

**REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING  
FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS  
MONDAY, MAY 06, 2019  
6:00 P.M.  
AGENDA**

**PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Pledge of allegiance to the flag
4. Proclamations/presentations/recognitions
5. Public Comment

**SECTION I      CONSENT AGENDA**

The following items will be adopted on a single motion without discussion unless a council member requests separate consideration.

- A. Approval of the minutes of the April 15, 2019 council minutes
- B. Fund Warrant List

**ADJOURNMENT OF OUTGOING COUNCIL**

**OATH OF OFFICE TO: Scott Testory, Shelley Friedrich, Benjamin Burden**

**PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Proclamation/presentations/recognitions
4. Public Comment

**SECTION II:      UNFINISHED BUSINESS--Ordinances or resolutions previously tabled.**

**SECTION III:    NEW BUSINESS--Ordinances and resolutions for initial consideration**

- A. **RESOLUTION 2019-29** Resolution of Adoption of the DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan
- B. **RESOLUTION 2019-30** Resolution approving a Permanent Utility Easement and Temporary Construction Easement with Sharon Stiger for Property Along I-74..
- C. Approval of Payout #1 to Cross Construction for Water/Washington project in the amount of \$75,731.30.

**SECTION IV:    EXECUTIVE SESSION Personnel to discuss appointment, employment, compensation, discipline and/or performance of specific employee (s) pursuant to Section 2 (c) of the Open Meetings Act 5ILCS 120/2 (c) (1)**

**SECTION V:      OTHER ITEMS**

1. City manager report
2. Non-agenda items and other business

**ADJOURNMENT**

NOTE: Anyone planning to attend the meeting who has need of special assistance under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is asked to contact the city clerk's office at (309) 928-2842, 48 hours before the meeting. Staff will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements.

**MINUTES OF THE FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS  
CITY COUNCIL  
REGULAR MEETING OF  
APRIL 15, 2019  
6 p.m.**

**Roll call**

Present: Councilmembers Erin Coffey, Willard McKinley, Scott Testory and Acting Mayor Scott Kelley  
Also, in attendance: City Manager Sue McLaughlin, City Attorney Joe Chamley, City Clerk Angie Wanserski  
Absent: None

**Pledge of allegiance to the flag**

**Proclamations/presentations**

**Public Comment**

John Lawrence was in attendance as a representative of the Clark Foundation. They are looking to fulfill a trustee spot and have selected Mary Kay Hirschbrunner as a nominee. His understanding was that a recommendation from the council was needed in order to fulfill this obligation. After discussion, it was decided that if only a recommendation was needed, the council was giving it. However, if it comes to light that this is something that requires a vote, the Clark Foundation is to contact city hall and have the request put on the next agenda.

**Public Hearing**

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget  
Public Hearing was opened by Mayor at 6:05 p.m.  
Public Hearing closed at 6:06 p.m.,  
Motion by Testory to close public hearing at 6:06 p.m., Seconded by Coffey.  
Voted unanimously. Motion carried

**SECTION I:**

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**A. Approval of the minutes of the April 01, 2019 council meeting**

**B. Fund Warrant List**

**MOTION** by McKinley to approve consent agenda. Seconded by Testory. Approved unanimously. Motion carried.

**SECTION II:**

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS** Ordinances or resolutions previously tabled

**SECTION III:**

**NEW BUSINESS** – Ordinances and resolutions for initial consideration

**1. Ordinance 2019-1031 An Ordinance Adopting an Annual Budget for the City of Farmer City for the Fiscal Year Beginning May 01, 2019 and Ending April 30, 2020**

City Manager McLaughlin stated that \$1100 was added to parks due to a partnership with a local group and the school district for a bottle cap

recycling project that creates recycled items. She has committed to 1 picnic table, 1 regular bench and 1 trash receptacle. McLaughlin went on to explain concerns regarding the sewer fund. The auditors have been reporting proprietary funds as unallocated depreciation expenses in Assets & Liabilities. Due to this, McLaughlin has had to adjust fund balances in sewer and may end up with a negative balance. Because of IEPA required repairs, it is projected the fund will end the year \$200,000 less than what it is generating in revenue. Tough decisions will need to be made moving forward. Rates will need to be adjusted. McLaughlin recommends that the budget be passed with a 10% increase in Water and a 20% increase in sewer rates, and amendments can be made in the future.

**MOTION** by McKinley to adopt An Ordinance Adopting an Annual Budget for the City of Farmer City for the Fiscal Year Beginning May 01, 2019 and Ending April 30, 2020. Seconded by Coffey. Approved unanimously. Motion carried.

**2. Award of bid to J.F. Electric for \$ 591,968.00 for the electric extension to I-74 project**

The electrical bid came in under budget. The city will do some of the tree trimming and hire out a couple of tree removals. The project will begin at the electric plant and continue to Richardson Street. J.F. Electric will coordinate and directional bore with the water/sewer contractor. The project is estimated to take 3+ months.

**MOTION** by Coffey to Award of bid to J.F. Electric for \$ 591,968.00 for the electric extension to I-74 project. Seconded by McKinley. Voted unanimously. Motion carried.

**3. Award of bid to Schomburg & Schomburg Construction for the alternate bid price of \$702,506.07 for the I-74 water and wastewater improvements.**

The original bidding was for boring and jacking. One bidder reached out to IDOT to get approval for directional boring which saves on cost, so an alternate bid was given. Schomburg & Schomburg will coordinate with J.F. Electric on the project. The project will begin at the water tower, continue down Allen and Richardson Street then go across the interstate.

**MOTION** by McKinley to Award of bid to Schomburg & Schomburg Construction for the alternate bid price of \$702,506.07 for the I-74 water and wastewater improvements. Seconded by Coffey. Voted unanimously. Motion carried.

**SECTION IV:**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION – None presented**

**SECTION IV:**

**OTHER ITEMS**

**1. City manager report**

City Manager McLaughlin reminded everyone that clean up day is May 4<sup>th</sup>. She also wished Councilmember Erin Coffey good luck on behalf of the staff as this was her last council meeting.

**2. Non-agenda items and other business.**

Councilman Testory spoke on behalf of the Haunted Forest. He was requesting that the event take place over 2 weekends and that they be allowed to leave decorations out. The only concern from the city is liability with leaving belongings out with limited protection. Testory assured council that the Haunted Forest committee is ok with this. Mayor Kelley stated that the camping area did have a lot of downed trees. The council decided that it was not a problem to run the event for 2 weekends.

Councilmember Coffey took a moment to thank the staff for all their help during her period in office.

**ADJOURNMENT**

**MOTION** by McKinley to adjourn meeting. Seconded by Testory. Voted unanimously. Motion carried.

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Angie Wanserski, City Clerk

Vendor Name	Net Invoice Amount	
<b>100</b>		
EVANS FROELICH BETH AND	262.50	LEGAL ADM
NEOFUNDS BY NEOPOST	250.00	POSTAGE
AT & T	59.64	ADM - TELEPHONE
City of Farmer City	259.74	ADM
SIMPLIFIED COMPUTERS	411.00	OFF SITE BACKUP SAND MANAGED SER
Mediacom	129.95	ADM-MISC CONTRACTUAL
WATTS COPY SYSTEMS INC	175.50	ADM COPIER
Absopure Water Co	16.55	ADM - DRINKING WATER
WANSERSKI, ANGIE	15.20	REIMBURSE
EVANS FROELICH BETH AND	787.50	LEGAL -LEGIS
TROPHY TIME	61.50	NAME PLATES
Auto-Owners Insurance	229.18	POLICE SUP INS BALLARD/GULA
Walker Tire Service	672.96	POLICE TIRES
SUPREME RADIO COMM	260.00	SERVICE RADIO
City of Farmer City	49.95	POLICE
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	132.81	POLICE - LEADS
Advanced Digital Solutions	32.09	MONTHLY SERVICE AGREEMENT
XEROX FINANCIAL SERVICE	80.60	POLICE COPIER LEASE
Evergreen FS Inc	439.61	POLICE FUEL
FRONTIER	70.17	STREET INTERNET
City of Farmer City	208.17	STREET
Kings Ace Hardware	119.13	STREET SUPPLIES
Evergreen FS Inc	210.45	STREET FUEL
City of Farmer City	302.82	PARK
Kings Ace Hardware	34.53	PARK SUPPLIES
City of Farmer City	60.36	POOL
Total 100:	5,331.91	
<b>150</b>		
LEHIGH HANSON	589.02	CA6 ROCK
MITCHELL'S TRUCKING	693.52	TRUCKING
Cross Construction inc.	134,402.18	MFT
MCLEAN COUNTY ASPHALT IN	1,586.70	COLD MIX
FAMILY TREE SERVICE	550.00	EMERG FRANKLIN ST REMOVAL
Total 150:	137,821.42	
<b>270</b>		
MAURER-STUTZ	11,965.75	WATER ST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING
MAURER-STUTZ	810.25	JOHN STREET IMPROVEMENTS
MAURER-STUTZ	10,785.50	MAPLE ST WM IMPROVEMENTS
MICRO COM	1,200.00	BORING
Total 270:	24,761.50	
<b>510</b>		
FRONTIER	119.66	WATER PHONE & INTERNET
City of Farmer City	1,897.54	WATER
NICOR Gas	246.79	WATER GAS
WATER SOLUTIONS UNLIMITED	3,586.03	WATER CHEM SUPPLIES
Kings Ace Hardware	70.51	WATER SUPPLIES
Evergreen FS Inc	164.70	WATER FUEL
Total 510:	6,085.23	

Vendor Name	Net Invoice Amount	
<b>520</b>		
PDC Laboratories Inc.	352.38	SEW-OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
PDC Laboratories Inc.	474.30	SEW-OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
City of Farmer City	8,236.16	SEWER
	<hr/>	
Total 520:	9,062.84	
<b>530</b>		
AT & T	24.64	ELE - TELEPHONE
Kings Ace Hardware	364.83	ELE - SUPPLIES
Evergreen FS Inc	100.65	ELEC FUEL
BHMG ENGINEERS	12,374.75	PROJECT 1011 SC
BHMG ENGINEERS	3,100.00	PROJ 1923 I74 EXTENSION
	<hr/>	
Total 530:	15,964.87	
	<hr/>	
Grand Totals:	199,027.77	
	<hr/> <hr/>	

Resolution 2019-29  
City of Farmer City, Illinois  
Resolution of Adoption  
of the  
DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS, the City of Farmer City is subject to natural and man-made hazards including floods, tornadoes, severe winter storms, severe thunderstorms, and drought among others, that pose risks to public health and property; and

WHEREAS, the City of Farmer City desires to prepare and mitigate for such natural and man-made hazards; and

WHEREAS, under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires that local jurisdictions have in place a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan as a condition of receipt of certain future Federal mitigation funding after November 1, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan was developed in accordance with the regulations of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and the guidance provided by FEMA; and

WHEREAS, the City of Farmer City has participated in developing the DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan covering member jurisdictions of DeWitt County:

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the City of Farmer City hereby:

1. Adopts the DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan as the official Hazard Mitigation Plan of the City of Farmer City; and
2. Agrees to participate in the annual and 5-year updates to this Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMER CITY, COUNTY OF DEWITT, ILLINOIS THIS 6th DAY OF MAY 2019

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_ NAYS: \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN: \_\_\_\_\_ ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Testory, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Angie Wanserski, City Clerk

# Frequently Asked Questions

## DeWitt County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee

### 1) What is the DeWitt County All Hazards Mitigation Plan?

The DeWitt County All Hazards Mitigation Plan evaluates damage to life and property from natural and man-made hazards in this county and identifies projects and activities that can reduce these damages. The Plan is considered to be multi-jurisdictional because it includes municipalities and institutions, such as schools and utilities, who want to participate.

### 2) What is hazard mitigation?

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a natural or man-made hazard.

### 3) Why is this Plan being developed?

The Plan fulfills federal planning requirements of Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and the Stafford Act. Three key benefits this plan will provide DeWitt County are:

- a) Funding following declared disasters.
- b) Funding for mitigation projects and activities before disasters occur.
- c) Increased awareness about natural and man-made hazards and closer cooperation among the various organizations and political jurisdictions involved with emergency planning and response.

### 4) Who is developing this Plan?

The DeWitt County All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee is preparing the Plan with assistance from technical experts in emergency planning, environmental matters, and infrastructure. The Committee includes members from agriculture, business and economic development, emergency services, municipal, county and state government, health care, law enforcement, and institutions such as the American Red Cross.

