely removed from the ground. The record should be of similar quality and detail as any other map or plan submitted to the Town for permitapproval. A utility shall take the steps it feels is necessary to be able to provide an approximate location of abandoned facilities in the future. The approximate location provided by the utility shall be within a ten foot (10') - wide corridor (i.e., five feet either side as measured perpendicular to a facility). If a utility facility is to be abandoned as a part of a permit for a new facility, it shall be field located and shown on the permit requestfor the new facility.

Upon request by the Town, each utility and the Town requesting the information, shall agree on the method of transferring the abandoned facility information in accordance with the mapping capabilities of the utility. A utility shall update the map annually if requested by the Town. The utility may place a disclaimer on the abandonment map such as:

> "The locations on this map cannot be relied upon for any purpose except general information and planning that an abandoned utility facility is in the right-of-way. The user remains obligated to call Digger's Hotline at least three working days prior to any excavation. All utility facilities uncovered in the right-of-way shall be handled as active or energized until confirmed by a utility representative that it is an abandoned or temporarily de-energized facility."

Upon request by the Town, the utility shall provide a map (noted above) indicating all facilities abandoned prior to January 1, 2001 on record, if the utility has maintained such records.

When the Town intends to perform work in an area, it may call the utility to request confirmation of any abandoned facilities in that area. The utility shall respond to the request within 10 calendar days, and shall provide the Town with a more detailed record of the abandoned facilities in that area, if available.

When an unidentified utility facility is exposed or damaged, the Town shall call the utility to have a representative visit the site and identify its facility. The utility should physically respond to the site, if required, or contact the Town's representative within two hours, and in all cases, shall physically respond to the sitewithin six hours after notification, if required.

The Town shall not require a utility to physically remove any abandoned underground facility so long as a permanent record of it is maintained, and if it does not prevent the construction or modification of any roadway improvement and/or structure. However, abandoned appurtenant facilities such as manholes and pull boxes shall be filled in or removed in accordance with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

C. Structure Attachments

Utility facilities abandoned on a structure shall be removed within 60 days of the abandonment unless otherwiseapproved by the Town. All removal costs shall be the responsibility of the utility.

A. Authority

Representatives of the Town have the authority to enforce the Utility Accommodation Policy and those specific provisions related to individual utility permits. These representatives (a.k.a. inspectors) include the Town Road Supervisor and his/her designee. It also includes the project engineer when utility permits are part of construction projects.

All utilities, including all consultants, contractors, and subcontractors working for utilities, are required to abide by the Policy and those specific provisions related to individual utility permits.

A County policy adopting this "WCHA Utility Accommodation Policy" and noting exceptions shall precede it.

The utility must first appeal to the permit reviewer, Town Road Supervisor, and the Town Board. In the final appeal process under Section 82.07(3) the utilities can appeal to WisDOT if they feel the Town is not treating them fairly.

B. Failure to Comply

At the Town's option, the following measures may be taken if a utility fails to comply with the Policy or its permit provisions:

1. Verbal Request for Corrective Action

The request shall include:

a. The reason(s) why the present or completed operation is (was) not in compliance with the Policy or the permit provisions,

b. What steps shall be taken to correct the situation, and

c. What additional action may be taken if step b is disregarded (items 2 through 7 listed asfollows).

2. Written Reprimand

A written reprimand shall be sent to the utility for violating the Policy or its permit provisions when the utility does not comply with the verbal request.

The written reprimand shall contain the same information as the verbal request and shall serve as documentation for the violation. The Town shall be responsible for writing and sending this reprimand.

3. Suspension of Work Activities

If a responsible person of an inspected work site fails to comply with a verbal request, the inspector may order the suspension of all work activities at the site. If this occurs, the Town Road Supervisor shall be informed of the situation.

If the Town Road Supervisor cannot be contacted, the patrol supervisor, engineer, or permit coordinator shall be notified.

The Town shall then contact an authority of the utility to explain why the operation was suspended and what action needs to be taken before work can resume.

4. Removal of Installed Facilities

Any facility installed by a utility shall be in the location shown on the approved permit. If such a facility is discovered in an **unacceptable** location and the utility is notified, the utility shall have two weeks' response time to decide on its corrective action. If the utility fails to take corrective action, the Town shall take action to have that facility relocated or removed at the utility's expense.

The permittee shall remove the improperly placed facility and put it in an approved location. If the utility fails to relocate its facility, the Town shall have the facility removed and bill the permittee for such work.

5. Permit Revocation

When a utility continues to be in noncompliance with the Policy or its permit provisions, the Town may revoke the utility's permit. The utility may reapply for a permit to the Town when it can demonstrate a good faith effort to comply.

6. Public Service Commission (PSC) Notification

Continued violations by a utility of the Policy or its permit provisions may cause the Town to notify the PSC and request its assistance in correcting the situation.

7. Withholding Approval of Future Permits

Continued violations by a utility of the Policy or its permit provisions may cause the Town to withhold approval of permit applications for that utility until the violations are corrected to the satisfaction of the Town. The severity and number of written reprimands against a utility may serve as a guide in determining future permit approval.

C. Procedures

When a utility site is inspected by the Town or its representative to determine compliance withthe Policy, the following procedures may be utilized:

1. Inspection of Work in Progress

Upon reaching a work site, the inspector shall locate a responsible person and ask to review and discuss the utility operation. If applicable, a review of a copy of the permit,

which the utility or its contractor is required to have available at the site, shall also be performed.

If the inspector decides that changes to the operation are needed in order to bring it into compliance with the Policy or provisions of its permit, then a verbal request is the first corrective measure which shall be taken [see (B)(1)].

2. Inspection of Completed Work

After a permitted operation has been completed, the utility is required to notify the Town that work on the permit is complete and the job site is subject to an inspection by the Town.If the work was done in violation of the Policy or the provisions of a utility's permit, then a verbalrequest is the first corrective measure, which shall be taken [see (B)(1)]. The utility shall have two weeks' response time to decide on its corrective action.

D. Immediate Action (Work in Progress)

When a utility operation or installation is not in compliance with the Policy or the provisions of its permit and is adversely affecting public safety, the inspector shall take immediate action.

If a responsible person refuses to comply with the verbal request and does not take immediate corrective measures to ensure public safety, the inspector shall then call the local law enforcement agency to have the utility or its contractor(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s) removed from the Town's right-of-way. The inspector shall also take corrective measures to return the roadway to a safe operating condition.

A. Introduction

This policy specifies responsibilities and the procedures that a utility shall follow when environmentalconditions are encountered in the right-of-way. These conditions include, but are not limited to: 1) archeological sites, 2) historic structures, 3) contaminated soils, 4) underground storage tanks (UST's), and 5) leaking underground storage tanks (LUST's).

B. Town Responsibility

The Town shall notify a utility when its facilities may be affected by a proposed improvement project. If the utility confirms that its facilities are in the vicinity of the improvement, the Townshall mail the utility at least that portion of the improvement plan that concerns those facilities. The Town shall also provide any additional and duplicate plan information needed by the utility to design and lay out the removal, relocation, or adjustment of the existing utility facilities and the placement of relocated or additional facilities within the project limits. This includes furnishing a utility with information regarding any environmental conditions if site assessments are performed as arequired part of the Town's project investigation. This information shall be considered for **"informational purposes only"** since data may change from the time an investigation is completed until the time a report is reviewed.

C. Utility Responsibility

The utility shall be responsible to perform a site assessment for its own facilities. Utilities which obtain a permit from the Town shall be solely responsible for surveying the right-of-

way for environmental conditions solely for its own purpose where utility construction or utility maintenance will occur to determine if said area is an endangered species habitat. The utility shall be fully responsible for preservation or mitigation of said habitat in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Areas of concern are habitat for Karner Blue Butterfly and any other species specified by the DNR.

D. Site Assessments

If contacted, the Town will provide any information it has available on environmental issues under the public records law.

When a utility needs to do site assessments (investigations), the procedures listed in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Facilities Development Manual may be used as a guide. Specifically, Chapter 26 has information on archeological and historical assessments, and Chapter 21, Section 35, has information regarding contaminated site assessments. Copies of these can be obtained from the Town.

The Town recommends that a qualified historian, archeologist, or environmental consultant perform site assessments if the utility does not employ personnel specifically qualified for this work.

E. Discovery of Environmental Conditions

Whether the discovery of environmental conditions occurs during a site assessment, facility installation, or maintenance operation, **ALL WORK SHALL BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY.** Failure to do so may result in financial responsibility (see Section G) for the utility due to subsequent site assessments, mitigation, remediation, or possible fines. Specifically, if a utility fails to comply with Section E of this policy, it may be responsible for a percentage of the costs depending upon howmuch worse the situation became due to the utility's action. A checklist has been developed to help utilities obtain the necessary information which may be asked of them by site investigators. The checklist has been included in the county's addendum as Section 96.97 Environmental Conditions Discovery Checklist.