### 5) How can I participate?

You are invited to attend public meetings of the DeWitt County All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee. In addition you are encouraged to provide photographs, other documentation, and anecdotal information about damages you experienced with natural and man-made hazards in DeWitt County. Surveys will be available at participating municipalities and through DeWitt County to help gather specific information from residents. All of this information will be used to draft the Plan. The draft Plan will be presented in a public forum for further public input.

More information can be obtained by contacting:

Teresa Barnett, Coordinator  
DeWitt County/Clinton EMA  
201 W. Washington St.  
Clinton, Illinois 61727  
(217) 935-7790



**Figure 102  
(Sheet 1 of 2)  
Farmer City Hazard Mitigation Actions**

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s) <sup>†</sup>	Cost/Benefit Analysis
							New	Existing				
LM	Upgrade/retrofit drinking water system (lines, water mains, fire hydrants, pumping system, etc.) to ensure a constant supply of water for residents and aid in fire suppression during natural hazard events.	DR, EH, EQ, F, SS, SWS, T	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5	Yes	Yes	Mayor / City Council	1-5 years	USDA - RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	High/Medium
HM	Repair/reline sewer line sections/mains where storm water infiltration is occurring to prevent sewage backups.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Eliminates	Medium	2, 3, 5	Yes		Mayor / City Council	1-5 years	USDA - RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	Medium/High
HM	Upgrade/retrofit storm sewer system to better manage stormwater runoff in an effort to alleviate flooding/drainage problems.	F, SS, SWS	SP	Reduces	Medium	2, 3, 5	Yes	Yes	Mayor / City Council	1-5 years	USDA - RD Water & Waste Disposal Program	Medium/High
HM	Bury utility lines to critical facilities to limit service disruptions during natural hazard events.	SS, SWS, T	MP	Eliminates	Large	2, 3, 5	n/a	Yes	Mayor / City Council	3-5 years	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation USDA - RD Critical Facilities Programs	Low/High

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a City of this size (less than 2,100 individuals). The City struggles to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

**Acronyms**

Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:

DF Dam Failure F Flood  
 DR Drought SS Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, etc.)  
 EH Extreme Heat SWS Severe Winter Storms (Snow, etc.)  
 EQ Earthquake T Tornado

Type of Mitigation Activity:

RA Regulatory Activities S Studies  
 SP Structural Projects MP Miscellaneous Projects  
 PI Public Involvement PP Property Protection

**Figure 102  
(Sheet 2 of 2)  
Farmer City Hazard Mitigation Actions**

Priority	Activity/Project Description	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Type of Mitigation Activity	Degree of Mitigation	Size of Population Affected	Goal(s) Met	Reduce Effects of Hazard(s) on Buildings & Infrastructure		Organization / Department Responsible for Implementation & Administration	Time Frame to Complete Activity	Funding Source(s)	Cost/Benefit Analysis
							New	Existing				
LM	Review the revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) when they become available. Update the flood ordinance to reflect the revised FIRMs and present both for adoption.*	F	RA	Reduces	Medium	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor / City Council	1 year (from completion of FIRM Updates)	City	Low/High
LM	Make the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Maps available at the City Clerk's Office to assist the public in considering where to construct new buildings and make city officials aware of these maps and issues related to construction in a floodplain.*	F	RA	Reduces	Large	1, 2, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor / City Council	1 year	City	Low/High
LM	Make information materials available to the public about the National Flood Insurance Program's voluntary Community Rating System.*	F	PP	Reduces	Large	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7	Yes	Yes	Mayor / City Council	1-3 years	City	Low/High

\* Mitigation action to ensure continued compliance with NFIP.

† Identifies the most likely funding source to be pursued for the activity/project described. However, if funding is unavailable through the most likely or other suggested sources, then implementation of medium to large-scale activities/projects is unlikely due to the budgetary constraints experienced by a City of this size (less than 2,100 individuals). The City struggles to maintain critical services to its residents. Additional funding is necessary if implementation is to be achieved within the time frames specified.

**Acronyms**

<b>Hazard(s) to be Mitigated:</b>	
DF	Dam Failure
DR	Drought
EH	Extreme Heat
EQ	Earthquake
F	Flood
SS	Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, etc.)
SWS	Severe Winter Storms (Snow, etc.)
T	Tornado

**Type of Mitigation Activity:**

RA	Regulatory Activities
SP	Structural Projects
PI	Public Involvement
S	Studies
MP	Miscellaneous Projects
PP	Property Protection

Phase II  
April 2018

# DeWitt County Hazardous Substances Commodity Flow Study



Prepared for:  
DeWitt County Local  
Emergency Planning  
Committee

By:  
American  
Environmental  
Corporation

# **WARNING:**

## **SECURITY SENSITIVE INFORMATION**

The information in this report is considered to be restricted information of a security sensitive nature. It is to be used solely for and by bona fide emergency planning and response organizations for the expressed purpose of emergency and contingency planning. This information will not be distributed publicly in whole or in part without the expressed written permission of the DeWitt County/Clinton Emergency Management Agency.

**DEWITT COUNTY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES  
COMMODITY FLOW STUDY**

**DEWITT COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The DeWitt County Commodity Flow Study (CFS or Study) prepared for the DeWitt Local Emergency Planning Committee focuses on highway, rail and pipeline transportation of chemicals and other hazardous substances. The Study also includes an overview vulnerability analysis of select community resources (such as schools, government services, health care, etc.) and environmental assets to evaluate their relative susceptibility to a chemical release from highway and rail incidents.

### ***Findings***

Highlights of this CFS include the following:

- ❖ Five hazard classes were observed being transported through the County, including Gases (Class 2), Flammable & Combustible Liquids (Class 3), Oxidizers (Class 5), Poisons (Class 6) and Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials (Class 9).
- ❖ Flammable & Combustible Liquids (Class 3) are the most frequently transported hazard class on highways.
- ❖ Corrosives (Class 8) are the most frequently transported hazard class by rail.

### ***Highways***

- Truck counts were conducted during the spring, summer and fall of 2016 at six (6) highway locations within the County.
- Flammable & Combustible Liquids (Class 3) accounted for 73.3% of the hazardous substances transported by highway.
- Gases (Class 2) were the second largest category of hazardous substances at 20.0% and Poisons (Class 6) accounted for 4.4% of all truck shipments of hazardous substances.
- Interstate 74 has the highest frequency of placarded truck shipments.

### ***Railroads***

- One railroad, Canadian National Railway, transports hazardous substances through the County.
- Contrary to highway transport, Corrosives (Class 8) are the most frequently transported hazard class by rail accounting for 60.3%.
- Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials (Class 9) was the second largest category of hazardous substances shipped by rail at 28.2% followed by Gases (Class 2) which accounted for 10.3% of all rail shipments of hazardous substances.
- Three (3) different hazardous materials transported by rail are classified as Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs).

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **What is a Commodity Flow Study?**

A Commodity Flow Study (CFS or Study) identifies the types, quantities and transportation routes of hazardous substances in and out of a county and how they could affect susceptible populations and impact the environment. Routes of transportation include highway, rail, pipeline and barge.

The Study may also identify the location and types of hazardous substances generated, used, stored and disposed of at stationary sources (facilities) within the county and the areas around these facilities that would need to be evacuated in the event of an incident.

### **What is a hazardous substance?**

A hazardous substance is any substance that because of its physical or chemical characteristics, quantity, or concentration poses a present or potential hazard to human health and safety or the environment. Hazardous substances include, but are not limited to hazardous materials, hazardous waste, infectious and bio-hazardous wastes (such as those generated by medical facilities) and radioactive materials.

### **Why prepare a CFS?**

Upon completion of this Study, DeWitt County will have a better understanding of the highway, rail and pipeline locations where hazardous substance transportation poses the greatest risk to people, critical infrastructure, and natural resources within the County. This information will help government officials, emergency responders and residents of DeWitt County make informed choices on how to better protect themselves and the resources important to them.

### **How is a CFS funded and directed?**

A CFS is funded through the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Planning Grant Program administered by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). These grants have been awarded yearly in the fall. The work done under these grants must be completed before the end of the federal fiscal year (September 30<sup>th</sup>). Typically the CFS is directed by the County's emergency management agency with support from the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

DeWitt County was awarded an HMEP Grant by IEMA in December 2015 for FY2015-2016. Due to federal budgetary constraints the funding for this grant was delayed and the amount originally requested was reduced. As a result, the Study was separated into phases and the original scope was modified. DeWitt County chose to fund the second phase of this Study in FY2016-2017 solely with local funds instead of trying to obtain another HMEP Grant.

The DeWitt County/Clinton Emergency Management Agency (EMA) supported by the DeWitt County LEPC directed this Study. Johnson, Depp & Quisenberry (JDQ), a consulting firm specializing in environmental, emergency management, and transportation was originally

## 2.0 SETTING

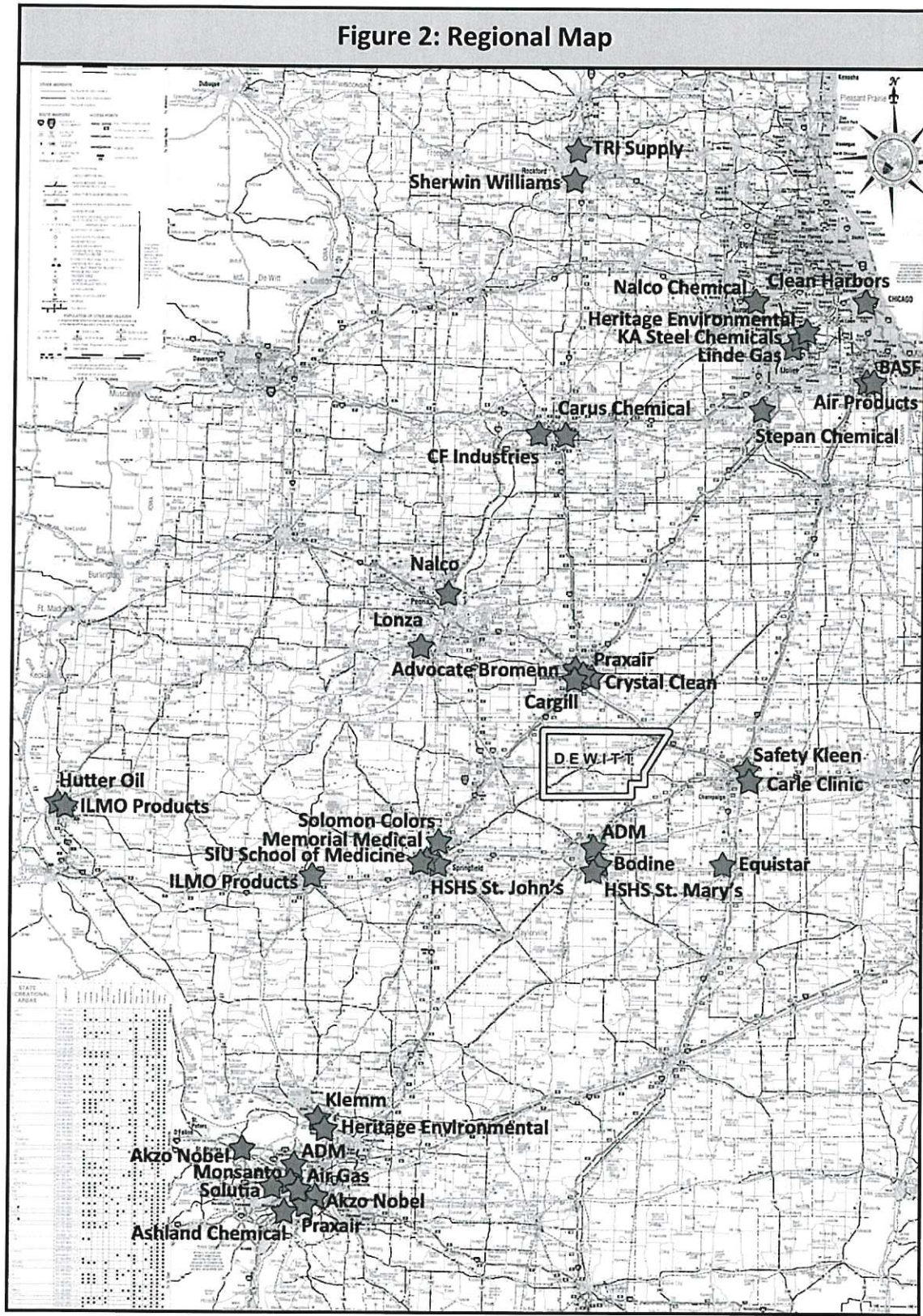
DeWitt County is located in east-central Illinois, between Decatur, Champaign and Bloomington. It is served by one Interstate, two U.S. routes, three state routes, one rail line, and seven hazardous liquid pipelines. Interstate 74 crosses the eastern tip of the County connecting Champaign and Indiana to Bloomington, Peoria and beyond. US Route 51 bisects the County connecting Decatur and southern Illinois to Bloomington and northern Illinois. Rail, and pipelines also provide transcontinental connections through the County.