If the site poses a possible health risk, the local police and fire departments shall be notified immediately and the utility shall take the necessary steps to provide for the safety of people and property in the area. After suspended operations, the utility shall contact the offices listed below depending upon the type of conditions discovered:

NOTIFICATION TABLE (NOTE: CALL ALL THAT APPLY) Utility Discovers Environmental Conditions while Working on Town of Right-of-Way	
Category	Please Call
Archeological Sites or Historic Structures	
Historic structure	State Historic Preservation Office 608/264-6512
Archeological site	State Historic Preservation Office 608/264-6507
Burial	Burial Sites Preservation Office 608/264-6507 or 800/342-7834
Utility project but no Town project	The Town
Town project	The Town

Contaminated Soils, UST's, LUST's, etc.	The Town
Local Dept. of Natural Resources Office[1]	See Section 96.96 in the county's addendum for contacts
Utility project but no Town project	The Town
Town project	The Town

1. Required under Wisconsin law.

The Town will notify the utility when it can resume its operation.

F. Utility Facility Placement Options

When environmental conditions are discovered in the right-of-way, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) shall determine whether a utility can locate its facility within the affected area. Based upon their decision, the following may occur:

1. The utility entirely avoids the affected area:

   a. The DNR or SHPO mandate that the area shall be left in its natural state, and no utilityfacilities shall be allowed in the area.

   b. The utility decides that it wants to locate in another area and avoid possible delays to itsproject due to site assessments, remediation, mitigation, or the possible decision noted in 1a.

2. The utility can locate around or through the affected area:

   a. The DNR or SHPO orders the site to be completely remediated or mitigated before any utilityinstallation can take place. The utility would then have a clear corridor in which to locate its facility.

   b. The DNR or SHPO decide that the area can be left in its natural state, but any area that is disturbed or affected by the utility operation (based upon DNR's or SHPO's assessment) has to be remediated or mitigated. The utility may also elect to go around the area, if possible, and avoid remediation or mitigation after getting approval for a permit revision.

   c. The DNR or SHPO decide that the area can be left in its natural state, and the conditions do not have to be remediated or mitigated as long as the utility exercises extreme care to avoid any significant disruption to the area. In the case of an archeological or historical site, a utility may be allowed to place a facility in an area that was already disturbed. In the case ofa hazardous materials site, a utility would have to utilize construction methods that would prevent any contamination from spreading.

Unless the Town has taken charge of the remediation or mitigation process due to a Town project, a utility that decides to locate its facility through an affected area, as described in 2a, b, and c, shall document in its permit application that it has contacted the DNR or SHPO and has received the proper authorization to locate in the area along with its proposed construction methods. The utility will be responsible for all associated costs.

F. Financial Responsibility

When a utility performs an initial site assessment on Town right-of-way either with a projectof its own or because a Town project is not required to obtain environmental information - the utility shall bear the cost of the assessment. If an environmental site is exposed, a DNR assessment must be performed. No matter who performed the initial assessments or even if they were not done, autility that discovers any environmental conditions shall **not** be responsible for assessment, mitigation, or remediation costs provided it had complied with Section E of this policy and avoids thesite by placing its facility in another permitted location. The following table specifies who may have to pay for assessment, mitigation, or remediation costs depending upon the situation:

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TABLE Utility Discovers Environmental Conditions while Working on Town Right-of-Way AND DECIDES TO LOCATE IN THE AFFECTED AREA	
Category/Activity	Who Pays for the Activity?
Archeological Sites or Historic Structures	
A) Site Assessments (Identification or evaluation surveys)[1]	
- Utility project but no Town project	Utility
- Town Project	Utility or Town[2]
B) Mitigation[1]	
- State Historic Preservation Office order	Utility
- No State Historic Preservation Office order	Utility
Contaminated Soils, UST's, LUST's, etc.	
C) Site Assessments	
- Utility project but no Town project	RP[4] or Town or Utility[3]
- Town Project	RP[4] or Town or Utility[3]
D) Remediation	
- Department of Natural Resources order	RP[4] or Town or Utility[3]
- No Department of Natural Resources order	Utility

1. Town policy is to **not** spend available resources for assessments or mitigation, but rather to preserve archeological sites and historic structures in place. This is in accordance with Section 106of the National Historic Preservation Act.

2. Applicable only when the Town is required to obtain environmental information for its project.

3. Specifically, if a utility fails to comply with Section E of this policy, it may be responsible for a percentage of the costs depending upon how much worse the situation became due to the utility's action.

If the Town is **not** the RP[4], then a utility which incurs costs due to encountering contaminated soils,UST's or LUST's will have to recover them from the RP[4].

4. RP = Responsible Party (owner of the source of the hazard as determined by DNR)

A. Need for a Permit

A utility shall obtain a permit from the Town before any use or occupancy of Town roadways is allowed. This includes utilities that want to occupy and existing pole line or duct system (e.g. CATV attaching to another utility company's existing poles). Exceptions to this are enumerated in Policies 96.61 through 96.64.

B. Permit Authorization to Use and/or Occupy Right-of-Way

By issuance of a permit, the Town formally indicates that, subject to all applicable permit conditions, a specified use and/or occupancy of right-of-way is not adverse to the roadway interests atthe time of the permit approval.

The Town does not warrant that public title to the right-of-way is free and clear, does not certifythat it has sole ownership, and does not indicate any intention to defend the utility in its peaceful use and occupancy of said lands.

The permit does not transfer any land, nor give, grant, or convey any land right, right in land, or easement subject to applicable statutes.

Written authorization from the Town does not relieve the utility from compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and codes, and local laws and ordinances which affect the design, construction, materials, or performance of its work. The Town's authorization shall not be construed as superseding any other governmental agency's more restrictive requirements.

The utility should retain a copy of the permit in its files during the entire time the facility is locatedon, over, or under the Town's right-of-way and shall have a copy available at the job site duringconstruction.

All utility permits issued by the Town are revocable for cause as provided herein. Policy 96.07 highlights the steps that may be used by the Town in order to revoke a permit.

A. General Policy

A utility's request to use and occupy the right-of-way cannot be considered until adequate information is provided regarding its proposed work. The amount of detail will vary with the complexity of the installation and the roadway involved, but must include the appropriate permitform, dimensioned drawings or sketches, and installation information so that the effect of the roadway operation, traffic safety, and visual qualities can be evaluated.

B. Permit Application Forms

Utilities shall only use the single-page permit application forms, which are made by the Town. Alteration of the permit form by the applicant is prohibited and shall be just cause for application rejection or permit revocation.

The current Town permit application form shown on Page 40 and can be duplicated as needed.

One original permit application form, **with an authorized signature**, plus two copies of the drawings, sketches, or installation information shall be submitted per application to the Town. The telephone and pager number of the applicant's local contact person and

person in charge ofconstruction shall be included on each permit form.

C. Permit Limits

The permit application form shall include the limits (project endpoints) of all proposed work. If the utility facility extends into more than one town, a separate permit application form shall be submitted for each town.

The permit authorizes only the described work of and for the applicant indicated on the face of thepermit. The permit shall not grant authority for the present or future installation of any other facility.

D. Permit Drawings

Each permit application shall contain adequate drawings showing the proposed location of the utility facility within the right-of-way with respect to the existing roadway or any proposed roadwayimprovement and any existing utility facilities. The details shall include dimensions from theproposed utility installation to the commonly accepted right-of-way line and edge of the traveled way.

For roadway crossings, a cross-section detail showing depths of bury or overhead clearance is required along with the location of any bore pits (if needed). A distance reference from the crossing to the nearest public roadway intersection is also required. Land ties (e.g. approximate distance from the proposed facility to side road intersection(s), county line, etc.) shall be submitted with all permit application drawings.

E. Installation Information

The utility shall provide the following installation information:

1. This information shall include, but is not limited to, a general description of the location, size, type, nature, and extent of the utility facilities to be installed or to be adjusted, and the impact on the utility's existing facilities to remain in place within the right-of-way.

2. The Town may require a utility to provide a description of proposed construction procedures, special traffic control and protection measures, proposed access points, coordination of activities with the roadway contractor, or trees to be removed.

3. When an attachment to a structure is proposed, the Town shall request additional information. This information may include, but not be limited to, bridge number, weight of lines,hanger spacing, hanger details, and expansion/contraction details.

F. English Units

The Town is expecting to work exclusively with English units, which shall be used on all permit application forms and submittals.

A. General Policy

A utility shall obtain a permit from the Town before installing any type of service line that requires a connection from an existing distribution facility within the right-of-way. However, the Town recognizes that a utility must respond promptly to its customers when they request service connections for their homes or businesses. In order to help expedite the process, a utility may apply for an annual service connection permit (ASCP) from the Town, which bypasses the normal permit approval process, and fax each proposed service location permit.

This policy does not affect Policy 96.05, Emergency Work. Approvals for emergency service connections should still be handled by a phone call to the Town.

All work described in this policy shall comply with the entire Utility Accommodation Policy. An ASCP issued to a utility does not supersede the authority of other governmental agencies' more restrictive requirements.

B. Application Information

A utility shall use the Town's standard permit application form to apply for an ASCP which shall be sent to the Town for review. The ASCP shall only be effective during the calendar year and in the county in which it is issued. Hence, a utility may want toobtain additional ASCP's if its service territory crosses town boundaries. A copy of the ASCP shallbe kept on the job site at all times.

The Town may reject an ASCP application if a utility has been delinquent in rectifying previous or current installations, which violate the Policy (e.g. site restoration). In addition, the Town may suspend or permanently revoke an ASCP due to Policy violations.

C. Coverage

The ASCP shall pertain to **service connections only**. In addition, an extension of the existing distribution line up to 300 feet is allowed to facilitate the installation of the service. Both overhead and underground short-side (same side of roadway and the distribution line) service connections are allowable. Long-side (opposite side of roadway as the distribution line) service connections are also allowable, but may be limited to underground installations.

D. Implementation

Once the Town has approved an ASCP, a utility shall implement the following process toobtain approval for installing a service connection. A utility shall submit, by fax or other method, a location sketch of the proposed service for Town review at least three business days prior to the start of the work. A copy of the utility's work order may be sufficient for this. The information provided shall include the Implementation :

1. Utility's ASCP number.

2. County name and town, range, and section numbers.

3. Distance from the nearest intersection to the service line.

4. Name of the utility and employee who needs the Town's reply along with that person's

telephone and fax numbers.

An ASCP does not authorize a utility to start work. The Town Road Supervisor or his/her designee shall notify the utility within three working days of receipt of the utility service connection request when it is okay to proceed with the proposed service work - usually by telephone or return fax unless another method is specified by the utility. If the utility does not hear from the Town Road Supervisor or designated representative prior to commencing work, it should call the Town.

E. Work Restrictions

If a utility cannot meet **all** of the conditions listed below, then it shall obtain a regular permit for that specific service connection. Under an ASCP, all work shall be done:

1. Without any interference or disruption to traffic. Exceptions may be granted for low-volume (500 ADT or less), two-lane rural roadways.

2. Without open cutting the pavement, paved shoulders, or medians.

3. For long-side connections, using untrenched construction techniques only. Any boring machine that is used shall not be guided from the roadway surface. The use of the median area is prohibited [Policy 96.24(B)] - even to check or guide the boring machine. Boring shall be accomplished no closer to the roadway than the toe of inslope or back of curb in accordance with Policy 96.53(B). The bore shall be perpendicular to the roadway.

   Overhead, long-side service connections may be allowed on low-volume (500 DT or less), two- lane rural roadways during off-peak travel hours. The use of a law enforcement officer to stop traffic may be required.

The Town has the right to modify the utility's permit application as necessary to protect the road interests. The modifications may be more restrictive than what was originally proposed. The permit, as approved, shall embody the conditions to which the utility shall comply in order to use or occupy the right-of-way. Changes to the permit could include, but are not limited to, changing the traffic control plan, utility location due to conflicts, or utility locations due to field conditions.

A. General Location

Utility facilities shall be located in such a manner in order to minimize the need for later adjustment to:

1. Accommodate proposed roadway improvements.

2. Permit servicing or expanding such lines without obstruction or interference to the free flow of roadway traffic.

3. Provide adequate vertical and horizontal clearance between an underground utility facility and astructure or other roadway facility to allow maintenance of all facilities.

4. Be outside of the 45-degree cone of support for the footings of all roadway structures.

B. Crossing Location

Utility facilities shall cross the roadway on a line as nearly perpendicular to the roadway alignment aspossible.

Conditions which are generally unsuitable or undesirable for underground crossings should be avoided. Crossing locations to be avoided include:

1. Deep cuts.

2. Near footings of bridges or retaining walls.

3. Across roadway intersections at grade or ramp terminals.

4. At cross drains where the flow of water may be obstructed.

5. Within basins of an underpass drained by a pump.

6. In wet or rocky terrain where it will be difficult to attain minimum bury.

C. Underground Longitudinal Location

The longitudinal location of underground utility facilities within the right-of-way shall provide as much clearance from the traveled way as conditions will allow. Such lines shall be on uniform alignment and be located at or as near as practical to the right-of-way line.

To maintain a reasonably uniform utility alignment, location variances may be allowed when irregular-shaped portions of the right-of-way extend beyond the normal right-of-way limits.

D. Above Ground Longitudinal Location

The longitudinal location of above ground utility facilities shall be outside of the clear zone. Such lines shall be on uniform alignment and be located at or as near as practical to the right-of-way line. Exceptions may be granted when no other location is feasible or when the clear zone extends to the right-of-way line.

If any above ground utility facility is within the clear zone or is determined to be in a location that hasa higher than average accident potential, the Town may require:

1. The utility facility to be of approved yielding or breakaway construction, or

2. The utility facility to be protected by a Town-approved barrier such as beam guard, crashcushion, etc.

To maintain a reasonably uniform utility alignment, location variances may be allowed when irregular-shaped portions of the right-of-way extend beyond the normal right-of-way limits.

E. Existing Utilities

When a utility facility exists within the right-of-way of an existing or proposed roadway, it may remain provided it does not adversely affect roadway safety based on sound engineering judgmentand economic considerations of the roadway improvement cost and utility moving cost. The existing facility shall be relocated if:

1. It conflicts with any construction activities, or

2. It is located longitudinally under the pavement or shoulder for a reconditioning or reconstructionproject.

Exceptions may be granted for 1 and 2 above based on sound engineering judgment and economic considerations.

F. Subsurface Utility Engineering

The Town approves the use of subsurface utility engineering (SUE) to locate buried facilities. Any utility installation using SUE shall be noted on the permit form.

A. General Policy

Appurtenant facilities such as pedestals, manholes, vents, drains, rigid markers, valve and regulator pits, etc. should be located outside of the clear zone and near or at the right-of-way line. Manholes, valve pits, etc. should be installed so that their uppermost surfaces are flush with the adjacentundisturbed surface.

B. Buildings

Buildings shall not be located on the right-of-way. Exceptions may be granted in cases where the building can be located on Town-owned right-of-way other than a county trunk roadway. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, Park-n-Ride lots, rest areas, and remnant parcels. Buildings shall still be located outside of any clear zone, if applicable.

C. Cabinets

Cabinets should not be located on the right-of-way. When cabinets are allowed on the right-of-way they shall be placed at a location not vulnerable to an errant vehicle and at or as near as practical tothe right-of-way line. Foundations beneath cabinets shall be flush with the existing ground orproposed ground slope if associated with a roadway construction project.

D. Manholes

Manholes shall not be located in the pavement and should not be located in the shoulders of heavily traveled roadways. Exceptions may be made on roadways where manholes are essential parts of existing lines. New manhole installations shall be avoided at roadway intersections.

The depth of bury for underground facilities within the right-of-way shall be a minimum of 24 inches as measured from the finished ground surface to the top of the facility except under ditch bottoms where it shall be a minimum of 30 inches at the time of installation.

The depth of bury for underground facilities crossing the roadway shall be a minimum of 30 inches asmeasured from a straight line connecting the lowest points of the finished ground or pavement surfaceon each side of the right-of-way to the top of the facility at the time of installation.

When a permit is requested by a utility and a future road project is anticipated, the utility may be required to bury deeper in accordance with the Town's plans.

Where minimum bury is not feasible, the facility shall be rerouted or protected with a casing, concrete slab, or other suitable measures. In solid rock, the depth of bury may be reduced if adequate protection is provided. All utilities shall obtain prior approval from the Town before burying any facility less than the minimum depth required.

A. Overhead

Vertical clearances for overhead utility facilities installed after January 1, 2000 shall comply with all applicable state and national electrical codes. In all cases, facilities crossing over the roadway shall atno time be less than 17 feet above the high point of the traveled way. All pre-existing facility clearances before January 1, 2000 are grandfathered under the applicable state and national electric codes in effect at the original date of installation. Unless otherwise agreed to by the utility and the Town, facility clearances affected by the normal and emergency work activities as defined inthe maintenance section of this policy, which do not require a new permit, are also grandfathered.

A. General Definitions

Attachments to roadway structures should be avoided. However, attaching utility lines to roadway structures may be permitted when they do not materially affect the:

1. Structure design and appearance.

2. Safe operation of traffic.

3. Efficiency of maintenance.

The utility shall be responsible for all Town costs associated with such attachments. This includes, but is not limited to, additional design time, increased bridge deck thickness, and future bridge maintenance (painting and inspection).