All of these transportation connections underscore the importance in identifying the types and relative quantities of hazardous substances moving through the County. While DeWitt County is home to several industrial companies which generate and receive hazardous substances, transportation brings a larger variety and quantity of hazardous substances through the County than what is generated or stored.

DeWitt County covers approximately 405 square miles and its topography is generally flat to gently sloping with several moraines located in the western half of the County. The County is bounded on the north by McLean County, to the east by Piatt County, to the south by Macon County and to the west by Logan County. **Figure 1** provides a location map of DeWitt County.

When identifying the types and quantities of hazardous substances transported through a county, it is important to look at not only the facilities that store, use, generate, and dispose of substances within a county, but to consider those that are located within the region. These regional facilities and companies have the ability to influence the amount of hazardous substances that flow through a county. **Figure 2** illustrates their locations with respect to DeWitt County.





### 3.0 CFS DESIGN

#### **What is the Scope of Work for this Commodity Flow Study and how was it developed?**

The Scope of Work for this CFS was developed through discussions with Teresa Barnett, DeWitt County/Clinton Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Coordinator, and the Consultant. The Scope of work was approved by the DeWitt County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and includes:

1. Identifying the types of hazardous substances transported by highway, rail and pipeline through the County.
2. Identifying the highways where most of the hazardous substances are being transported.
3. Identifying critical facilities and locations, infrastructure and natural resources in close proximity to high-risk highway and rail transportation areas.
4. Providing recommendations on how the County and potentially impacted municipalities can become better prepared to protect against accidents involving the transportation of hazardous substance via highway and rail.

Due to the grant delay and award reduction, the Study was separated into phases and the original scope modified. The following provides a brief description of the work done in each phase.

- ❖ The Phase I Study (funded through the FY2015-2016 Grant) focused primarily on the transportation of hazardous substances by highway.
- ❖ The Phase II Study (funded through the County) focused on the transportation of hazardous substances by rail and pipeline as well as by highways; identification of community and natural resources vulnerable to highway and rail transportation; overview of the risk posed by rail and highway to people, critical infrastructure, and natural resources.

#### **How did LEPC provide input into the Study?**

A Project Team was formed to provide LEPC members and entities such as fire, police, healthcare and others with a way to express their viewpoints and raise important questions and concerns about the transportation of hazardous substances in DeWitt County. Team members were able to provide useful information, not easily accessible that improved the efficiency and effectiveness of the Study. The questions answered and the information prepared by a properly assembled team help emergency responders better prepare for chemical incidents. In addition, the project team members also served as advocates to help implement recommendations for preventing or reducing damages caused by transportation incidents.

Additional funding was secured from the County to supplement the spring and summer truck counts and to generate information about the transportation of hazardous substances by rail and pipeline. The Phase II Study also focused on providing an overview of the risk posed by highway and rail to people, critical infrastructure, and natural resources within the County. Due to budgetary constraints a full vulnerability analysis of highway and rail impacts was not completed. Additional funding may be pursued in the future to conduct this analysis.

## 4.0 HIGHWAYS



### 4.1 Methodology

Illinois has the nation's third largest highway system with over 139,000 miles of highways, streets and roads. This advanced system of roadways aids in-state and intra-state commerce which includes the transportation of chemicals and hazardous substances, generally by truck. Therefore, it is important to determine the types of chemicals being transported by truck within and through the County and which highways are most frequently used.

Data obtained from the Illinois Department of Transportation provided information on the Average Annual Daily Truck (AADT) counts for the highways in DeWitt County. While these counts do differentiate between trucks and passenger vehicles, they do not differentiate between trucks that carry chemicals and hazardous substances and those that do not. As a result, traffic specialists reviewed the AADT counts and identified five locations where truck volumes were the highest. A brief description of each location is provided and **Figure 3** depicts each truck count location. At these locations truck counts were conducted to determine the number of placarded trucks carrying chemicals and hazardous substances.

- ❖ Interstate 74 rest area north of Farmer City
- ❖ US Rte. 150 at Illinois Rte. 54 in Farmer City
- ❖ Illinois Rte. 54 at US Rte. 150 in Farmer City
- ❖ US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 north of Clinton
- ❖ US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 south of Clinton
- ❖ Illinois Rte. 54/Illinois Rte. 10 at Kiwanis Park in Clinton

Truck counts were taken during the spring, summer and fall of 2016. A supplemental truck count of US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 south of Clinton was also taken in the fall of 2017. Truck counts were undertaken by volunteers. The volunteers typically worked under the direction of a leader to help validate the type of hazardous materials warning placard observed, and when included, the placard's 4-digit identification number. The volunteers validated the placards using *DOT CHART 15 Hazardous Materials Markings, Labeling and Placarding Guide* produced by U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. A copy of this chart is located in **Appendix B**. In addition, volunteers identified known chemical shipments on trucks that were unplacarded. Trucks can legally haul chemical substances without a placard when the quantities transported do not exceed the threshold amount required for placarding.

Observations involved a minimum of one hour of surveillance at each location. Volunteers were encouraged, and in this Study were able, to avoid taking truck counts on Sundays. Approximately 20 hours of actual observations within the County and 18 hours of observations on highways in nearby counties which enter DeWitt County were used to compile the truck counts for this Study.

## 4.2 Findings

### 4.2.1 Frequency

**Figure 4** summarizes the total number of trucks identified as carrying hazardous substances for both truck counts. **Figure 5** provides a detailed breakdown of the truck count results by placard class and 4-digit identification number for each location. Truck counts were *not* conducted simultaneously for segments on the same highway. Counts occurred at different times and days. As a result, no double-counting of any trucks on the same highway occurred.

<b>Figure 4: Number of Trucks Carry Hazardous Substances by Location</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Total # of Trucks Counted</b>	<b>Total # of Trucks Carrying Hazardous Substances</b>	<b>% of Trucks Carrying Hazardous Substances</b>
<b>2016 Full Counts</b>			
Interstate 74 rest area	1,008	37	3.7%
US Rte. 150 at IL Rte. 54	38	4	10.5%
IL Rte. 54 at US Rte. 150	62	4	6.5%
US Rte. 51 at Bus. US Rte. 51 North	264	18	6.8%
US Rte. 51 at Bus. US Rte. 51 South	283	25	9.0%
IL Rte. 54/IL Rte. 10 at Kiwanis Park	57	2	3.5%
<b>2017 Supplemental Counts</b>			
US Rte. 51 at Bus. US Rte. 51 South	115	11	9.6%

Based on the 2016 truck counts:

- ❖ Interstate 74 has the highest *frequency* of placarded truck shipments. Observations indicate that it carries approximately one-third more placarded truck shipments than any other highway in DeWitt County.
- ❖ The second highest frequency of placarded trucks was observed on US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 south of Clinton followed by US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 north of Clinton.
- ❖ US Rte. 150 at Illinois Rte. 54 has the highest percentage of trucks carrying hazardous substances although both the total number of trucks and trucks carrying chemicals are lower than most of the other studied highways.

### 4.2.2 Breakdown of Hazardous Materials by Placard Warning Class

**Figure 6** provides a graphic depiction of the chemicals identified by Class for the 2016 truck counts. It should be noted only five of the nine placard warning classes were observed. While Radioactives (Class 7) are not depicted, low level radioactive material generated in health care applications is likely transported in small quantities through DeWitt County, especially in Clinton. While Class 7 placards were not observed within DeWitt County, these placards were observed on trucks enter and the leaving the County from neighboring counties. The following details the percent of chemical substances shipped by truck through DeWitt County.

Figure 5: Summary of Truck Count Results* (Sheet 2 of 5)		
Location / Hazardous Materials Warning Placard Class	Placard Identification Number^	# of Placarded Trucks
<b>US Rte. 150 at IL Rte. 54 (Farmer City)</b>		<b>4</b>
<i>Class 1 - Explosives</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 2 - Gases</i>		<i>0</i>
Flammable Gases	---	<i>0</i>
Non-Flammable Gases	---	<i>0</i>
<i>Class 3 – Flammable Liquids</i>		<b>4</b>
	1203	<b>4</b>
<i>Class 4 – Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, &amp; Dangerous When Wet</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 5 – Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 6 – Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, &amp; Infectious Substance</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 7 – Radioactive</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 8 – Corrosive</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 9 – Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials</i>		<i>0</i>
<b>IL Rte. 54 at IS Rte. 150 (Farmer City)</b>		<b>4</b>
<i>Class 1 - Explosives</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 2 - Gases</i>		<i>0</i>
Flammable Gases	---	<i>0</i>
Non-Flammable Gases	---	<i>0</i>
<i>Class 3 – Flammable Liquids</i>		<b>3</b>
	1203	<b>3</b>
<i>Class 4 – Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, &amp; Dangerous When Wet</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 5 – Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 6 – Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, &amp; Infectious Substance</i>		<b>1</b>
	3291	<b>1</b>
<i>Class 7 – Radioactive</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 8 – Corrosive</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>Class 9 – Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials</i>		<i>0</i>

\* Includes truck counts taken in the spring, summer and fall of 2016.

^ Placard Identification Number descriptions provided below.

Placard Identification Numbers:

1203 – gasoline, gasohol, motor spirit & petrol

3291 – (bio)medical waste, n.o.s.; clinical waste, unspecified, n.o.s.; medical waste, n.o.s.; regulated medical waste, n.o.s.

Figure 5: Summary of Truck Count Results <sup>§</sup> (Sheet 4 of 5)		
Location / Hazardous Materials Warning Placard Class	Placard Identification Number <sup>^</sup>	# of Placarded Trucks
US Rte. 51 at Business US Rte. 51 (south of Clinton)		36
<b>Class 1 - Explosives</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Class 2 - Gases</b>		<b>7</b>
Flammable Gases	1075	2
	1083	1
	n/a	1
Non-Flammable Gases	1005	1
	n/a	2
<b>Class 3 – Flammable Liquids</b>		<b>22</b>
	1203	16
	1235	1
	1987	2
	other	2
	unplacarded alcoholic beverages	1
<b>Class 4 – Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, &amp; Dangerous When Wet</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Class 5 – Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Class 6 – Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, &amp; Infectious Substance</b>		<b>4</b>
	other	1
	unplacarded garbage	1
	unplacarded rodenticide	1
	infectious (unplacarded)	1
<b>Class 7 – Radioactive</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Class 8 – Corrosive</b>		<b>3</b>
	1690	1
	unplacarded fertilizer	2
<b>Class 9 – Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials</b>		<b>0</b>