B. Installation Location Requirements

When a utility facility is attached to a structure, the installation shall be located:

1. Beneath the structure floor.

2. Inside the outer girders or beams or within a cell.

3. At an elevation above low superstructure steel or masonry which would not inhibit bridge inspections or repairs.

A utility facility may be located within the roadway structure's deck for new construction or deck reconstruction projects if the utility notifies the Town in advance of or while the structure is being designed.

C. Installation Openings

The openings created in the bridge abutments to allow passage of the permitted facility shall be of theminimum size necessary.

1. The opening in the abutment around the permitted facility shall be completely filled to

seal the opening and effectively preclude the leakage of any moisture or backfill material through the abutment.

2. If the utility sleeves the facility through the abutment, the sleeve shall be tight-sealed into the abutment. Any space between the sleeve and facility it encloses shall be sealed.

A. General Policy

On both crossing installations and longitudinal installations, poles, guides, and other related facilities shall not be located in a roadway median.

B. Median Work

No work shall be performed in the median of any roadway without prior approval from the Town.

When median work is authorized, it shall conform to the following provisions unless otherwise stated within a utility's permit:

1. The permittee or its contractor shall notify the county sheriff/local law enforcement agency of theexpected beginning and completion time of work in the median.

2. All equipment, operations, and spoil material shall be located within the center area of the median.

3. No openings, vehicles, equipment, or materials of any type shall be located within the median overnight.

4. All vehicles used to conduct the work operation shall be equipped with conspicuously visible roof mounted revolving or strobe lights. These lights shall be in operation just prior to and during thework operation. Hazard warning lights on the vehicles shall also be operating.

Breakaway or yielding facilities along the roadway should be set as far back as feasible to prevent a poleor other device from falling onto the traveled way when struck by an errant vehicle.

Foundations beneath breakaway poles shall be flush with the ground.

A. General Policy

When feasible, the Town strives to enhance visual qualities of the roadway system by:

1. The retention and/or planting of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.

2. The selection of special alignments and corridors.

3. The acquisition of scenic easements.

Utilization of roadways by utilities requires that the type and size of its facilities and the manner and extend of its installations shall not materially impair the scenic quality, appearance, or view of roadway roadsides and adjacent areas.

B. Scenic Areas

Areas which have been acquired or set aside for their scenic quality, such as scenic strips, overlooks, rest areas, recreation areas, public parks, historic sites, etc., and the right-of-way which traversesthese areas, are in a special category and new utility installations shall not be permitted except as provided in this section.

1. New underground utility installations may be permitted within scenic areas when the installation does not require extensive removal or alteration of trees or other natural features visible to the roadway user and does not impair the visual quality of the lands being traversed.

2. New overhead installations shall be prohibited at such locations where there is a feasible and prudent alternative to the use of the scenic areas by the overhead facility. When this is not the case, installations will be considered only where:

   a. Other locations are unusually difficult, unreasonably costly, or are undesirable from thestandpoint of visual quality.

b. An underground installation is not technically feasible or it is unreasonably costly.

   c. The proposed installation can be made at a location (and will employ suitable designs andmaterials) which gives adequate protection to the visual qualities of the area being traversed.

3. These controls shall also be followed in the location and design of utility installations that are needed for a roadway purpose, such as for continuous roadway lighting, or to serve a weigh station or rest or recreational area.

These sections are not being printed with this policy but are hereby accepting Wisconsin Department of Transportation's current version of these sections and the reader is directed to them.

These sections are not being printed with this policy but are hereby accepting Wisconsin Department of Transportation's current version of these sections and the reader is directed to them.

A. Permit at Job Site

When the Town issues a permit to a utility for its proposed work, a complete copy of the permit shall be in the possession of the utility's work force, consultant, contractor, or subcontractor at all times when utility work is being performed within the right-of-way. This includes the Annual Service Connection Permit (see Policy 96.12) when appropriate.

B. Use of Roadway Median

Any use of a roadway median is prohibited unless specifically authorized by a permit. See Policy 96.24(B) for specific conditions that shall be met if median work is permitted.

C. Use of Temporary Guard Poles

No guard pole shall be set within the right-of-way unless specifically authorized by a permit. By definition a guard pole is used to prevent aerial lines from falling onto the traveled way. Any guard poles permitted in the clear zone shall comply with Policy 96.20(D).

D. Unexpected Field Conditions

Any modification of the terms of the approved permit to meet changed or unexpected field conditionsshall require prior approval from the Town.

E. Blasting

Blasting on the right-of-way is prohibited unless specifically authorized by a permit.

F. Survey Markers

No Town survey marker (e.g. right-of-way marker, benchmark, etc.) shall be disturbed unless prior approval has been obtained from the Town. In addition, other survey markers [e.g. United States Geological Survey (USGS), County, etc.] located in Town right-of-way shall not be disturbed unless prior approval is obtained from their owner(s).

Any Public Land Survey (PLS), Certified Survey Map (CSM), or Town survey marker that is disturbed, removed, or destroyed shall be restored by the utility at its expense under the supervisionof a registered land surveyor or county surveyor. (Reference : sec. 59.635 and 236.32, Stats.)

G. Vegetation

No tree or shrub shall be sprayed, cut, trimmed, or damaged to facilitate the installation of a utility facility unless specifically authorized by a permit. Vegetation, which is proposed to be damaged or destroyed, may have to be replaced at the discretion of the Town. When the removal of a tree ispermitted, the stump shall be removed and the hole properly backfilled or cut flush with the ground upon approval from the Town. At no time shall trees or shrubs be cut on Town right-of- way in front of a property owners' home, yard, barn, etc. without approval of the Town.

Utilities should be aware of rare or endangered plant species or animal and insect species that feed offonative vegetation* in the right-of-way that must be protected or avoided by law. Utilities may receive assistance in identifying these areas by calling the local Department of Natural Resources office. The chipping or grinding of trees may be allowed by the Town on a permit-by-permit basis. This includes spreading the resulting mulch evenly over the right-of-way such as not to leave mounds or humps or interfere with drainage.

*For example, the Karner Blue Butterfly is currently an endangered species that feeds off the wild lupine plant.

H. Completion Notice

Upon completion of permitted work and restorations, written notice shall be filed within 10 calendar days with the Town indicated on the face of the permit.

I. Roadway Signs

A utility shall not remove any roadway sign unless approved in its permit..

A. Authority

All traffic control for utility work performed on Town roadways shall abide by:

1. The current Wisconsin Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and any supplements thereto.

2. Section 643 in the current edition of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Roadway and Structure Construction.

3. Traffic control will be in accordance with appropriate diagrams found in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Booklet titled "Work Zone Safety Guidelines for Construction, Maintenance, and Utility Operations, January 1999".

4. The specific provisions within this section.

The standards set forth in the Wisconsin MUTCD and any supplement thereto are minimum guidelines, and additional traffic control shall be used when necessary.

B. General Policy

All utility work shall be planned and prosecuted with full regard for safety and to keep interference with roadway traffic to a minimum. On heavily traveled roadways, utility work interfering with traffic may not be allowed during periods of peak traffic flow. Any such work allowed shall be planned so that closure of intersecting streets, road approaches, or other access points is minimized. No utility work shall begin until all required warning signs, devices, and methods adequate to protect the public are in place and fully functional. These shall be maintained until all utility work is completed.

All operations shall be performed without closing all or obstructing part of any roadway traffic lane unless it is approved by the Town and proper traffic control is specified.

All warning signs shall have reflectorized sheeting which, **beginning January 1, 2003, shall comply with 643.2.12.2 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, current edition**. Warning signs shall be removed, covered, turned, or laid flat when workers or workers' vehicles are not at the job site or when the signs' messages are not relevant. All barricades and barrels shall be reflectorized with Type H reflective sheeting as a minimum. Cones used during nighttime operations shall be at least 28" in height and reflectorized.

C. Traffic Control Selection

1. Factors

When selecting the appropriate traffic control, consideration shall be given to such factors as:

a. Physical characteristics of the road.
b. Available sight distance.
c. Traffic volume.
f. Posted speed limit.
g. Weather.
h Light conditions.

d. Time of day.
e. Lane closure may require flagging

.

2. Long Term Duration

All stationary daytime utility work, which takes longer than one hour to perform, should utilize the six traffic control diagrams. The Town may require a more extensive traffic control plan if any of the following situations occur:

a. Utility work performed during nighttime hours.

b. Traffic control which is required overnight to protect the work zone(s) during non-worktimes.

c. Utility work performed in a continuously moving work zone. This excludes moving fromone stationary work zone to another.

d. Utility work which cannot be adequately protected by using the six traffic control diagrams.

3. Short Term Duration

Daytime utility work that will be completed in one hour or less usually may not require the use ofa formal traffic control plan or the six traffic control diagrams. The utility is still responsible for providing traffic control adequate to protect public safety.

As part of this traffic control, all utility vehicles shall have their high intensity flashing (strobe or revolving) and hazard warning lights operating. Additional traffic control such as guard (shadow)vehicles and impact attenuators may also be utilized.

A. General

The utility is responsible to assure that the work site is secure against any hazard to the public at all times until all of the work is completed. Vehicles, equipment, and materials, which are in active use at the work site, shall be regulated by the utility as to assure consistently safe conditions.

Sheeting, shoring, bulkheads, or temporary/permanent concrete barriers, etc. may be ordered by the Town if considered necessary to protect the roadway and the traveling public.

B. Equipment/Material Storage

Utility hardware or equipment, which is located at the work site but not in immediate (same day) use, should be stored in a safe location off the right-of-way. If this is not practical, the equipment or material may be stored beyond the clear zone and as close to the fence or right-of-way line aspossible.

C. Vehicle/Equipment Visibility

Vehicles and equipment shall have their high intensity flashing (strobe or revolving) and hazard

warning lights operating when they are within the clear zone during work operations.

D. Individual Conduct

All Town, county, utility, and contractor personnel who are out of their vehicles and within the right-of-way should wear their retro-reflective safety vests at all times. During daytime hours only the use of a highly visible, non-reflectorized shirt or jacket is acceptable in lieu of a safety vest.Colors commonly used for these garments include, but are not limited to, orange, lime-green, and yellow-green.

Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, current edition

A. Trenched Construction

Trenched construction and backfill shall provide for the:

1. Restoration of the structural integrity of the roadway facility.

2. Security of the facility against deformation likely to cause leakage.

3. Assurance against the trench entrapping excessive moisture or becoming a drainage channel.

4. Assurance against roadway drainage being blocked by the backfill.

When necessary, trenches for underground utility facilities shall be backfilled with material excavatedfrom the trench and necessary outlets shall be provided to prevent entrapment of water. Underdrains shall also be provided where necessary.

The utility installation shall conform to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's applicable Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, current edition, for earthwork,culverts, or other utility work within the right-of-way.

The Town may require that backfill and repaving be performed by county forces at the expense of the utility.

B. Untrenched Construction

Untrenched construction shall be required for all underground utility crossings of all roadways that have a paved surface and are open to traffic unless specifically authorized in the permit.

Untrenched installation of utility facilities may be accomplished by tunneling, driving, coring, and/or dry boring. Wet boring under the roadway shall be prohibited unless specifically authorized in the permit.

Boring shall result in a close fit to the facility being installed. Untrenched construction shall, as a minimum, extend beneath the entire roadway prism (from toe of inslope to toe of inslope or fromback of curb to back of curb). Ground openings or pits for such work should be located outside of theclear zone and shall not interfere with roadway drainage.

When specifically authorized by the Town, the extent of the untrenched crossing may be reduced or eliminated where such construction methods are impractical or physically restricted by theterrain.

C. Non-Metallic Lines

Any non-metallic pipe, cable, or other kind of utility line, which lacks a continuous and integral metallic component capable of detection by locating instruments, shall be accompanied in its location by a continuous detectable metallic tracer wire or metallic tape.

D. Casing

Where crossings by underground lines are encased in protective conduit or duct, the encasement shall extend at least two feet beyond the toe of slope or three feet beyond the ditch line. On curbed sections it shall extend at least outside the outer curbs.

A. Work Site Cleanup

All debris, refuse, and waste resulting from the utility's activities shall be removed from the site and the motorists' view unless otherwise provided by the permit. Burning of cuttings, brush, or other debris shall not be permitted within the limits of the right-of-way. Also see Policy 96.50(G) regarding chip spreading.

All replaced poles shall be completely removed from the roadway. No replaced pole shall be allowedto remain, in whole or in part, and it shall not be sawed off. The pole's hole shall be properly backfilled and compacted. All anchor rods shall be removed or cut off one foot below ground level.

B. Roadway Restoration

The utility shall be responsible for restoring the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way to its original (as close as possible) condition **within two weeks** after completion of the facility installation.Exceptions may be allowed (e.g. in the case of bad weather) with prior approval from the Town. Failure of the utility to make prompt and satisfactory restorations of the roadway or adjacent right-of- way may cause the Town to arrange for restoration by others at the utility's expense.

Any curb, gutter, pavement, sidewalk, driveway, gravel base, ballast, shouldering material, or other roadway element disturbed by the utility shall be restored to the qualities, grades, compactions, conditions, etc. in accordance with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, current edition. Any subsequent heavings settlings, or other faultings attributable to the permitted work shall be repaired in a manner satisfactory to the Town at the utility's expense. Appendix 96.95 shall be used as a guide for backfilling excavation operations.

Any turfed area of the roadway disturbed by the utility shall be restored with topsoil to the depth that existed prior to construction within the right-of-way and reseeded to perennial grass or sodded to the satisfaction of the Town. Trees or vegetation, which are damaged or destroyed, shall be replaced in-kind unless specified in the utility's permit. Once replaced, the utility shall also maintain turfed areas, trees, and vegetation until they achieve sustained growth.

If, in the opinion of the Town, the permitted work or facilities are found to obstruct roadway drainage, unduly increase the difficulty of roadway maintenance, or in any other manner adversely affect a roadway interest, the utility shall, upon notice, cure the fault as directed and

restore the roadway facility to the satisfaction of the Town.

A. Authority

A utility shall assure that proper erosion control and storm water management measures are implemented at all times during work operations. The utility shall also be responsible for providing erosion control and storm water management measures to protect all restored areas upon completion of the project until the replacement vegetation achieves sustained growth.

B. Implementation

The Town has divided utility operations into two categories -- minor and major -- for the purpose of determining erosion control and storm water management plan requirements. **When submitting its permit application, a utility shall check the appropriate box for the category in which it feels the proposed operation belongs.** Based upon the information submitted, the Town has the option to change the category.

Should a change become necessary, the utility has some options. If the change is from the minor to major category, the utility may elect to submit an erosion control plan. It could also amend or revise and resubmit its permit application provided a change in work methods could place the utilityoperation into the minor category. If the change is from major to minor, the utility may still use its proposed erosion control plan.

C. Major Projects

1. Definition

Major projects are defined as excavations, which will not be restored in the same day or immediately the next day. Examples of utility projects that may fall under the major category include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Grading on right-of-way.
2. Large, open pavement/shoulder cuts.
3. Large boring operations and boring pits.
4. Trenching operations.
5. Any project adjacent to a waterway, which is **not** classified as "routine" under the DNR Waterway Crossings Agreement.

2. Specific Guidelines

Some key elements are highlighted as follows:
A utility shall submit an erosion control plan along with its permit application. The plan may be either in written or pictorial format or both formats. A utility may use Chapter 10 of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Facilities Development Manual (FDM) or WCHA (DNR approved) Standard Erosion Control Plan as a guide in the proper selection, installation, and maintenance of erosion control and storm water management measures. Standard Detail

Drawings for some erosion control devices are also available in FDM Chapter 16. Joint Town/utility field meetings may also be needed to review proposed erosion controls and storm water management plans.

All required erosion control and storm water management measures shall be installed at the job site prior to the commencement of work. The utility shall notify the Town at least 24 hours before the installation of the measures. **The utility should check the box on the permit application form that is aware of the notification requirement.**

Comment: It is evident that with minor projects there is no need for a utility to have erosion control and storm water management measures in place prior to the start of construction. Therefore, prior notification to the Town is not required.

After the installation of the permanent erosion control and storm water management measures is completed at a site or when the temporary erosion control and storm water management measures are no longer required for their intended purpose, the utility shall remove all temporary erosion control and storm water management measures. A utility should be aware that after the installation or alteration of a facility a considerable amount of time (e.g. one to threemonths) may lapse between restoration of the right-of-way and removal of temporary erosion control measures. The Town will not consider a utility project to be "final" until the right- of-way has been restored **and** all temporary erosion control measures have been removed. Failure to remove temporary erosion control measures shall be handled under the guidelines listedin Policy 96.07.

After completion of construction activities and the installation of permanent erosion control and storm water management measures, the utility shall promptly notify the Town, which will render an inspection of the site. The purpose of this inspection is to ensure that all permanent erosion control and storm water management measures are adequate and functioning properly.

In the case of a project not administered by the Town, [inspections shall be performed byan inspector] *at least once per week during the time construction or maintenance activity is being pursued on a project site.*

"*Inspector" means an employee or authorized representative of the Town assigned to makeinspections.*

The Town authorizes a utility to perform the once-per-week inspections required for amajor project. The utility shall maintain a written record of the inspections and keep those notes on file for at least three years along with the utility's permit.