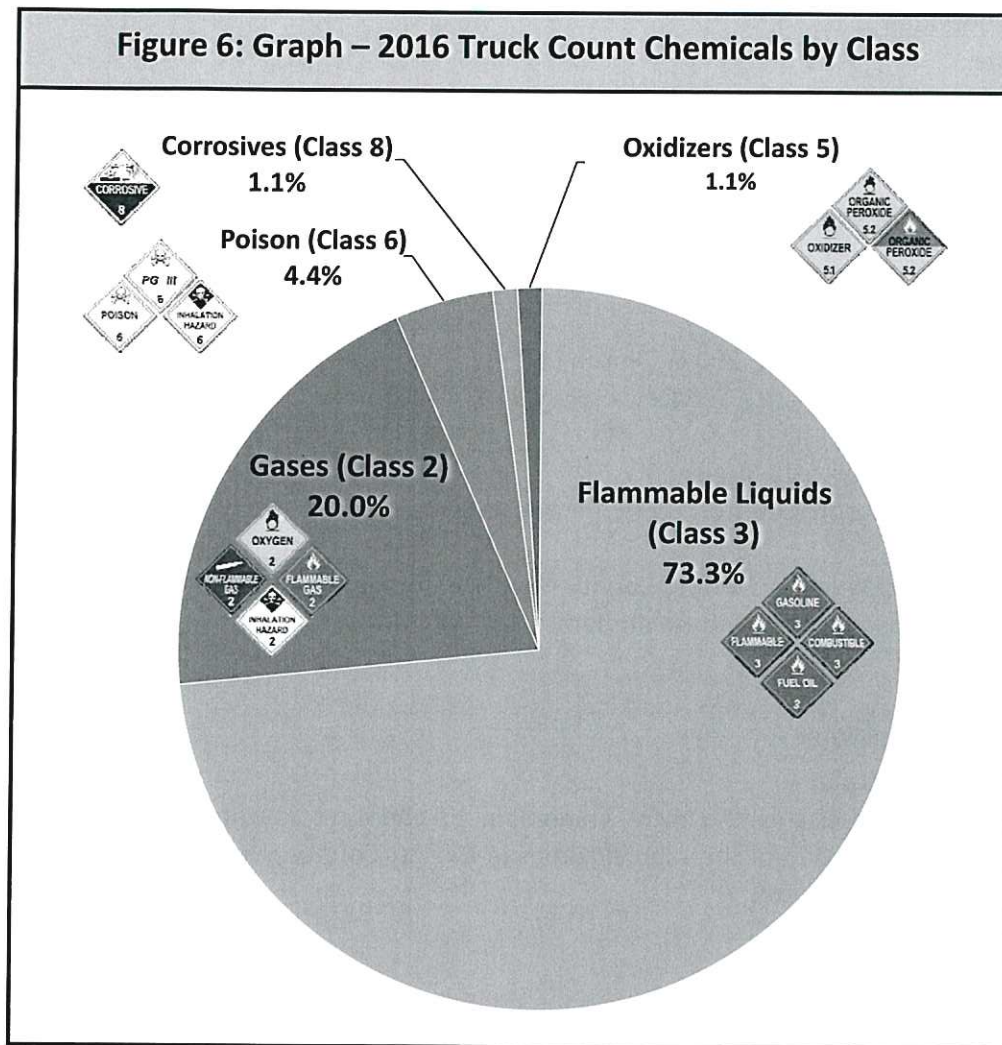
<sup>§</sup> Includes truck counts taken in the spring, summer and fall of 2016 and the fall of 2017.

<sup>^</sup> Placard Identification Number descriptions provided below.

Placard Identification Numbers:

1075 – propane; liquefied petroleum gas; butane; butylene; isobutane; isobutylene; propylene  
 1083 – trimethylamine, anhydrous  
 1005 – anhydrous ammonia

1203 – gasoline, gasohol, motor spirit & petrol  
 1235 – methylamine, aqueous solution  
 1987 – alcohols, n.o.s.; denatured alcohol  
 1690 – sodium fluoride



### 4.3 Potential Impacts

#### 4.3.1 Community Resources

The following provides a listing of the **community resources located adjacent or near the studied highways**. The list was compiled by the Consultant and reviewed by municipal and county officials. A hazardous materials (hazmat) incident on any of the studied highways could impact these resources. Depending upon the type of chemical released, the quantity, and the weather conditions, an evacuation of these resources might be necessary.

#### Clinton Education

- ❖ Lincoln Elementary School, 407 S. Jackson St.
- ❖ Clinton High School, 1200 IL Rte. 54 West
- ❖ Bright Beginnings, 811 IL Rte. 54 East



#### **4.3.4 Watersheds**

Portions of two watersheds are located in DeWitt County: Upper Sangamon River and Salt Creek. These water bodies are important for drinking water, recreation, farming, and wildlife in central Illinois and are vulnerable if a hazmat incident were to occur near a waterway that feeds them.

#### **4.3.5 State Parks & Wildlife Areas**

There are two state parks/wildlife areas in DeWitt County, Weldon Springs State Park and Clinton Lake State Recreation Area. Weldon Springs State Park is at a low risk from hazmat incidents involving the studied highways. Clinton Lake State Recreation Area is at a medium to low risk from hazmat incidents involving the studied highways due to its proximity to Illinois Route 54.

## 5.0 RAIL



### 5.1 Methodology

Illinois has the second largest rail system in the United States, second only to Texas, and carries all classes of chemicals and hazardous substances across and throughout the State. As a result, it is important to identify and locate the rail lines in the County to better understand how hazardous substances are being transported.

Mapping obtained from the Illinois Department of Transportation provided information on the locations and the operators of the rail lines in DeWitt County. The DeWitt County/Clinton Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Coordinator then filed formal requests with the railroads to obtain hazardous materials commodity flow information summary reports. This information is considered to be restricted information of a security sensitive nature and is only provided to bona fide emergency planning and response organizations for the express purpose of emergency and contingency planning.

### 5.2 Findings

In DeWitt County there is one main rail line and one branch line operated by Canadian National (CN) Railway. The following gives a brief description of the lines. **Figure 7** illustrates the location of each line.

- ❖ The main line enters from McLean County at the northeastern edge the County and travels southwest paralleling Illinois Route 54. The line travels through Farmer City, DeWitt, Clinton and Kenney before exiting into Logan County.
- ❖ The branch line diverges from the main line east of Elizabeth Street in Clinton and travels north through Wapella before exiting into McLean County and terminating at Heyworth.

In response to a formal request filed by the DeWitt County/Clinton EMA Coordinator, CN provided hazardous materials traffic flow summary summaries for January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

#### **Frequency**

**Figure 8** summarizes the total number of loaded cars carrying hazardous substances transported by CN through the County while **Figure 9** provides a graphic depiction of the hazardous substances transported by Class. The following details the percent of hazardous substances shipped through the County.

<b>Figure 8: Number of Total Loaded Rail Cars Carrying Hazardous Substances through DeWitt County</b>		
<b>Hazardous Materials Warning Placard Class</b>	<b>Canadian National Jan. 1, 2014 thru Dec. 31, 2014</b>	
	<b>Number of Total Loaded Rail Cars</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Class 1 - Explosives	0	0.0%
Class 2 – Gases	16	10.3%
Class 3 – Flammable Liquids	2	1.3%
Class 4 – Flammable Solids	0	0.0%
Class 5 – Oxidizers	0	0.0%
Class 6 – Poison	0	0.0%
Class 7 – Radioactive	0	0.0%
Class 8 – Corrosives	94	60.3%
Class 9 – Miscellaneous	44	28.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	

- ❖ Corrosives (Class 8) comprised the largest category of hazardous substances shipped by rail at 60.3%.
- ❖ Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials (Class 9) were the second largest category of hazardous substances shipped by rail at 28.2%.
- ❖ Gases (Class 2) accounted for 10.3% of all rail shipments of hazardous substances while Flammable and Combustible Liquids (Class 3) only accounted for 1.3%.
- ❖ Three (3) different hazardous materials transported by rail are classified as Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) by the USEPA. The following lists the EHSs transported through DeWitt County.
  - Ammonia, Anhydrous
  - Ethanol (if 1,2-Dichloro-, Acetate)
  - Phosphoric Acid [if Dimethyl 4-(Methylthio)Phenyl Ester]

## Clinton

### *Education*

- ❖ Douglas Elementary School, 905 E. Main St.

### *Government*

- ❖ Clinton City Hall/Fire Department, 118 W. Washington St.
- ❖ DeWitt County Building, 201 W. Washington St.
- ❖ DeWitt County Sheriff's Office, 101 W. Washington St.
- ❖ Warner Public Library, 210 N. Quincy St.

### *Gathering Places*

- ❖ Clinton Presbyterian Church, 402 N. Center St.
- ❖ First Baptist Church, 220 Illini Dr.
- ❖ First Christian Church, 201 W. Main St.

## Wapella

### *Government*

- ❖ Drinking Water Treatment Facility, N. Oak St.
- ❖ Water Tower, N. Oak St.

No other municipalities in DeWitt County have community resources located adjacent to or near the studied rail lines with a moderate to high vulnerability to rail transportation hazmat incidents.

### **5.3.2 Drinking Water**

Along the studied rail lines, all of the municipalities obtain their drinking water from sand and gravel aquifers. With the exception of DeWitt, these wells are not in a confined aquifer which makes them vulnerable to surface sources of chemical contamination including incidents involving train derailments. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has confirmed that these wells are susceptible to chemical contamination.

### **5.3.3 Waterways**

There are 19 blue-line waterways that are crossed by the studied rail lines. These include Coon Creek, Lake Clinton, Long Point Creek, Salt Creek, Ten Mile Creek and multiple unnamed tributaries.

### **5.3.4 Watersheds**

Portions of two watersheds are located in DeWitt County: Upper Sangamon River and Salt Creek. These water bodies are important for drinking water, recreation, farming, and wildlife in central Illinois and are vulnerable if a hazmat incident were to occur near a waterway that feeds them.

### **5.3.5 State Parks & Wildlife Areas**

There are two state parks/wildlife areas in DeWitt County, Weldon Springs State Park and Clinton Lake State Recreation Area. Weldon Springs State Park is at a low risk from hazmat

## 6.0 PIPELINES



### 6.1 Methodology

Pipelines, both aboveground and underground, carry energy gases (natural gas and propane), petroleum liquids (crude oil and gasoline) and other liquid and gas products used in industrial processes across Illinois. Therefore, in order to provide a complete understanding of how chemicals and hazardous substances are being transported within and through DeWitt County, the pipelines that cross the county need to be identified and located.

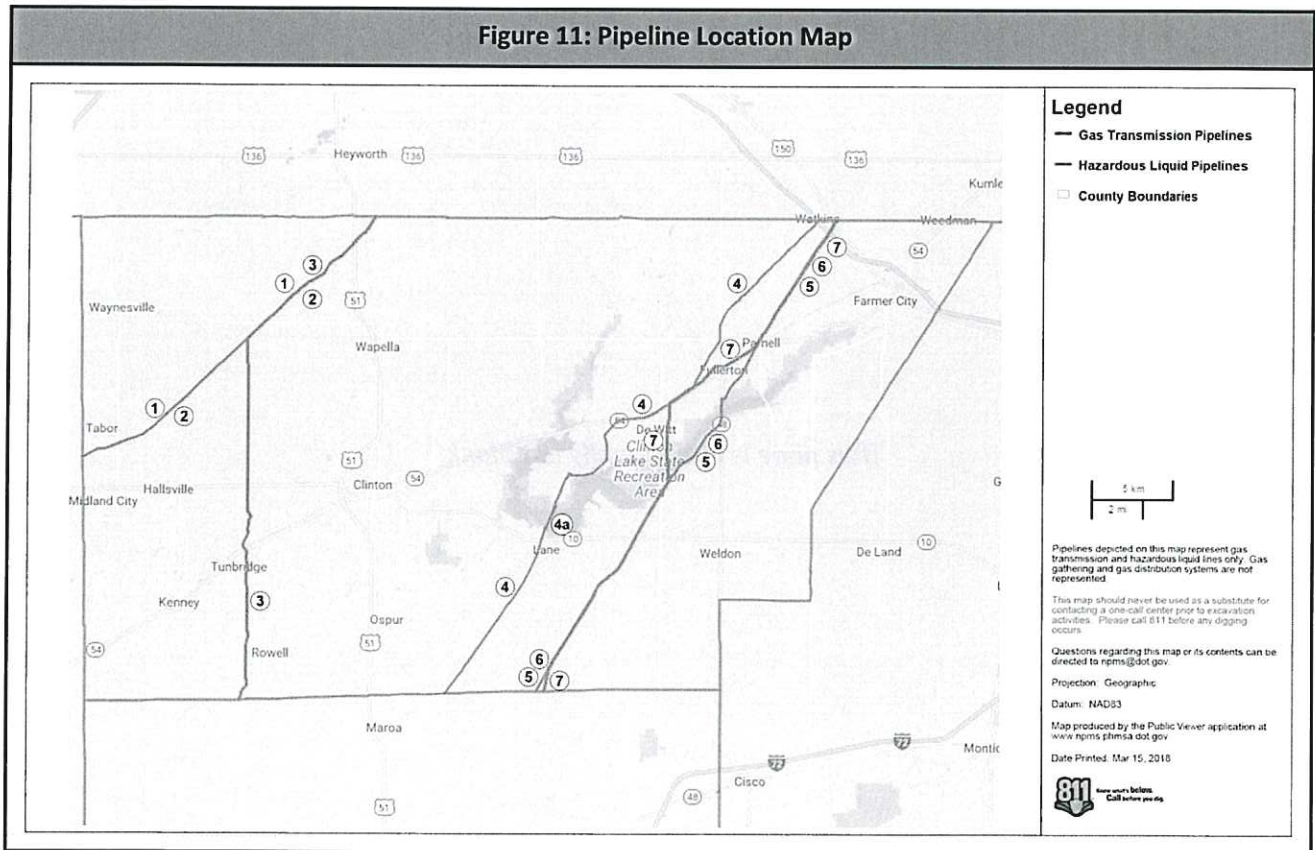
Data obtained from the USDOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's National Pipeline Mapping System provided information about gas transmission pipelines and hazardous liquid trunklines that transport chemicals and hazardous substance through DeWitt County. Gathering or distribution pipelines, such as lines that deliver gas to an individual's residence, are not mapped or discussed in this Section.