D. Minor Projects

1. Definition

The Town is aware of various utility operations that disturb minor amounts of soil or, in fact, no soil. These "minor" projects shall not require a formal erosion control plan; however, a utility shall follow the guidelines listed in the next section. **Minor projects are defined as excavations, which will be restored in the same day or immediately the next day.** Examples of utility projects that may fall under the minor category include, but are not limited to, the following:

D. Minor Projects (continued)

1. Definition (continued)

1. Overhead crossings.
2. Pole installations
3. Plowing operations.
4. Trenching operations.
5. Any project adjacent to a waterway, which is classified as "routine" under the DNR Waterway Crossings Agreement.
6. Hand digging.
7. Small boring operations (moles)
8. Small open pavement/shoulder cuts.

The DNR defines "routine" water crossings a commonly simply plowed-in or directional bored crossings.

2. Guidelines for Erosion Control

The utility shall respond to any soil disturbance by promptly replacing the soil and topsoil and/or temporary seeding and mulching the soil. This includes repairing equipment and vehicle tracks, which also may disturb soil.

Erosion control devices such as hay or straw bales and silt fence shall be present at the job site or be immediately accessible in case changing weather conditions force a utility to take immediate action to project bare or loose soil. Soil piles left overnight shall be covered or protected with siltfence, etc. to prevent possible runoff.

The following sections, 96.61 through 96.64, cover the various specific requirements relevant tocommunications, electric, fluids and gases, and private utility facilities.

A. Standards

The minimum standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of communication- type utility facilities shall be those embodied in the Wisconsin Administrative Code for each of the various utilities and phases of utility activities covered therein. When the codes, ordinances, or laws of governmental agencies having jurisdiction are more restrictive, they shall govern. When neither the Wisconsin Administrative Codes nor the local governmental regulations apply, the communication facility shall at least conform to the currently applicable National Electrical Safety Code.

B. Type of Construction

For above ground (overhead) installations, the following should be considered:

1. Single Pole

Any longitudinal installations of overhead lines within the right-of-way should utilize single poleconstruction.

2. Joint Use

Joint use pole construction should be used:

a. At locations where more than one utility or type of facility is involved.

b. When the right-of-way widths approach the minimum needed for safe operations ormaintenance requirements.

c. When separate installations require extensive removal or alterations of trees.

C. Down Guide Locations

Guide wires to ground anchors and other supporting or bracing devices shall not be placed between a pole and traveled way where they would encroach upon the clear zone unless specifically authorized by the Town utilizing breakaway technology.

D. Maintenance Activities

Certain maintenance and other type of utility activities are considered minor in nature and shall be allowed to be performed without an additional permit provided that such maintenance shall beperformed in accordance with this policy. However, should any of these selected maintenance activities be performed on facilities located within roadway right-of-way or significantly impact the free flow of traffic on any other roadway (closure of a travel lane, diversion of traffic, etc.), a permit shall first be obtained from the Town.

D. Maintenance Activities (continued)

No additional permit is required for:

1. Repair or replacement of overhead service wire.
2. Repair or replacement of overhead cable and terminal hardware two spans or less.
3. Replace pole, same location, and maximum of 10 poles per 5-mile section.

   Note: Once a new pole is installed, all attached facilities (electric, telephone, CATV, etc.) shall be transferred to the new pole in a timely manner. The old pole shall then be completely removedin accordance with Policy 96.54(A).
4. Locate buried facilities.
5. Stake route for proposed buried cable.
6. Connect and test wiring at buried cable pedestal locations.
7. Crossarm, bracket, and hardware repair/replacement.
8. Add anchor, guide, or brace between pole and right-of-way line or no closer to traveled way thanpole.
9. Trench a pole to maintain or increase roadside clearance.
10. Repair or replace overhead conductor 2 spans or less.
11. Line patrolling.
12. Inspection of manholes (includes water removal, cable tagging, and minor modifications, etc.).
13. Electrolysis surveys.
14. Test for location of underground lines.

15. Paint poles, towers, or crossarms.
16. Straighten pole, crossarm, or brace.
17. Test or treat existing pole.
18. Remove debris from overhead line.
19. Repair or add grounds.
20. Resag, reattach, or rearrange conductor.
21. Repair cable bonding.
22. Survey lines.
23. Replace pole tags and signs.
24. Reinforce existing pole.
25. Mark location of proposed pole; proposed cable.
26. Grass cutting or snow plowing.
27. Trim trees or remove brush for existing line.
28. Minor repair of lines (installation of buried splices, etc.)
29. Sign and marker installation/replacement.
30. Replace/remove line in existing duct.
31. Surveying and resetting reclosures.
32. Abandonment of underground facilities shall be done in accordance with 96.06(B) of this policy.

A. Standards

The minimum standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of electric-type utility facilities shall be those embodied in the Wisconsin Administrative Code for each of the various utilities and phases of utility activities covered therein. When the codes, ordinances, or laws of governmental agencies having jurisdiction are more restrictive, they shall govern. When neither the Wisconsin Administrative Codes nor the local governmental regulations apply, the electrical power facility shall at least conform to the currently applicable National Electrical Safety Code.

B. Additional Permit Information

For transmission-type installations, the permit shall specify the proposed operating voltage or voltages.

C. Type of Construction

For above ground (overhead) installations, the following should be considered:

1. **Single Pole**

   Joint use single pole construction should be used:

   a. At locations where more than one utility or type of facility is involved.

   b. When the right-of-way widths approach the minimum needed for safe operations ormaintenance requirements.

   c. When separate installations require extensive removal or alteration of trees.

D. Down Guide Locations

Guide wires to ground anchors and other supporting or bracing devices shall not be placed between a pole and the traveled way where they would encroach upon the clear zone unless specificallyauthorized by the Town utilizing breakaway technology.

E. Maintenance Activities

Certain maintenance and other type of utility activities are considered minor in nature and shall be allowed to be performed without an additional permit same as 96.61(D). However, should any of these selected maintenance activities be performed on facilities located within roadway right-of-way (except #37) or significantly impact the free flow of traffic on any other roadway (closure of a travel lane, diversion of traffic, etc.), a permit shall first be obtained from the Town.

E. Maintenance Activities (continued)

No additional permit is required for:

1. Switching.
2. Fuse replacement.
3. Transformer replacement.
4. Crossarm, bracket, and hardware repair/replacement.
5. Add anchor, guide, or brace between pole and right-of-way line or no closer to traveled way thanpole.
6. Trench a pole to maintain or increase roadside clearance.
7. Replace pole, same location, and maximum of 10 poles per 5-mile section.

   Note: Once a new pole is installed, all attached facilities (electric, telephone, CATV, etc.) shall be transferred to the new pole and the old pole removed within 60 days. The old pole shall be completely removed in accordance with Policy 96.54(A).

8. Repair or replacement of overhead conductor 2 spans or less.
9. Line patrolling.
10. Manhole inspection (includes water removal, cable tagging, minor modifications, etc.).
11. Electrolysis surveys.
12. Test for location of underground lines.
13. Paint poles, towers, or crossarms.
14. Straighten pole, crossarm, or brace.
15. Test or treat existing pole.
16. Clean insulators.
17. Remove debris from overhead line.
18. Repair or add grounds.
19. Resag, reattach, or rearrange conductor.
20. Sample or test insulating oil.
21. Repair cable bonding.
22. Install or remove transformer or regulator.
23. Survey lines.
24. Replace outdoor lighting bulbs and cleaning glass.
25. Repair or replace outdoor lighting control.
26. Reset time clock or control switch.
27. Replace pole tags or signs.
28. Reinforce existing pole.
29. Mark location of proposed pole/proposed cable.
30. Grass cutting or snow plowing
31. Trim trees or remove brush for existing line.
32. Sign and marker installation/replacement.
33. Minor repair of lines (splice, etc.).

34. Replace/remove line in existing duct.

35. Repair or replace overhead service.

36. Reading service meters (access from expressway or free shoulders is allowed during non-peakrush hours only).

37. Locate buried facilities.

38. Surveying and resetting reclosures.

39. Abandonment of underground facility shall be performed.

A. Standards

The minimum standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of fluid- and gas- type utility facilities shall be those embodied in the Wisconsin Administrative Code for each of the various utilities and phases of utility activities covered therein. When the codes, ordinances, or laws of governmental agencies having jurisdiction are more restrictive, they shall govern.

In addition to the Wisconsin Administrative Codes and local governmental regulations, the utility installations shall at least meet the following requirements:

1. Water lines shall conform to the currently applicable specifications of the American Water WorksAssociation and the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Wisconsin.

2. Pressure pipelines shall conform to the currently applicable requirements of Title 49, Code ofFederal Regulations of the Office of Pipeline Safety.