### 6.2 Findings

There are seven active pipelines, all of which are hazardous liquid trunklines that transport chemicals and hazardous substances through DeWitt County. **Figure 10** provides a brief description of each pipeline while **Figure 11** identifies their general location. The number by each pipeline in **Figure 11** corresponds to the pipeline's description in **Figure 10**. **Appendix C** contains images identifying the location and length of each pipeline.

All of the hazardous liquid trunklines are active. There is one pipeline in the northwest corner of the County that is permanently abandoned. No information was available on the quantities of each commodity transported through the County by pipeline.

Figure 11: Pipeline Location Map



## 7.0 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

### 7.1 Methodology

The purpose of this vulnerability analysis overview is to determine the relative susceptibility of community resources (such as schools, healthcare facilities, government services, etc.) to incidents involving the transportation of chemicals and hazardous substances. The results of this analysis will help municipal and county officials make informed decisions about how they can better protect themselves and their communities.

It should be noted that this analysis is meant to provide a *general idea* of the magnitude of the potential impacts that could occur. Depending on market fluctuations and development trends in the area, these impacts have the potential to change based on the types and quantities of chemicals being transported through the County.

The modes of transportation reviewed include highway and rail. The community resources to be evaluated were assembled by municipal and county officials with the assistance of the Consultant and are detailed in *Section 4.3 Community Resources* and *Section 5.3 Community Resources*.

#### Assumptions

To analyze the impacts that a highway or rail hazardous substances transportation incident would have on the selected community resources, several decisions/assumptions must be made. The following provides a brief description of each decision/assumption.

- ❖ **Exposure.** The initial isolation distances (IID) or protective action distances (PAD) prescribed in the U.S. Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guide (ERG) will be used to determine potential exposures. The IID used in this analysis assumes that the tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire while the PAD used assumes that a large spill occurs at night. If the community resource only operates during the day (any time after sunrise and before sunset), then the PAD used will assume that a large spill occurs during the day.
  - Initial isolation distances (IID) identifies an area or zone *surrounding* the release in which persons may be exposed to dangerous (upwind) and life threatening (downwind) concentrations of the substance. For certain chemicals (i.e., flammable liquids, corrosives, etc.) the ERG only lists an IID. In those cases the IID will be used in place of the PAD.
  - Protective action distances (PAD) identifies an area or zone *downwind* from the release in which persons may become incapacitated and/or incur serious or irreversible health effects if they are not evacuated or sheltered in place.
  
- ❖ **Incident Location and Wind Direction.** The IID or PAD prescribed in the ERG will be plotted along the entire length of the studied highways and rail lines. An analysis of approximately 20 years of hazardous materials (hazmat) incidents in Illinois and an evaluation of the

## 7.2 Findings

Due to funding constraints, a comprehensive vulnerability analysis of each community resource using a scoring system developed by the Consultant could not be undertaken as part of this Phase of the Study. However, a general discussion of the vulnerability of those community resources listed in *Section 4.3 Community Resources* and *Section 5.3 Community Resources* is provided below.

- ❖ The development patterns and size of most DeWitt County municipalities place many government services (including police, fire and ambulance), churches and in some cases educational and healthcare facilities sufficiently close to the studied highways and rail lines.
- ❖ The “worst case” scenario would cause impacts or at least some disruption in services in many cases while the “probable case” scenario (which for every DeWitt County municipality involves flammable liquids) would not impact as many of the resources.
- ❖ Clinton has the most community resources, fourteen (14), in close proximity to the studied highways and rail lines. Of special concern is:
  - Warner Hospital located within 40 feet of IL Route 54 (Van Buren St.) at Grant Street and White Street;
  - Bright Beginnings located within 100 feet of IL Route 54 East at South Alexander Street;
  - Clinton High School located within 165 feet of IL Route 54 West;
  - DeWitt County Building and Sheriff’s Office/Jail located with 90 feet of the Canadian Nation rail line; and
  - Warner Public Library located with 100 feet of the Canadian National rail line.
- ❖ Farmer City has two (2) government facilities and four (4) gathering places in close proximity to the studied highways and rail line. Of concern is:
  - Farmer City Fire Protection District Station located approximately 80 feet from IL Route 54 (Clinton Avenue); and
  - American Legion building, designated as the City’s evacuation shelter, located less than 200 feet from US Route 150 (Grove Street).
- ❖ Wapella has two (2) government facilities, the drinking water treatment facility/well and water tower, located within approximately 50 feet of the Canadian National spur line.



## 8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are based on the results of this CFS. These recommendations should be reviewed and discussed with the appropriate professional staff and elected officials to determine what actions should be taken.

1. **Community Resources.** Based on the number of community resources located adjacent to the studied highways and rail lines in Clinton, discussions should be initiated with facility personnel to review evacuation procedures and conduct drills to prepare for a possible hazmat incidents.
2. **Truck Counts.** Only three truck counts could be completed during both phases of the Study. Additional truck counts could clarify seasonal differences and better characterize chemical movements along Interstate 74.
3. **Stationary Source Evaluation.** Funding cutbacks prevented an evaluation of Tier II and non-Tier II Facilities that generate, use and store hazardous substances. The LEPC may want evaluate information on stationary sources to help fully define the vulnerability to people, infrastructure and the environment in DeWitt County.
4. **Vulnerability Analysis.** A comprehensive vulnerability analysis could be conducted to determine the relative susceptibility of community resources (health care facilities, infrastructure, schools, government services, etc.) and environment assets from an incident involving the transportation of hazardous substances. Information in a vulnerability analysis can help decision-makers and others make informed choices about how to better protect human health and property.
5. **Environmental Resources.** Water supplies that provide drinking water along the studied highways and rail lines were evaluated for their vulnerability to transportation incidents involving hazardous substance. However, environmental resources including threatened and endangered species, wetlands, and wastewater treatment facilities have not been evaluated for vulnerability.

## 9.0 REFERENCES

Provided below is a listing of the resources utilized to create this document.

**CAMEO (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations).** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard. <<http://www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov/>>

**DOT CHART 15: Hazardous Materials Markings, Labeling and Placarding Guide.** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. U.S. Department of Transportation. <[http://phmsa.dot.gov/pv\\_obj\\_cache/pv\\_obj\\_id\\_B7F8DEE98FD84C56E80389202FAE7EA34E9C2100/filename/chart%2015.pdf](http://phmsa.dot.gov/pv_obj_cache/pv_obj_id_B7F8DEE98FD84C56E80389202FAE7EA34E9C2100/filename/chart%2015.pdf)>

**Emergency Response Guidebook: A Guidebook for First Responders During the Initial Phase of a Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident.** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. U.S. Department of Transportation. 2016. <[http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pv\\_obj\\_cache/pv\\_obj\\_id\\_E00A3F1FBDEEA9079573D27BDFC571C3FDAC4A00/filename/ERG2016.pdf](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pv_obj_cache/pv_obj_id_E00A3F1FBDEEA9079573D27BDFC571C3FDAC4A00/filename/ERG2016.pdf)>

**Getting Around Illinois Interactive Map.** Map Type: Traffic Count. Illinois Department of Transportation. <<http://www.gettingaroundillinois.com/gai.htm?mt=aadt>>

**Hazardous Materials Shipments.** Canadian National Railway. DeWitt County, Illinois. January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

**National Pipeline Mapping System Public Map Viewer.** United States Department of Transportation. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. <<https://pvnpm.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/>>

**Source Water Assessment Program Factsheets.** Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. <<http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx>>

**APPENDIX A**

**PLANNING TEAM MEETING  
ATTENDANCE SHEETS**

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# **APPENDIX B**

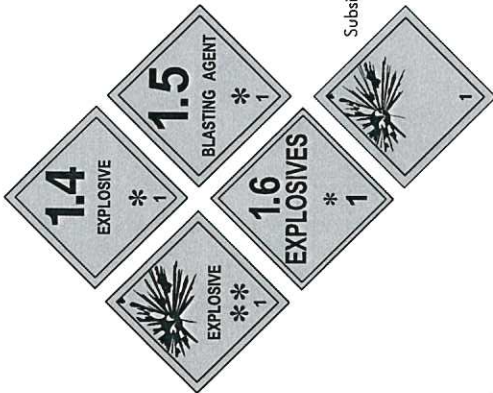
## **DOT Chart 15 Hazardous Materials Markings, Labeling and Placarding Guide**

# Hazardous Materials Warning Labels

Actual label size: at least 100 mm (3.9 inches) on all sides

## CLASS 1 Explosives:

Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6



§172.411

\* Include compatibility group letter.

\*\* Include division number and compatibility group letter.

## CLASS 2 Gases:

Divisions 2.1, 2.2, 2.3



§172.405(b), §172.415, §172.416, §172.417

## CLASS 3 Flammable Liquid



§172.419

## CLASS 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet: Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3



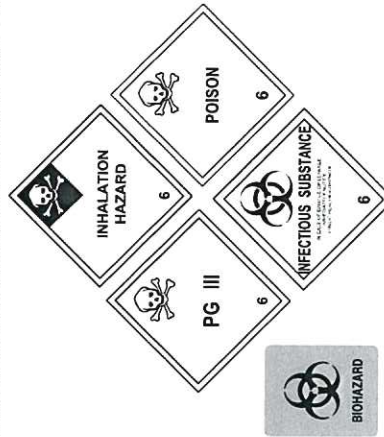
§172.420, §172.422, §172.423

## CLASS 5 Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide: Divisions 5.1 and 5.2



§172.426, §172.427

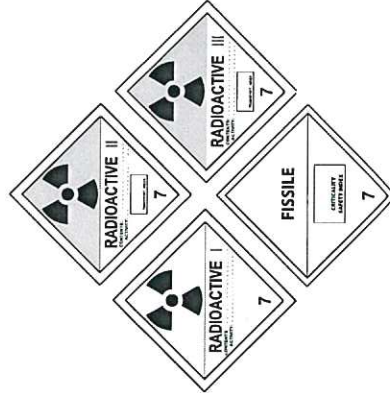
## CLASS 6 Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, Infectious Substance: Divisions 6.1 and 6.2



§172.323, §172.405(c), §172.429, §172.430, §172.432

For Regulated Medical Waste (RMW), an Infectious Substance label is not required on an outer packaging if the OSHA Biohazard marking is used as prescribed in 29 CFR 1910.1030(g). A bulk package of RMW must display a BIOHAZARD marking.

## CLASS 7 Radioactive



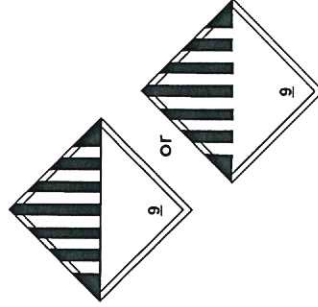
§172.436, §172.438, §172.440, §172.441

## CLASS 8 Corrosive



§172.442

## CLASS 9 Miscellaneous Hazardous Material



§172.446

## Cargo Aircraft Only



§172.448



§172.450

# General Guidelines on Use of Warning Labels and Placards

## LABELS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart E, for complete labeling regulations.

- The Hazardous Materials Table [§172.101, Col. 6] identifies the proper label(s) for the hazardous material listed.
- Any person who offers a hazardous material for transportation MUST label the package, if required [§172.400(a)].
- Labels may be affixed to packages when not required by regulations, provided each label represents a hazard of the material contained in the package [§172.401].
- For labeling mixed or consolidated packages, see §172.404.
- The appropriate hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of a primary and subsidiary hazard label [§172.402(b)].
- For classes 1,2,3,4,5,6, and 8, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "CORROSIVE") is NOT required on a primary or subsidiary label. The label must otherwise conform to Subpart E of Part 172 [§172.405].
- Labels must be printed on or affixed to the surface of the package near the proper shipping name marking [§172.406(a)].
- When primary and subsidiary labels are required, they must be displayed next to each other [§172.406(c)].
- For a package containing a Division 6.1, PG III material, the POISON label specified in §172.430 may be modified to display the text PG III instead of POISON or TOXIC. Also see §172.405(c).
- The ORGANIC PEROXIDE label [§172.427] indicates that organic peroxides are highly flammable. Use of the ORGANIC PEROXIDE label eliminates the need for a flammable liquid subsidiary label. The color of the border must be black and the color of the flame may be black or white.