3. Liquid petroleum pipelines shall conform to the currently applicable recommended practice of theAmerican Petroleum Institute for pipeline crossings under railroads and roadways.

4. Sanitary and storm sewers shall conform to the currently applicable specifications of the StandardSpecifications for Water and Sewer Construction.

B. Irrigation and Drainage Pipes, Ditches, and Canals

Irrigation and drainage facilities installed across the right-of-way generally shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's specifications as shown in Chapter 16, Standard Detail Drawings, of the Facilities Development Manual. Appurtenances, which would constitute a hazard to traffic, shall not be permitted within the clear zone and should be located outside of the right-of-way. Where ditch rider roads are adjacent to ditches or canals that cross the roadway, consideration shall be given to safety, traffic, operations, andeconomic features when providing for the continuity of such roads.

C. Requirements for Appurtenances

Vent standpipes are not required for casings but when used, the vent shall be located and

constructed to not interfere with maintenance of the roadway nor be concealed by vegetation. These pipes should stand near a fence or the right-of-way line.

If drains are provided for casings, tunnels, or galleries enclosing carriers of liquids, liquefied gases, orheavy gases, they shall not outfall into roadway ditches or natural water courses.

D. Special Treatment of Pipelines

1. General Policy

Special treatment of pipelines beneath roadways, including interstates and other freeways and including any median, should not be required provided the pipe would be installed by jacking and/or dry boring the carrier pipe to an essentially snug fit.

2. Special Treatment

The Town shall require special treatment such as casing, cathodic protection, thickenedwall carrier pipe, coating and wrapping, concrete sleeves, or caps of particular pipe crossings if, in the determination of the Town, such installation shall be more protective of the roadway or of the safety and convenience of the traveling public. Some examples of locations where special treatment may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Locations where a pipeline (whether crossing or portions of pipe paralleling the roadway) would pass in close proximity to a substructural part of a roadway structure. This refers to pipes underground and not to pipes suspended on a roadway structure, the latter of which should not require special treatment.

b. Locations where a pipeline would pass beneath the slope wall below a roadway structure.

c. Locations where restraints inhibit a pipe from being placed or remaining at the depth requiredby code.

d. Locations where the ground conditions are known to be particularly unstable.

e. Locations where restraints inhibit a water pipe from being placed or remaining below thefrost line.

E. Attachments to Structures

Pipelines that will be attached to a roadway structure shall not exceed a maximum internal pressure of150 PSIG. Pipelines carrying pressures in excess of 150 PSIG shall be considered only if no other alternative location off the structure is feasible.

F. Maintenance Activities

Certain maintenance and other types of utility activities are considered minor in nature and shall be allowed to be performed without an additional permit. However, should any of these selectedmaintenance activities be performed on facilities located within roadway right-of-way or significantly impact the free flow of traffic on any other roadway (closure of a travel lane, diversion of traffic,etc.), a permit shall first be obtained from the Town.

No additional permit required for:

1. Leak surveys (vehicle or walk patrol), line patrolling.
2. Pressure surveys (gauge check or setting of charts).
3. Odorant checks.
4. Regulator maintenance (change out, lockup check, spring change, etc.).
5. Valve maintenance (activation check, grease, replacement, etc.).
6. Line purging.
7. Exposed line survey and maintenance (on bridges, exposed valve assembly, etc.).
8. Line locates and facility marking.
9. Up rating pressure of main (monitoring).
10. Abandonment of underground facilities in place shall comply with 96.06(B) of this policy.
11. Pit (vault) maintenance (water removal, painting, minor modifications).
12. Minor cutouts and repair of lines (installation of clamps, welds, etc.).
13. Cathodic protection checks and related repair.
14. Sign and marker installation/replacement.
15. Relief vent line inspections.
16. Maintenance and repair of telemetering equipment.
17. Land surveying.
18. Painting above ground facilities.
19. Grass cutting or snow plowing.
20. Trim trees or remove brush for existing line.

A. General

Private utility-type facilities may be allowed to cross Town roadways and are not subject to approval by the Federal Administration (FHWA).

All private utility facilities shall follow the requirements of the Policy and shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained as described in the specific policies for communications,electric, fluid or gas lines, whichever more closely resembles the facility.

B. Occupation Fees

Private utility installations may be assessed a fee by the Town for right-of-way crossing or

occupation. The fee for each installation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis and may be based upon, but not limited to, the following:

1. The value of the facility.
2. Complexity of the installation.
3. Town review time.
4. Comparison with the value of private easements adjacent to the proposed location.
5. Comparison with fee schedules for other similar utility installations in Wisconsin and across thenation.

C. Additional Requirements

Based upon the proposed private utility installation's potential for damage to the roadway, adjacent right-of-way, or the environment, the Town may require the following to be submitted with a permit application:

1. Evidence of commercial general liability, workers compensation and employer's liability, andcommercial motor vehicle liability insurance.
2. A certificate of insurance which names the Town as an additional insured.
3. Approval from the Department of Natural Resources that the project will have no significantimpact upon the environment.

TOWN OF RANTOUL

APPLICATION/PERMIT to CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, and MAINTAIN UTILITIES WITHIN ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY

LOCATION INFORMATION	
Road(s):	
½ofthe __ ½ Sec __ T_ N R_ E	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Annual Service Connection Permit? Yes No	
Utility Work Order#	
Fee Required? Yes No Amount $	

Applicant/Company: _____

Address: _____

_____

Office Phone: _____

Local Phone & Pager: _____

Plans Prepared By: _____

Preparer's Phone: _____

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK (Check and fill out all that apply)

UTILITY TYPE: ☐ Electric ☐ Gas/petroleum ☐ Communications ☐ Water ☐ Sanitary sewer ☐ Private line
☐ Transmission ☐ Distribution ☐ Service *Facility Size/Capacity:*

ORIENTATION: ☐ Overhead ☐ Underground ☐ Parallel to road centerline ☐ Hwy crossing ☐ Bridge attachment ☐ Tunnel

WORK TYPE: ☐ New construction ☐ Improve/repair existing ☐ Maintenance ☐ Removal ☐ Abandon in place

CONSTRUCTION METHOD(S): ☐ Plow ☐ Trench ☐ Bore ☐ Suspend on poles/towers ☐ Open cut road ☐ Cased
☐ Tree cutting/removal ☐ Chemical treatment of trees/brush *Erosion Control Designation:* ☐ Major ☐ Minor

Provide additional narrative if needed: _____

NAME AND PHONE NUMBER OF UTILITY REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION: _____

Estimated Starting Date: _____ Estimated Completion/Restoration Date: _____

The Applicant understands and agrees that the permitted work shall comply with all permit provisions and conditions of the Utility Accommodation Policy of the above-named town in effect at the time of this application, and with any special provisions listed below or attached hereto, and any and all plans, details, or notes attached hereto and made a part thereof.

By: _____

(Signature of Applicant/Company Authorized representative) (Title) (Date)

_____

(Typed/Printed Name of Person Signing Above or Electronic Signature Code) (Authorized Applicant/Company Representative Telephone Number)

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

PERMIT APPROVAL BY PERMITTING AUTHORITY

The foregoing application is hereby approved and permit issued by the Permitting Authority subject to full compliance by the Applicant with all provisions and conditions stated in the Utility Accommodation Policy of the above-named town including the Indemnification as included in 96.03 of the WCHA Utility Accommodation Policy in effect on the date of this application.

Supplemental Provisions Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

_____

Authorized Representative for the Town

_____ _____

Title Date

FEE RECEIVED: $ _____

CHECK NUMBER: _

DATE ISSUED: _____

PERMIT NUMBER: _____

PERMIT FEES

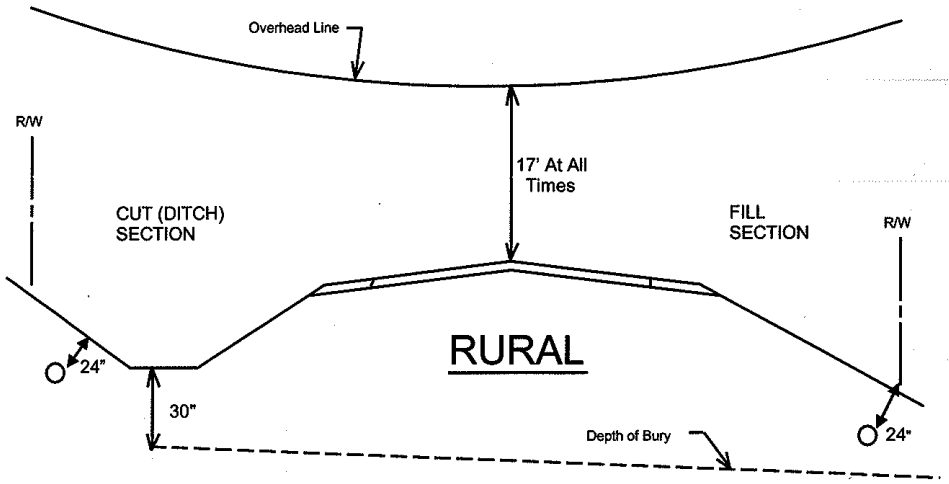
EFFECTIVE AUGUST 10, 2026

TOWN ROADWAYS	FEE
Public Street	$ 875.00
Private Driveway	$ 150.00
Agricultural Driveway	$ 200.00
Recreational Crossing	$ 200.00
Commercial Driveway	$ 400.00
Miscellaneous in Right of Way	$ 125.00