## PLACARDS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart F, for complete placarding regulations.

- Each person who offers for transportation or transports any hazardous material subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations must comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart F [§172.500].
- Placards may be displayed for a hazardous material, even when not required, if the placarding otherwise conforms to the requirements of Subpart F of Part 172 [§172.502(c)].
- For other than Class 7 or the DANGEROUS placard, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "FLAMMABLE") is not required. Text may be omitted from the OXYGEN placard only if the specific ID number is displayed on the placard [§172.519(b)(3)].
- For a placard corresponding to the primary or subsidiary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard [§172.519(b)(4)].
- Except as otherwise provided, any bulk packaging, freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle or rail car containing any quantity of material listed in Table 1 must be placarded [§172.504].
- When the aggregate gross weight of all hazardous materials in non-bulk packages covered in Table 2 is less than 454 kg (1,001 lbs), no placard is required on a transport vehicle or freight container when transported by highway or rail [§172.504(c)].
- Notes: See §172.504(f)(10) for placarding Division 6.1, PG III materials.
- Placarded loads require registration with USDOT. See §107.601 for registration regulations.
- The new ORGANIC PEROXIDE placard became mandatory 1 January 2011 for transportation by rail, vessel, or aircraft and becomes mandatory 1 January 2014 for transportation by highway. The placard will enable transport workers to readily distinguish peroxides from oxidizers [§172.552].

## PLACARDING TABLES

[§172.504(e)]

TABLE 1

Category of material (Hazard Class or division number and additional description, as appropriate)	Placard name
1.1.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.1.....
1.2.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.2.....
1.3.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.3.....
2.3.....	POISON GAS.....
4.3.....	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.....
5.2 (Organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled).....	ORGANIC PEROXIDE.....
6.1 (Materials poisonous by inhalation (see §171.8)).....	POISON INHALATION HAZARD.....
7 (Radioactive Yellow III label only).....	RADIOACTIVE <sup>1</sup> .....

<sup>1</sup>RADIOACTIVE placard also required for exclusive use shipments of low specific activity material and surface contaminated objects transported in accordance with §173.427(b)(4) and (5) or (c) of the subchapter.

TABLE 2

Category of material (Hazard Class or division number and additional description, as appropriate)	Placard name
1.4.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.4.....
1.5.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.5.....
1.6.....	EXPLOSIVES 1.6.....
2.1.....	FLAMMABLE GAS.....
2.2.....	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS.....
3.....	FLAMMABLE.....
Combustible Liquid.....	COMBUSTIBLE.....
4.1.....	FLAMMABLE SOLID.....
4.2.....	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE.....
5.1.....	OXIDIZER.....
5.2 (Other than organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled).....	ORGANIC PEROXIDE.....
6.1 (Other than materials poisonous by inhalation).....	POISON.....
6.2.....	(None).....
8.....	CORROSIVE.....
9.....	Class 9 (See §172.504(f)(9)).....
ORM-D.....	(None).....

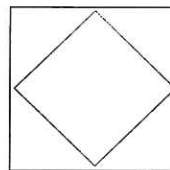
## IDENTIFICATION NUMBER DISPLAYS



§172.332

Appropriate placard must be used with orange panel.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MARKINGS ON ORANGE PANELS OR APPROPRIATE PLACARDS MUST BE DISPLAYED ON: (1) Tank Cars, Cargo Tanks, Portable Tanks, and other Bulk Packagings; (2) Transport vehicles or freight containers containing 4,000 kg (8,820 lbs) in non-bulk packages of only a single hazardous material having the same proper shipping name and identification number loaded at one facility and transport vehicle contains no other material, hazardous or otherwise; and (3) transport vehicles or freight containers containing 1,000 kg (2,205 lbs) of non-bulk packages of materials poisonous by inhalation in Hazard Zone A or B. See §§172.301(a)(3), 172.313(c), 172.326, 172.328, 172.330, and 172.331.



§172.527

Square white background required for placard for highway route controlled quantity radioactive material and for rail shipment of certain explosives and poisons, and for flammable gas in a DOT 113 tank car [§172.507 and §172.510].

This Chart is available online at the following link:  
<http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat>



U.S. Department of Transportation  
 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

USDOT/PHMSA/OHMIT/PHH-50  
 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE  
 Washington, D.C. 20590  
 Phone: (202) 366-4900  
 Email: training@dot.gov

PHH50-0143-0214

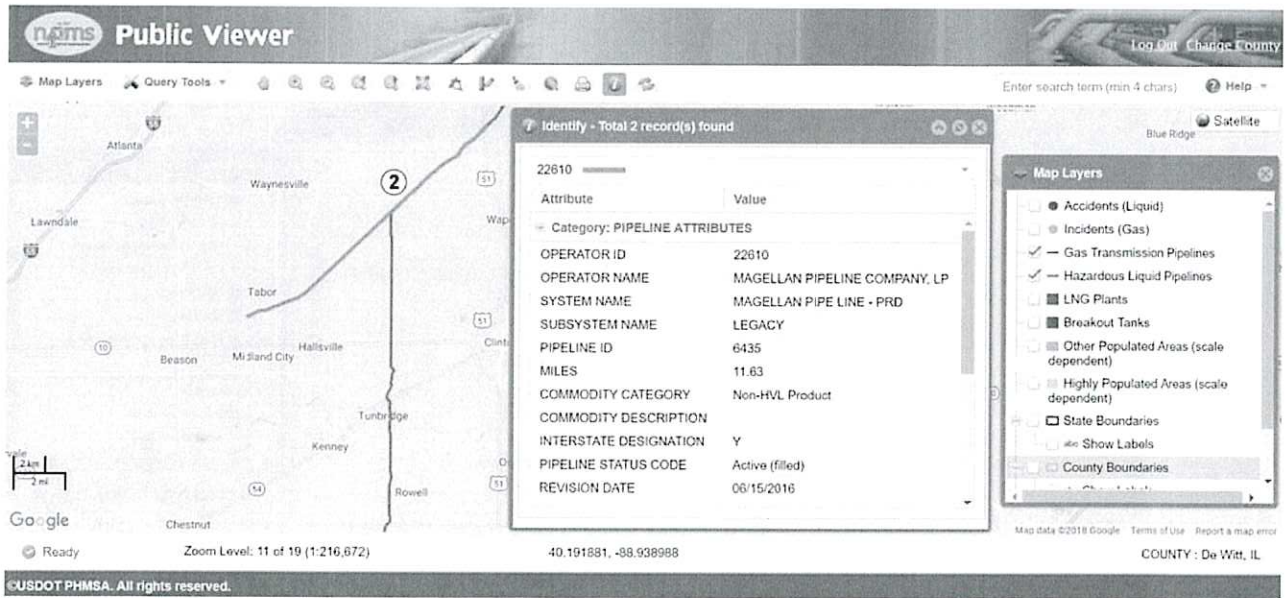
# **APPENDIX C**

## **Individual Pipeline Location Maps**

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DeWitt County Hazardous Substances Commodity Flow Study





DeWitt County Hazardous Substances Commodity Flow Study

**Public Viewer**

Map Layers Query Tools Enter search term (min 4 chars) Help

Identify - Total 2 record(s) found

1845

Attribute	Value
Category: PIPELINE ATTRIBUTES	
OPERATOR ID	1845
OPERATOR NAME	BUCKEYE PARTNERS, LP
SYSTEM NAME	WO160EH
SUBSYSTEM NAME	WO160EH
PIPELINE ID	1600
MILES	21.80
COMMODITY CATEGORY	Non-HVL Product
COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	MULTIPLE NON-HVL PRODUCTS
INTERSTATE DESIGNATION	Y
PIPELINE STATUS CODE	Active (filled)
REVISION DATE	06/15/2017

Map Layers

- Accidents (Liquid)
- Incidents (Gas)
- Gas Transmission Pipelines
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
- LNG Plants
- Breakout Tanks
- Other Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- Highly Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- State Boundaries
- Show Labels
- County Boundaries

Map data ©2018 Google Terms of Use Report a map error

Ready Zoom Level: 11 of 19 (1:216,672) 40,269466, -88,690422 COUNTY: De Witt, IL

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DeWitt County Hazardous Substances Commodity Flow Study

**Public Viewer**

Map Layers Query Tools Enter search term (min 4 chars) Help

Identify - Total 2 record(s) found

Attribute	Value
Category: PIPELINE ATTRIBUTES	
OPERATOR ID	1845
OPERATOR NAME	BUCKEYE PARTNERS, LP
SYSTEM NAME	KK163DU-1
SUBSYSTEM NAME	KK163DU-1
PIPELINE ID	1631
MILES	19.44
COMMODITY CATEGORY	Non-HVL Product
COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	NITROGEN
INTERSTATE DESIGNATION	Y
PIPELINE STATUS CODE	Active (unfilled)
REVISION DATE	06/15/2017

Map Layers

- Accidents (Liquid)
- Incidents (Gas)
- Gas Transmission Pipelines
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
- LNG Plants
- Breakout Tanks
- Other Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- Highly Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- State Boundaries
- Show Labels
- County Boundaries

Map data ©2018 Google Terms of Use Report a map error

COUNTY : De Witt, IL

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DeWitt County Hazardous Substances Commodity Flow Study

**Public Viewer**

Map Layers Query Tools Enter search term (min 4 chars) Help

Identify - Total 1 record(s) found

Attribute	Value
Category: PIPELINE ATTRIBUTES	
OPERATOR ID	4805
OPERATOR NAME	EXPLORER PIPELINE CO
SYSTEM NAME	WOOD RIVER TO HAMMOND
SUBSYSTEM NAME	
PIPELINE ID	1119
MILES	19.89
COMMODITY CATEGORY	Non-HVL Product
COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	
INTERSTATE DESIGNATION	Y
PIPELINE STATUS CODE	Active (filled)
REVISION DATE	06/15/2017

Map Layers

- Accidents (Liquid)
- Incidents (Gas)
- Gas Transmission Pipelines
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
- LNG Plants
- Breakout Tanks
- Other Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- Highly Populated Areas (scale dependent)
- State Boundaries
- Show Labels
- County Boundaries

Map data ©2018 Google Terms of Use Report a map error

COUNTY : De Witt, IL

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CITY OF FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS  
105 South Main Street  
Farmer City, Illinois 61842-0049

Telephone: (309) 928-2842  
Facsimile: (309) 928-2228

---

MEMO

---

Date: May 6, 2019

To: City Council

From: Sue McLaughlin, ICMA-CM  
City Manager

RE: I-74 Water easement

---

As part of the water main extension across I-74 from the southwest corner to the northwest corner, engineers determined that we would need an additional 20 feet of temporary construction easement and 10 feet of permanent utility easement on the Stiger property.

After discussing our needs with the property owner, we came to an agreement to compensate Ms. Stiger \$3,000 for both easements. This amount seemed appropriate based on prior easements we obtained from Ms. Stiger 17 years ago for \$1,200.

Attached is the drawing of the said easements. The orange is the existing permanent easement obtained in 2002. The pink is the proposed permanent easement and the yellow is the proposed 20-foot temporary construction easement.

Staff recommends approval of this easement document in exchange for \$3,000 compensation to the property owner, Ms. Sharon Stiger.

**RESOLUTION 2019-30**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING A PERMANENT UTILITY EASEMENT AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION  
EASEMENT WITH SHARON STIGER FOR PROPERTY ALONG I-74**

**WHEREAS**, Sharon Stiger owns property at the southwest corner of the I-74 and Rt. 54 interchange; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to install water main, sewer main and electric utilities across I-74 from this property; and

**WHEREAS**, the City requires additional easement footage than it already possesses for these utilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to acquire an easement from Ms. Stiger for these utility installations;

**WHEREAS**, there is a value to have access to the property for construction as well as to access the installed utilities in the future;

**THEREFORE**, the City Council hereby approves the attached Permanent Utility Easement and Temporary Construction Easement between the City and Sharon Stiger for \$3,000.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMER CITY, COUNTY OF DEWITT,  
ILLINOIS THIS 6<sup>th</sup> DAY OF MAY 2019

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_ NAYS: \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN: \_\_\_\_\_ ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Testory, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Angie Wanserski, City Clerk

**COVER SHEET**

**CITY OF FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS  
PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY UTILITY EASEMENT  
FROM SHARON K. STIGER**

Prepared by and Return to:  
JOSEPH P. CHAMLEY  
EVANS, FROEHLICH, BETH & CHAMLEY  
44 Main Street, Suite 310  
Champaign, IL 61820  
PH: 217/359-6494  
FX: 217/359-6468

**CITY OF FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY UTILITY  
EASEMENT FROM SHARON K. STIGER**

This utility easement made and delivered this \_\_\_\_ day of April, 2019, by Sharon K. Stiger of Farmer City, Illinois (hereinafter "Grantor") to the city of Farmer City, DeWitt County, Illinois, a municipal corporation (hereinafter "Grantee"), WITNESSETH:

In consideration of Three Thousand dollars (\$3,000) and other valuable considerations, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, and the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties as follows:

1. Grantor, being the owner of record of the following described real estate, does hereby grant, convey and warrant to Grantee, its agents, employees and contractors, a permanent and perpetual utility easement privilege and right in, under, and over the parcels described below (and a temporary easement as indicated) to construct, reconstruct, extend, place, replace, remove, repair, inspect, maintain, relocate, operate and abandon in place municipal utilities including but not limited to water, sewer, and electrical lines or systems with appurtenances, fixtures and parts thereto (hereinafter sometimes "the water system", "the sewer system", and the "electrical system" to wit:

**Permanent easement**

**Legal Description – 10' Wide Permanent Utility Easement  
P.I.N. 05-27-101-001**

A Proposed Permanent Easement, being a part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 21 North, Range 5 East of the Third Principal Meridian, DeWitt County, Illinois, more particularly described as follows:

A strip of land ten (10) feet wide lying adjacent, contiguous and parallel to an existing twenty (20) feet wide permanent easement, described as "Permanent easement 1" in Permanent Utility Easement, Document No. 198863, recorded May 22, 2002 in Book 321, Page 252. Said existing "Permanent easement 1" described in said document as follows:

A strip of land 20 feet wide parallel to the South right-of-way line of FAI Route 74 beginning at the \*North line of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 27, Township 21 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian running Southerly to the Richardson street right-of-way all situated in the county of DeWitt and state of Illinois.

\*North - Document No. 198863 states "West" in error, as it should read "North".

Said Proposed Permanent Easement contains 0.314 acres, more or less.

**See Exhibit Drawing attached and incorporated herein.**

## **Temporary easement**

### **Legal Description – 20' Wide Temporary Easement P.I.N. 05-27-101-001**

A Proposed Temporary Easement, being a part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 21 North, Range 5 East of the Third Principal Meridian, DeWitt County, Illinois, more particularly described as follows:

A strip of land twenty (20) feet wide lying adjacent, contiguous and parallel to a ten (10) feet wide Proposed Permanent Easement, said Proposed Permanent Easement described as follows:

A strip of land ten (10) feet wide lying adjacent, contiguous and parallel to an existing twenty (20) feet wide permanent easement, described as "Permanent easement 1" in Permanent Utility Easement, Document No. 198863, recorded May 22, 2002 in Book 321, Page 252. Said existing "Permanent easement 1" described in said document as follows:

A strip of land 20 feet wide parallel to the South right-of-way line of FAI Route 74 beginning at the \*North line of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 27, Township 21 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian running Southerly to the Richardson street right-of-way all situated in the county of DeWitt and state of Illinois.

\*North - Document No. 198863 states "West" in error, as it should read "North".

Said Proposed Temporary Easement contains 0.637 acres, more or less.

### **See Exhibit Drawing attached and incorporated herein.**

The Grantee shall have the right to survey and select the routes of the initial utility installations including but not limited to water, sewer and electrical the route of any replacement utilities within said easement area, and this easement shall include the right of ingress and egress to and from such utility systems at any and all times.

2. All materials and equipment used by Grantee in the exercise of its rights herein granted and all surplus soil and debris excavated in the exercise of such rights may be transported to or from, stored upon, and used upon, on and across the permanent easement described above.

3. Grantor shall retain all rights to the ownership and use of the said real estate not otherwise granted herein to Grantee, provided that Grantor shall have no rights in or to the said utility systems including water, sewer and electrical or to attach thereto, except by agreement of Grantee. The Grantor shall not use the real estate so as to in any way damage the utility systems including water, sewer and electrical to be constructed by Grantee or restrict the operation thereof, nor shall Grantor deny the Grantee access thereto for the purposes of inspection, reconstruction, extension, repair, maintenance, operation, replacement or abandonment. Grantor shall not construct, install or place any structure or improvement over the water, sewer and electrical systems constructed or upon the above-described real estate which would interfere with Grantee's exercise of its rights herein granted.



4. Grantee agrees to and does hereby indemnify and save Grantor harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits or causes of action arising from or relating to any injury to any person or property, caused by or resulting from any work performed by Grantee or Grantee's employees, contractors or agents under the auspices of this easement.

5. Grantee agrees that if, in constructing, operating, maintaining or repairing the said water, sewer and electrical systems, it or its contractors, agents or employees cause any damage to any property of the Grantor, it shall be responsible to Grantor for the actual damage caused. The parties agree that the excavation, integration and compaction of the soil during construction, operation, repair, replacement, maintenance or abandonment of the systems to be constructed by Grantee do not in and of themselves constitute damage to the premises owned by Grantor, so long as Grantee refills the excavation to the approximate elevation and condition existing before excavation.

6. The Grantee, or its contractor, shall refill all excavations and restore the surfaces within the easement area to the approximate elevations and conditions existing at the place of construction before the commencement thereof and shall remove from the easement area all surplus soil after settlement and debris resulting from any such construction work. As used in this agreement, "approximate evaluation" shall be interpreted to mean such elevations as will provide drainage and usefulness comparable with that now existing.

7. The Grantor will not obstruct or interfere with the Grantee or its employees, contractors, or agents, in the exercise of any of the rights, privileges, or authorities given and granted.

8. The parties agree that this easement shall run with the land and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, legatees, personal representatives, successors and assigns.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SHARON K. STIGER

STATE OF ILLINOIS     )  
  ) SS.  
COUNTY OF DEWITT    )

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State aforesaid, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that SHARON K. STIGER, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that she signed and delivered the said instrument as her free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

ACCEPTED BY THE CITY OF FARMER CITY, DEWITT COUNTY, ILLINOIS this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019.

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

ATTEST:

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK

STATE OF ILLINOIS     )  
  ) SS.  
COUNTY OF DEWITT    )

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of Illinois, certify that SCOTT TESTORY and ANGIE WANSERSKI, personally known to me to be Mayor and City Clerk of the City of Farmer City, Dewitt County, Illinois, and also known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such Mayor and City Clerk they signed and delivered the said instrument as Mayor and City Clerk of said City, and caused the corporate seal of the City to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the City Council of said City, as their free and voluntary act of said City, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

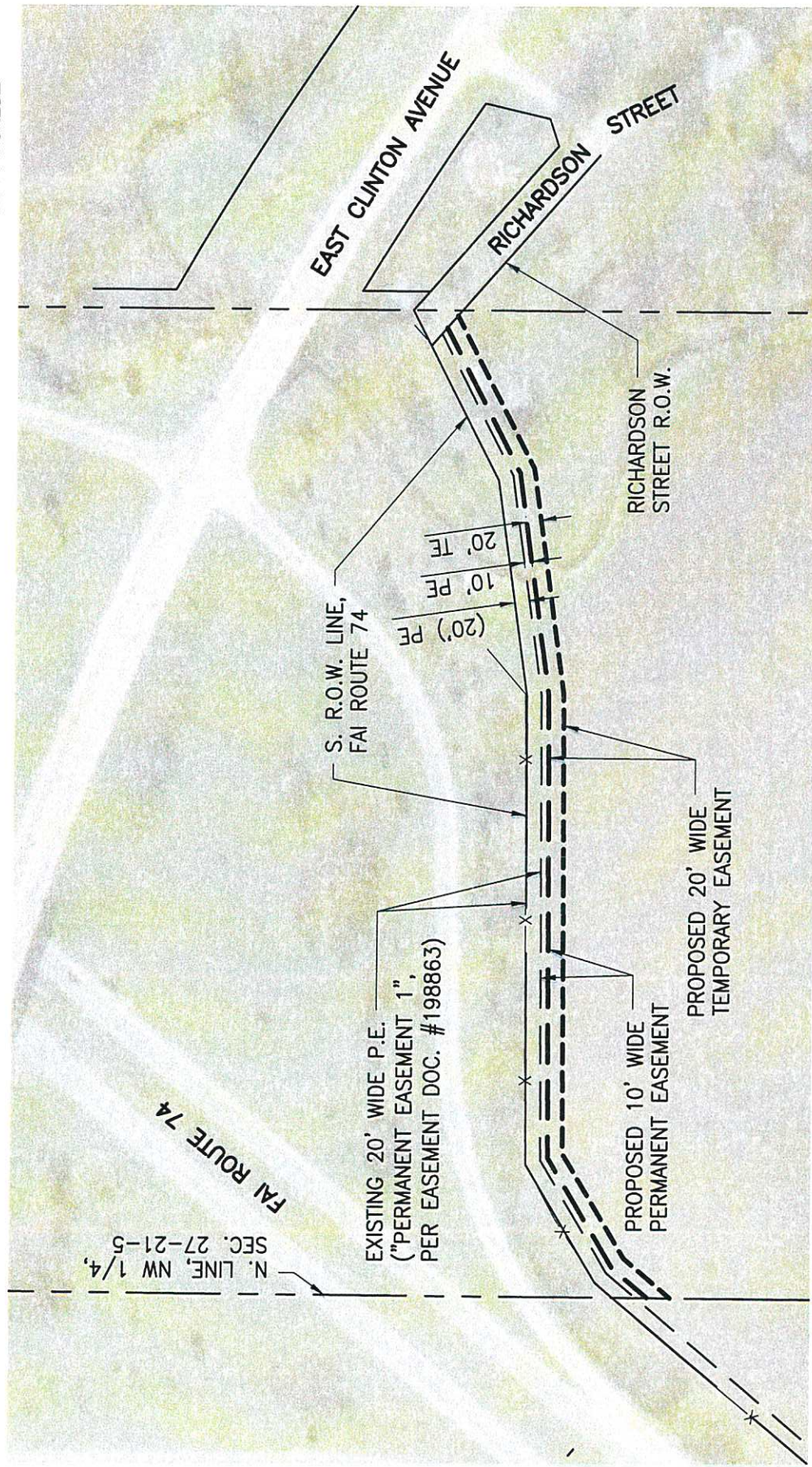
(seal)