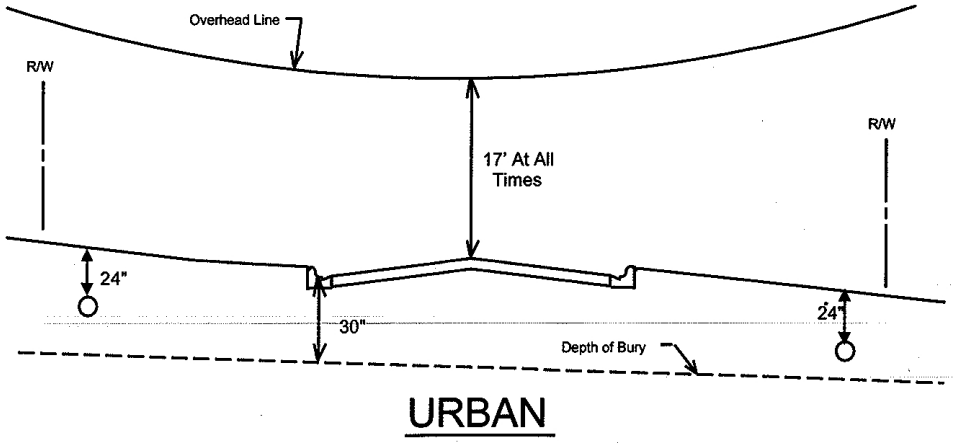
UTILITY	FEE
Annual Service Permits	$ 700.00
Application	$ 200.00
Boring Fee Plus Linear Foot Fee	$ 200.00 + .18/ft
Open Cut Fee	$ 1,500.00
Contractor Closing Road	$ 200.00/Day
Obstruction Fee	$ 50.00
(Per pedestal, above ground or @ ground level. All work must be done on the back side of the ditch)	
Restoration Deposit Fee	See below

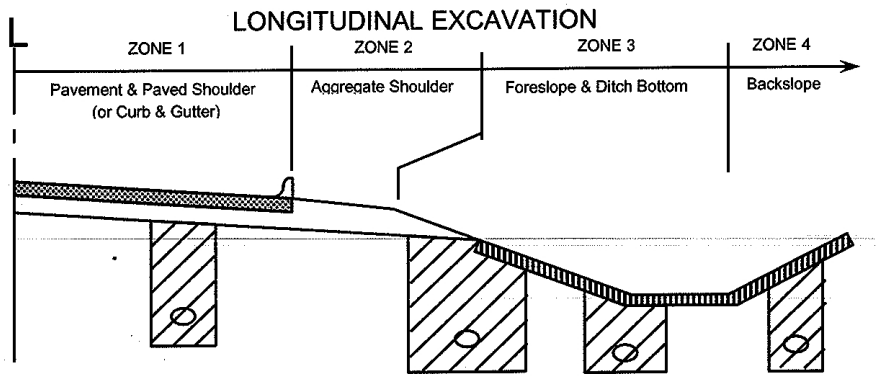
An initial Restoration Deposit Fee, based on the permit fee, of not less than $500.00 and not more than $2,000.00 is included in the fee and shall be retained if the applicant fails to restore the Town right-of-way or easement to the satisfaction of the Town Road Supervisor.

MOVING	FEE
Oversize Load	$ 75.00
Overweight Load	$ 150.00

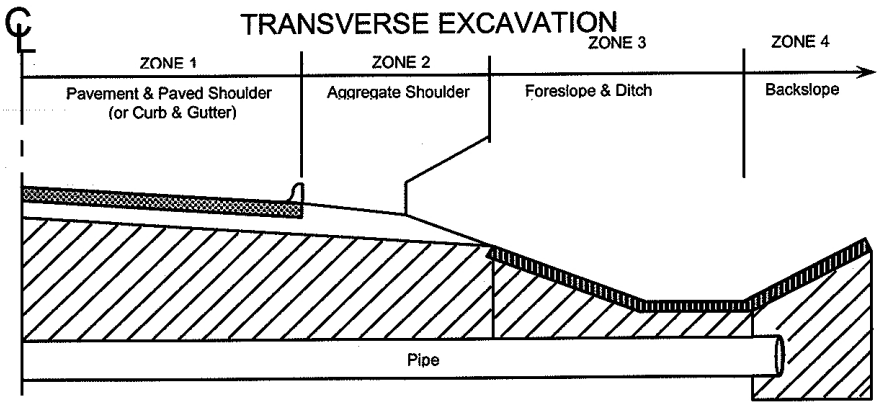


MINIMUM CLEARANCES





BACKFILLING EXCAVATION DETAIL DRAWINGS



Go to http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cs/servicecenter/ssbyregion.html to get your region's listing.

As soon as environmental conditions are discovered in the Town's right-of-way,

STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY

In addition, be prepared to report the following information to the contacts listed in 96.08(E):

SITE LOCATION:

Roadway - If divided, please indicate direction □ NB □ SB □ EB □ WB

Town of Rantoul, Calumet County

Distance from nearest public roadway intersection or mile marker:

Other landmarks?

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION:

1. Archaeological/Historical

What was found (burials, foundation, and arrowheads)?

Is the location of the find marked? □ Yes□ No If yes, how is it marked?

Approximate area (dimensions) of the find?

2. Contaminated Sites, UST's LUST's

What was found?

Appearance of soils or liquid?

Odor of soils or liquid?

Approximate size of tank or area of contamination uncovered?

Is there an obvious liquid or product in the tank?

□ Yes□ No

Is there an obvious smell?

□ Yes□ No If yes, can you describe it (varnish, kerosene,gasoline, diesel, other, unknown)?

Soil type(s) encountered (sand, gravel, clay, till)?

Depth to groundwater (if known)?

Any previous land use knowledge (local history, memory of site as a business)?

Is the location of the find marked? □ Yes□ No If yes, how is it marked?

If arrowheads or buildings were discovered, has the State Historic Preservation Officer been notified?

□ Yes□ No By whom?

Name of contact: Phone:

If a burial was encountered, has the Burial Sites Preservation Office been notified?

□ Yes□ No By whom?

Name of contact: Phone:

If a contaminated site, UST or LUST was discovered, has DNR been notified?

□ Yes□ NoBy whom?

Name of contact: Phone:

Has WisDOT been contacted?

□ Yes□ No By whom?

Name of contact: Phone:

Name of contact: Phone:

Has the Bureau of Environment been notified (this is not a utility responsibility)?

□ Yes□ No By whom?

Name of contact: Phone:

Name of contact: Phone:

Other contacts:

STATUS OF PROJECT:

Has work stopped in the area? □ Yes□ No **IF NO, STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY!**

Has the area been secured (fenced, staked or marked, roped off or delineated by traffic control devices)? □ Yes□ No

Can project work continue in another area? □ Yes□ If yes, for how long?

Can the affected area be avoided (utility facility placed in another location)? □ Yes□ No

Has any completed utility work been clearly marked (staked, paint marked, or flagged)?

□ Yes□ No

Is any of the completed utility facility active, energized, etc.? □ Yes□ No

Is this utility being relocated to facilitate a roadway project? □ Yes□ No

RESUMING WORK:

Did WisDOT indicate a timeframe in which someone would respond?

□ Yes□ No

What is that timeframe?

Who will authorize resuming work?

When can the work be resumed?

Date authorization received?..

RETURN THIS COMPLETION CERTIFICATE TO THE TOWN OF RANTOUL
WHEN SITE IS RESTORED

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE
(For Utility Permits)

Date: _____

Email, Mail or Fax to:

To: **TOWN OF RANTOUL**
ATTN: A s h l e y M i n k
TELEPHONE: (920) 588-7013
EMAIL: CLERK@TOWNOFRANTOUL.COM

COMPANY:

ADDRESS:

CITY, STATE, ZIP:

CONTACT:

FAX:

TELEPHONE:

UTILITY WORK ORDER #

The work requested under the above-mentioned roadway permit has been completed. The Town can now review to ensure proper restoration to the affected roadway right-of- way has been made.

_____ _____

Signature Print Name