**EXHIBIT DRAWING**

**FARMER CITY, ILLINOIS**

05-27-101-001

PERMANENT EASEMENT = 0.314 ACRES±

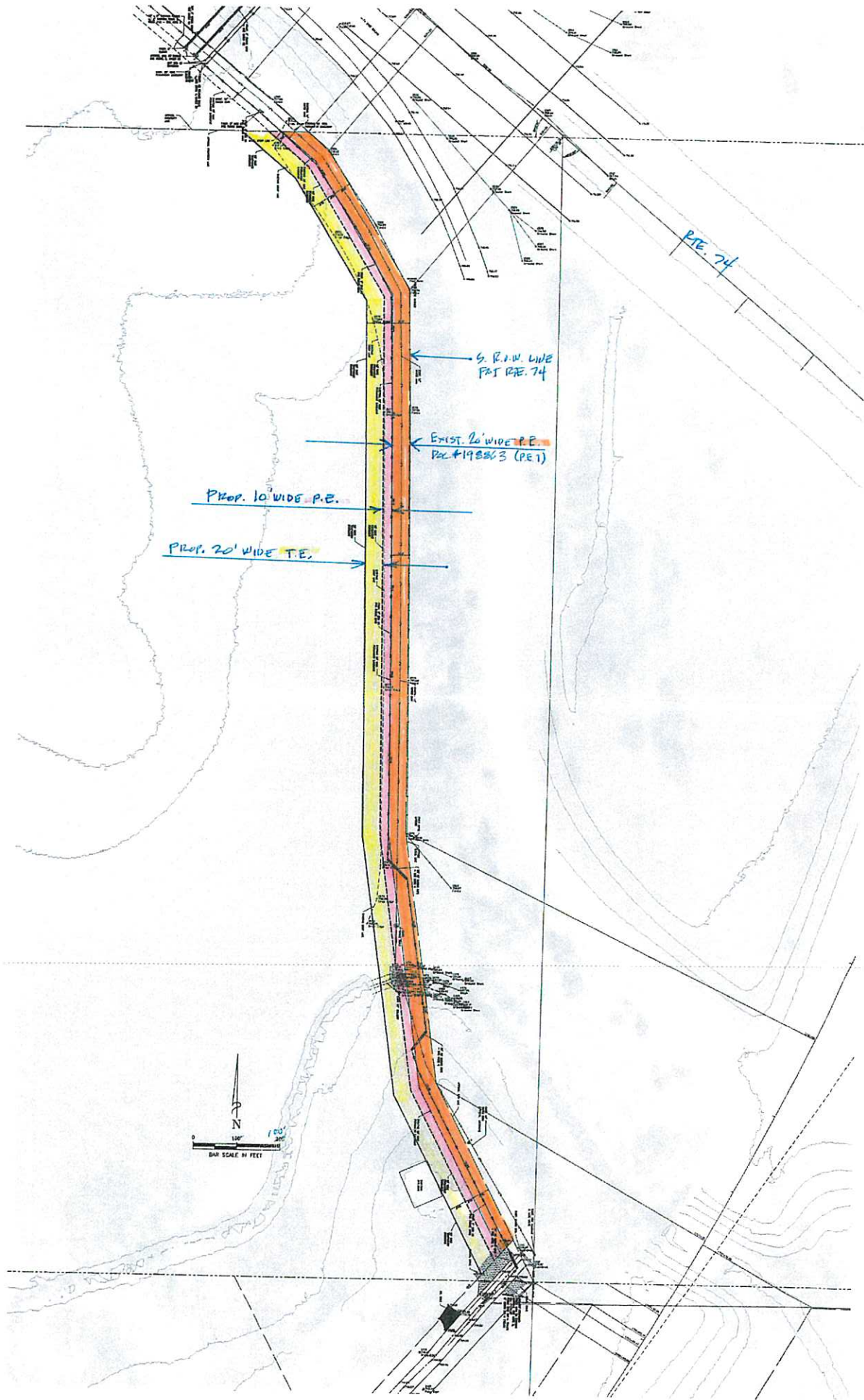


LEGEND	
—x—	EXISTING FENCE
---	RIGHT OF WAY
- - -	EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENT
- - - - -	PROPOSED PERMANENT EASEMENT
- - - - -	PROPOSED TEMPORARY EASEMENT

**PERMANENT EASEMENT**

PART OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH, RANGE 5 WEST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DEWITT COUNTY, ILLINOIS

MARCH, 2019 JOB NO. 23418005.08



APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NO. ONE

To: City of Farmer City (OWNER)
From: Cross Construction, Inc. (CONTRACTOR)
Contract: Farmer City- Water Street Improvements
Project: Farmer City - Water Street Improvements
OWNER's Contract No. ENGINEER's Project No. 23717012.01
For Work accomplished through the date of: April 15, 2019.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Original Contract Price (\$677,730.95), Net change by Change Orders and Written Amendments (+ or -): (\$0.00), Current Contract Price (1 plus 2): (\$677,730.95), Total completed and stored to date: (\$84,145.89), Retainage (per Agreement): 10% of completed Work (\$8,414.59), Total completed and stored to date less retainage (4 minus 5): (\$75,731.30), Less previous Application for Payments: (\$0.00), DUE THIS APPLICATION (6 MINUS 7): (\$75,731.30)

Accompanying Documentation:

CONTRACTOR'S Certification:

The undersigned CONTRACTOR certifies that (1) all previous progress payments received from OWNER on account of Work done under the Contract referred to above have been applied on account to discharge CONTRACTOR's legitimate obligations incurred in connection with Work covered by prior Applications for Payment numbered 1 through \_\_\_ inclusive; (2) title of all Work, materials and equipment incorporated in said Work or otherwise listed in or covered by this Application for Payment will pass to OWNER at time of payment free and clear of all Liens, security interests and encumbrances (except such as are covered by a Bond acceptable to OWNER indemnifying OWNER against any such Lien, security interest or encumbrance); and (3) all Work covered by this Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents and not defective.

Dated 4-22-19 Cross Construction Inc. CONTRACTOR

By: [Signature]

State of ILLINOIS.
County of CHAMPAIGN
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of April 2019

[Signature]
Notary Public
My Commission expires: 5/9/22



Payment of the above AMOUNT DUE THIS APPLICATION is recommended.

Dated 4-22-19 Maurer-Stutz, Inc. ENGINEER

By: [Signature]

ECJCDC No. 1910-8E (1996 Edition)
Prepared by the Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee and endorsed by The Associated General Contractors of American and the Construction Specification Institute.

8776  
 City of Farmer City  
 Water St Roadway Improvements  
 N/A  
 Farmer City  
 DeWitt

Pay Est No 1  
 thru 4/15/19

Item	Description	Unit		Plan		Completed	
		of Measure	Price	Qty	Plan Value	Qty	Value
001	20100110 TREE REMOVAL (6 TO 15 UNITS DIAMETER)	UNIT	71.50	36	2,574.00	0	-
002	20100210 TREE REMOVAL (OVER 15 UNITS DIAMETER)	UNIT	93.50	136	12,716.00	0	-
003	20800150 TRENCH BACKFILL	C.Y.	56.03	124	6,947.72	31	1,736.93
004	25000210 SEEDING, CLASS 2A	ACRE	6,380.00	0.5	3,190.00	0	-
005	25000400 NITROGEN FERTILIZER NUTRIENT	LBS	3.30	37	122.10	0	-
006	25000500 PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER NUTRIENT	LBS	3.30	37	122.10	0	-
007	25000600 POTASSIUM FERTILIZER NUTRIENT	LBS	3.30	37	122.10	0	-
008	25100115 MULCH, METHOD 2	ACRE	1,760.00	0.5	890.00	0	-
009	28000400 PERIMETER EROSION BARRIER	L.F.	19.01	215	4,087.15	0	-
010	28000500 INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION	EACH	533.53	8	4,268.24	0	-
011	28000510 INLET FILTERS	EACH	161.47	9	1,291.76	0	-
012	35101400 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B	TON	35.26	1831	64,561.06	0	-
013	40600275 BIT MATLS PR CT	LBS	0.53	3523	1,867.19	0	-
014	40600280 BIT MATLS (TACK COAT)	LBS	1.18	745	879.10	0	-
015	40600982 HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL - BUTT JOINT	S.Y.	26.02	261	6,791.22	0	-
016	40602978 HMA BC IL-9.5 N50	TON	132.09	217	28,663.53	0	-
017	40603310 HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE MIX "C", N50	TON	168.71	152	25,643.92	0	-
018	42400100 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 4 INCH	S.F.	8.78	3051	26,787.78	0	-
019	42400800 DETECTABLE WARNINGS	S.F.	28.22	60	2,257.60	0	-
020	44000100 PAVEMENT REMOVAL	S.Y.	17.22	1587	26,983.74	0	-
021	44000200 DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL	S.Y.	28.80	98	2,802.80	0	-
022	44000500 COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL	L.F.	10.88	274	2,981.12	0	-
023	44000600 SIDEWALK REMOVAL	S.F.	6.45	1642	10,590.90	0	-
024	50105220 PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL	L.F.	10.32	55	567.60	0	-
025	55080050 STORM SEWERS, CLASS B, TYPE 1, 12"	L.F.	59.81	454	27,153.74	180	10,765.80
026	60218400 MANHOLES, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, CLOSED LID	EACH	2,458.38	2	4,916.76	0	-
027	60219100 MANHOLES, TYPE A, 4'-DIAMETER, TYPE 9 FRAME AND GRATE	EACH	2,559.79	1	2,559.79	0	-
028	60500040 REMOVING MANHOLES	EACH	302.58	4	1,210.24	2	605.12
029	60500090 REMOVING INLETS	EACH	293.86	4	1,135.44	1	293.86
030	60604400 COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-8 18	L.F.	39.32	269	11,363.48	0	-
031	67000500 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE B	MONTH	2,200.00	10	22,000.00	0	-
032	67100100 MOBILIZATION	L.S.	6,652.43	1	6,652.43	0.15	1,287.86
033	B2008014 T-SYRING PEK TF 1-3/4	EACH	693.00	9	6,237.00	0	-
034	X0322881 TREE TRIMMING	EACH	220.00	8	1,760.00	0	-
035	X0322917 PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE	EACH	1,623.00	1	1,623.00	1	1,623.00
036	X0328884 BRICK SIDEWALK REM	S.F.	2.80	1212	3,393.60	0	-
037	X4240420 PC CONC SIDEWALK 4 SP	S.F.	34.91	220	7,680.20	0	-
038	X5510100 STORM SEWER REMOVAL	L.F.	16.67	144	2,258.48	0	-
039	X6020076 INLETS, SPECIAL, WITH SPECIAL FRAME AND GRATE	EACH	1,772.67	6	10,636.02	0	-
040	X6022230 MAN TA 4 DIA SPL F&G	EACH	2,402.79	1	2,402.79	0	-
041	X6062400 CONC GUTTER SPL	L.F.	39.01	815	31,793.15	0	-
042	X6640300 CH LK FENCE REMOV	L.F.	4.40	134	589.60	134	589.60
043	X7010218 TRAF CONT & PROT SPL	L.S.	5,321.58	1	5,321.58	0.15	799.24
044	Z0013798 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	L.S.	7,604.50	1	7,604.50	0.15	1,125.68
045	Z0056648 SS 1 WAT MN 12	L.F.	63.07	520	33,284.40	0	-
046	046 CL SI CONC (INLET)	C.Y.	1,770.30	0.51	902.85	0	-
047	047 DRIVE PAVEMENT REPLACE	S.Y.	94.07	56	5,267.92	0	-
048	048 CHAIN LINK FENCE REERECT	L.F.	30.25	134	4,053.50	0	-
049	049 REMOVE EXISTING MANHOLE AND 15 SANITARY SEWER	L.S.	2,405.78	1	2,405.78	0	-
050	050 6" SDR 26 PVC SS INCL B H & IB	L.F.	105.85	475	50,183.75	0	-
051	051 4' DIAMETER MANHOLE INCL FRAME & LID	EACH	3,711.94	3	11,135.82	0	-
052	052 6" SDR 26 PVC SS INCL B H & IB	L.F.	63.54	285	18,108.90	17	1,080.18
053	053 SELECT GRANULAR BACKFILL	C.Y.	40.16	825	33,132.00	0	-
054	054 SEWER DEFLECT TESTING	L.F.	2.00	475	950.00	0	-
055	055 SEWER PRESSURE TESTING	L.F.	5.99	475	2,845.25	0	-
056	056 MANHOLE TESTING	EACH	510.30	3	1,567.80	0	-
057	057 6" SDR 26 PVC WM IF B H & IB	L.F.	47.34	685	32,427.90	167	8,852.58
058	058 4 X 4 TAP S W 4 TAP V & VB	EACH	2,631.42	5	13,157.10	4	10,525.68
059	059 4 LINE STOP & CAP 4 MAIN	EACH	4,048.22	5	20,241.10	0	-
060	060 FIRE HYDRANTS REMOVAL	EACH	235.27	1	235.27	0	-
061	061 FIRE HYDRANTS	EACH	3,168.66	2	6,337.32	2	6,337.32
062	062 6 GATE VALVE WITH VALVE BOX	EACH	997.02	2	1,994.04	3	2,991.06
063	063 SELECT GRANULAR BACKFILL	C.Y.	43.34	65	2,817.10	0	-
064	064 1 SDR 9 PE WATER SERVICE LINE	L.F.	26.78	90	2,321.10	19	480.01
065	065 1 CORPORATION STOP	EACH	596.31	4	2,385.24	4	2,385.24
066	066 1 CURB STOP WITH BOX	EACH	659.01	4	2,636.04	4	2,636.04
067	067 PRESSURE TESTING 8 WATER MAIN	L.F.	4.15	685	2,842.75	687	2,851.05
068	068 DISINFECTING 8 WATER MAIN	L.F.	2.15	695	1,472.75	0	-
069	069 DRILLING YELOMINE PIPE	L.F.	54.34	600	27,170.00	500	27,170.00

677,730.95

84,145.89

10% 8,414.59  
75,731.30